NOTICE

If you have any difficulty in buying Hearst's Sunday American anywhere in the South notify Circulation Manager, Hearst's Sunday American, Atlanta, Ga.

HEARST'S

SUNDAY AMERICAN

EXTRA

VOL. I. NO. 14.

Copyright, 1913, by The Georgian Company.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1913.

★★

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BROWN WILL CONTINUE AS A 'LIVE WIRE' IN POLITICS

Former Governor, as Private Citizen, Intends to Wage Campaign to Decide Supreme Authority in Georgia, and Will Push Issue.

Fact That He Proposes Keeping in Touch With State's Affairs Leads to Report That He Will Oppose Hoke Smith for Senate.

That Joseph M. Brown intends keeping very much in touch with the trend of events in Georgia, that he proposes to remain a very "live wire" in politics, and that he proposes to thrash to a final adjustment his view on law enforcement and the labor unions, at least in so far as he may, is abundantly evidenced in a remarkable interview he furnished to The Sunday American yesterday.

It is very well known that many of Governor Brown's friends and partisans are urging him to enter the race for the United States Senate against Senator Hoke Smith, whose term of office expires within less than two years, and who will have to enter a campaign for re-election within the next twelve months.

To a Sunday American reporter Saturday the former Governor gave the following interview:

By JOSEPH M. BROWN.

I am going to stay at home for a few days and then I shall run up to my farm in Cherokee County, where I will be for the next week or two.

The duties of the executive office for more than a year past have forced me to neglect almost entirely my personal affairs; hence I must give primary attention to them for some time to come.

Later I expect to make an examination of the status which involves the State's relationship to the labor union. If there is a divided sovereignty of this relationship all the people are entitled to know it so that they can shape their course accordingly and choose to which they will yield allegiance.

If there is but one sovereignty that fact should be made so plain that no man and no organization of men should be betrayed into acts of attempted usurpation of that sovereignty.

Unions Have Made Issue.

In my retiring message to the General Assembly I stated that the labor union had made the issue as to whether or not its union label carried more authority in Georgia than does Georgia's great seal of State.

A mere statement of the official records of these two sources of authority necessarily confirms my declaration, viz: Some time before the year 1840 the State granted a charter to the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, wherein she placed upon that company and upon future owners of that railroad the duties of a common carrier. She imposed upon the owners of that charter the obligation to operate trains for the conduct of the commerce of the public and of its power to travel. As the proof of her sovereign authority to grant that charter and to force obedience to its conditions she placed upon it her Great Seal of State.

In 1907 she specifically and positively made it the duty of the Railroad Commission to "order and compel" the operation of such train service as the needs of the public required.

In 1909 and again in 1912 the labor union ordered the trainmen on the Georgia Railroad to ignore the State's mandate and instead to prevent the running of the trains, which it knew would result in great inconvenience and loss to the public. On that order it placed its union label.

This made the issue between the union label and Georgia's great seal of State square and plain. No sophistry can obscure it; no vituperative personal abuse can wipe it out.

Exactly the same issue was

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Greatest 'Merchant Princess' Will Wed

Mrs. Charles Netcher and Solomon Neuberger, of Chicago, Get Marriage License in Oregon.

PORTLAND, OREG., July 5.—Mrs. Charles Netcher, proprietor of the Boston store in Chicago, and Solomon Neuberger, a business man of the same city, living at 5134 Indiana Avenue, obtained a marriage license here to-day. Both are stopping at the Multnomah Hotel, the clerk of which says he is informed the marriage quickly followed the taking out of the license, but no one could be found who had actually witnessed the ceremony or professed to know when it occurred.

Mrs. Netcher is declared to be the only woman at the actual head of a great department store, and is certainly America's foremost "Merchant Princess." She carries a tremendous amount of life insurance, probably more than any woman in the world.

Ellen Terry Leaves Her Third Husband

Famous Actress and Former Leading Man, Many Years Her Junior, Agree to Separation.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Ellen Terry, the famous actress, and her husband, James Carew, 24 years her junior, have separated by mutual agreement. Mr. Carew is to retain possession of the most beautiful furnishings of their home.

Miss Terry and James Carew were married in Pittsburg by a Justice of the Peace on March 22, 1907. Mr. Carew is 41 years old; Miss Terry is 65.

Miss Terry had been twice married before. Her first husband was George Frederick Watts, the painter, whom she married when she was very young. In 1868 she was married to Charles Wardell, an actor, who died some years ago.

Lightning Destroys Rockefeller's Pew

Bolt Crashes Through Spire of Euclid Avenue Church and Wrecks Oil King's Seat of Worship.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 5.—John D. Rockefeller will have to build a new pew before he can enjoy his wonted comfort in church on Sundays. A bolt of lightning struck the spire of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, ripped its way through the roof and demolished John D.'s pew.

Several other pews in the vicinity were wrecked, but the big ball of fire did no further damage. The lightning flash failed to start a fire. No one was in the church at the time it was struck.

Archie Butt's Cousin Is Being Sued by Wife

Attentions to Another Woman Charged in Complaint of War Department Auditor's Daughter.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Georgiana Rittman Butt, daughter of F. E. Rittman, of Cleveland, former auditor of the War Department, has begun an action for separation against Freeman Worthington Butt. Mrs. Butt alleges her husband has been too fond of Miss Eleanor Churchill. Butt is a cousin of Major Archibald Butt, military aide of President Taft, who perished on the Titanic.

Evelyn Thaw to Get $4,000 a Week in U. S.

Arthur Hammerstein Reported to Have Offered Ten Times Amount She Receives in London.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 4.—Arthur Hammerstein is reported to have engaged Evelyn Nesbit Thaw for his brother, William, at a weekly salary of $4,000. This is about ten times as much as she was paid during her engagement in London.

She will make her first appearance in New York on August 3 at the Victoria Theater.

Hammerstein refuses to admit or deny the report.

Sleeper Fee Makes Carnegie Miss Trip

Steel Master Foregoes Pleasure of Staying in Lucerne Because He Had Paid for Berth.

Special Cable to The American.

LUCERNE, July 5.—An amusing anecdote is told of Mr. Carnegie which illustrates his thriftiness.

While at Lucerne lately he was pressed to extend his visit.

"I should like to," he said, "but we have booked our sleeping berths, and if we do not occupy them our money will be forfeited."

LOS ANGELES HAS 491 DIVORCES SINCE NEW YEAR

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Since January 1, 1913, 491 final decrees of divorce have been granted here and about the same number of interlocutory decrees have been entered, while 3,725 marriage licenses have been issued.

COURT FIGHT TO THOROUGHLY AIR MACON SCANDAL

Vindication of Accused Leaders by First Christian Church Takes Place To-day.

SLANDER SUITS TO FOLLOW

Choir Leader and Ladies' Aid Secretary Plan to Demand Legal Redress.

MACON, July 5.—Society and church folk here are anticipating not only one of the sharpest legal fights in the history of Macon courts, but the airing of sensational charges involving the local churches in general as the aftermath of the First Christian Church scandal, in which Professor Frank M. Charlton, the popular choir leader, and Mrs. Effie L. Lester, the secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society, are involved.

The accused parties, upon the recommendation of the elders' committee, which has conducted the investigation, Sunday morning will be exonerated of all charges by the congregation. Public expressions of confidence in the accused parties will be added, it is said, and a complete vindication of persons and church declared.

Instead of culminating, this will really mark the beginning of the controversy, however, for almost immediately the accused and the accusers and their friends will array themselves for a legal fight which bids fair to furnish "live copy" for the newspapers for months to come. Counsel has already been retained by both sides, the Lesters having engaged the services of Attorney Claud Estes to conduct their suit for slander, while Attorney Julian Urquhart has been selected by Mrs. Jenkins to defend her in the courts, in anticipation of libel and slander suits. Professor Charlton also, it is said, will be represented by able counsel of Macon.

Real Sensation to Come.

The real sensation of the entire affair, it is said, will be produced by Mrs. Lester, the accused church leader, who declares that the charges of her neighbor, Mrs. Jenkins, were instigated by a spirit of church jealousy which has cropped out at intervals and at various sources since the First Christian Church began its period of marvelous prosperity.

"My accusers," declared Mrs. Lester, "have been jealous for a long time of the prosperity which has attended our church. They have looked enviously upon the increase in our membership, which has been marvelous, and they have begrudged us the services of Professor Charlton, our choir leader, who sings in our church every Sunday morning and evening. These are the primary reasons these people and others in this neighborhood have singled me out for many months; have watched every move I have made almost, as well as that of Professor Charlton, who has been a friendly visitor with his wife at our little home. I can ascribe no other reason for these slanderous charges, unless it is just gossip. I have been made the unhappy victim of a plot to besmirch my character.

"Of course, I want vindication; I shall have that, by all means, and I suppose publicity can do no harm, unless to my mother and sister, who will feel it terribly. My name, however, will never be the same, even though I am cleared of these charges."

Lester Defends Wife.

Mr. Lester, who has defended his wife from the start, upholds her in the claim that church jealousy has figured prominently in the charges which have been preferred. Mr. Lester was formerly a member of Mulberry Street Methodist Church, where Professor Charlton led the music prior to his connection with the First Christian Church.

The stated determination of Rev. Mr. Anderson, pastor, and Lenoir Erwin, elder and member of the investigating committee of the First Christian Church, to clear the name of the church, either by ousting the accused parties if guilty, or vindicating them if not guilty, is said to be further indication of the prominent part which the churches will play in the coming trial in the courts.

Both Mr. Anderson and Mr. Irwin declared emphatically to the reporter that the name of the church must be preserved by an open and unbiased investigation of the entire matter. If the parties are guilty, they declared, then they must be dealt with accordingly, but if they are not guilty of the charges then they must be vindicated and the church which holds their membership vindicated also in open meeting.

Never have the church people of

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

Wearing of Belts to Cut Cost of Living

Custom of Tramps of Tightening Girths When Hungry Leads to Theory of Scientist.

CHICAGO, July 5.—If everyone wears a belt, will it reduce the high cost of living?

According to one of the latest scientific theories advanced by an eminent specialist, this is exactly what a belt will do—not by a direct reduction of the cost of foodstuffs, but by a reduction of the human craving for food.

No less an authority than Dr. Randolph Lennhoff, according to reports made to The Vossische Zeitung, has discovered that the wearing of a belt reduces the human appetite for food.

According to the report of Dr. Lennhoff, his investigations were based on his knowledge of the "knights of trampdom," who, when hungry and far from food, tighten their belts to allay the inner craving.

American Refuses to Drink Kaiser's Beer

Armour Tells Emperor He Saves Thousand a Year by Being a Total Abstainer.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, July 5.—The Kiel correspondent of The National Zeitung says Allison V. Armour took the late J. Pierpont Morgan's place as the Kaiser's chief guest at the annual Kiel regatta week beer evening at the little Bordy tavern.

The neighbors of Mr. Armour were surprised to see that he did not smoke and that he drank only a glass of lemonade. In reply to a question he said: "I am a teetotaler, and I will tell you why. By not smoking and by refraining from the use of malt or spirituous liquors I save a thousand dollars every year, so you see it is well worth while to be a total abstainer."

100,000 Trainmen Vote to Walk Out

Flaw in Erdman Arbitration Act Threatens to Tie Up Eastern Railroad System.

NEW YORK, July 5.—According to advices received by the conference committee of managers the 100,000 conductors and trainmen on all the Eastern railroads have voted overwhelmingly to strike if called out by their leaders.

This radical step has been taken in face of the increase of $30,000,000 a year in wages given in 1910.

The conductors and trainmen have offered to arbitrate under the Erdman act, but President Lee of the trainmen's organization has been told unofficially by the railroad managers that they will not accept the Erdman act, which is admittedly faulty. Lee expects to force the railroads to accept Erdman act arbitration by threatening to tie up the railroads in the Eastern territory.

Pair Gets License To Wed Third Time

Couple Has Been Married Twice and Parted Twice and Married Some More in Mean Time.

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—Wedded twice and parted by the divorce court, John Inman, aged 39, and Anna Eggen, 35, to-day obtained a license to wed each other for the third time. After their second matrimonial venture both parties married again and both obtained a divorce. After waiting the required length of time the couple came here from Minneapolis to marry.

Wedlock Shown as Incentive to Suicide

Reports Declare Bachelors Lead in Every Crime Save in Ending Their Own Lives.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Unmarried men are more often criminals than married men, according to the figures in a report of the work of the District Attorney's office. The same is shown in regard to women prisoners.

While the percentage of unmarried criminals is high in practically every sort of crime, the report shows that suicide is an exception.

Three times as many married men attempted suicide and were tried for it in 1912 as unmarried.

Lady Sackville, at Trial, Near Collapse

Verdict Expected Monday in Famous Will Contest—Five Million Dollars Involved.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Lady Sackville, whose bequest of $5,000,000 from the late Sir John Murray Scott resulted in a suit by Sir John's relatives in an effort to break the will, is threatened to-day with a nervous collapse as the result of her ordeal on the witness stand. Both Lady Sackville and Lord Sackville testified Friday.

A verdict is expected in the case Monday.

CAR OFFICIALS HELD TO COURT IN BIRMINGHAM

President, Superintendent and Three Employees Must Face Grand Jury for Kidnaping.

UNION MEN PUSHING CASES

Alleged Dynamiter Arrested as Result of the Street Railway Strike Disturbance.

BIRMINGHAM, July 5.—A. H. Ford, president; George H. Harris, superintendent of transportation, and three other employees of the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company were to-day bound over to the Grand Jury under bonds of $300 each on charges growing out of the alleged kidnaping about three weeks ago of William F. Welch, vice president and national organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Electric and Street Railway Employees. The defendants waived the preliminary hearing before Judge Abernethy, of the Court of Common Pleas, and made bond readily.

A warrant was sworn out to-day against E. T. Stanfield, charging him with placing dynamite on the tracks during the street car strike. Bond was fixed at $1,000, which has not been made.

The latest developments growing out of the street car strike, caused a sensation in Birmingham, as the waiving of preliminary hearing by the high officials of the street car company was entirely unexpected. Further sensations are promised when the Grand Jury begins its probe within the next few weeks.

Deportation Caused Arrests.

The arrest of President Ford, Superintendent Harris, who has been connected with the street car company for more than fifteen years, and others was the direct result of the alleged deportation of National Organizer Welch, who came to Birmingham about four weeks ago, when the street car strike was threatened. Mr. Welch, it is alleged, was visited at his hotel by a delegation of car men, including some street car officials, and advised to leave the city. The union organizer took the hint, it is said, and was forthwith escorted to the railroad station, where he boarded a train for parts unknown.

When the alleged deportation was noised abroad, local union leaders and their lawyers raised a protest that eventually was carried to the City Commission, which called a conference on the matter. In the course of the conference, which was quite heated at times, President Ford admitted, it is alleged, that while he had no hand in the actual deportation of Welch, it was done with his knowledge and for what he though the best interests of the community. Immediately following this statement, the union attorneys demanded the arrest of Mr. Ford on the charge of conspiracy. Commissioner Lane heeded the request and had Chief Bodeker arrest Mr. Ford on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Union Leaders Push Cases.

The case was set to be tried in the Recorder's Court, but here it was nol prossed by the union leaders, who proceeded to swear out warrants for the arrest of Mr. Ford and Superintendent Harris and other minor officials of the company to be tried before Judge Abernethy, of the Court of Common Pleas. It is this court, in which the defendants have waived preliminary hearing, pending the action of the Grand Jury. Should Mr. Ford and the other defendants be convicted they are liable to a jail sentence of two years, lawyers say.

Although dynamiting and missile throwing were indulged in quite freely when the strike was at its height, only one arrest, that of E. T. Stanfield, has been made. Stanfield, a carpenter, is charged with placing dynamite under an East Lake car more than a week ago. He denies the accusation.

The strike is believed to be practically over, as no recent disorder has been reported and all the special deputies have been withdrawn from the service. Union men claim, however, they are still in the fight and not absolutely beaten.

LUTHERAN PASTOR SCORES CHURCH FAIRS AND SOCIALS

MOUNTAIN, N. DAK., July 5.—Church socials, fairs and the like were roundly condemned by B. B. Johnson, of Minnesota, president of the Icelandic Lutheran Conference of America, when he took charge of the conference session here.

'Most Beautiful Child' Coming

Miss Blitz Will Visit Atlanta

To Pose Before Famous Artists

Prize picture of prize child beauty, Theresa Marie Blitz. This picture has been exhibited in nineteen conventions of photographers and awarded fifteen first prizes.



Little Topeka Girl Will Visit Principal Cities of Country and Will Be Given Trip to Paris.

TOPEKA, KANS., July 5.—Atlanta will see the nation's most beautiful child, so proclaimed by photographers of the United States at practically all their exhibits, when 6-year-old Theresa Marie Blitz reaches the Georgia capital on her tour of the United States, which will later extend to Paris. She leaves her Topeka home to-day and will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday.

Little Miss Blitz was declared to possess the most perfect features and figure of any child in the country by the Boston Art League. She won the distinction in a contest with 2,000 others from all States of the nation.

The elements which decided the art league in her case were: "Soft, wavy, dark-brown hair; big, wistful, wishful blue eyes, with the memory of dreams lurking in them; delicately molded lips and white transparent skin, with a touch of pink showing through."

She is not yet seven. Her weight is 55 pounds. Standing in her slippers she is 51 inches in height. A tape line drawn around her arm at the armpit over one thickness of light summer wear registers 9 inches. Wrist, 5 1-2 inches; thigh, 16 inches; calf, 10 inches; ankle, 7 inches.

After her tour of the big cities of this country and a visit to Paris she will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday, November 18. Theresa has great love for flowers and music and bird life. She knows many flowers by name.

Little Theresa's mother died when the child was eight months old. She was a beautiful woman and possessed all the charms and graces so fully reflected in the figures and features of the daughter.

Theresa will spend two weeks each in Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta and Norfolk. The trip to Paris will be made in five weeks. In New York and Philadelphia oil paintings will be made of her.

Radio System Links Germany and U. S.

Dr. Goldschmidt Declares He Can Transmit Wireless Messages That Can Not Be Intercepted.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Dr. Goldschmidt, a German inventor, announces that he has successfully established communication between Neustadt-Am-Reubenberger, near Hanover, Germany, and his radio station at Tuckerton, N. J., on two different occasions by using his new system of radio transmission. The inventor of this new radio system believes that he will be able to send wireless messages in such a manner as to insure against their being caught and read by any station other than the one they are intended for.

$10,000 WATERWORKS SYSTEM FOR ZEBULON

ZEBULON, July 5.—Zebulon is installing a $10,000 system of waterworks. A well 230 feet deep has been bored through granite rock that underlies the city. The well furnishes fifteen to twenty gallons of water per minute. The 60,000-gallon tank will be 100 feet high and is nearing completion.

Wellesley Students Honor Julia Marlowe

Famous Actress One of Four Honorary Members of Shakespeare Society of Great Girls' College.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Julia Marlowe received word yesterday that at a meeting of the alumnae and active members of the Shakespeare Society of Wellesley College she had been elected an honorary member.

In a letter informing her of this honor, recognition of her devotion to Shakespeare and her histrionic ability, Miss Helen Troy, the president of the society, wrote to Miss Marlowe: "Not upon you but upon ourselves do we confer the honor in welcoming you to the 'Gentle Companie.'"

The importance of the honor conferred upon Miss Marlowe may be understood when it is known that up to her election as honorary member of the Shakespeare Society of Wellesley, the society had bestowed this compliment upon but three persons: Dr. Durant, the founder of Wellesley; Henry N. Hudson, the Shakespearean critic, and Horace Howard Furness, the author of the Variorum Shakespeare.

HOUSE BALKS AT ORDERING INQUIRY INTO LOBBY MAZE

Adjourns Without Acting on Resolution for Special Body to Sift Mulhall Charges That Manufacturers Controlled Congressmen.

Scope of Investigation Widened to Permit Scrutiny of Activities of Anti-Saloon, Equal Suffrage, Medical and Other Organizations

Kahn, of California, Voices Demand That Certain Acts of Executive Branch Be Exploited. Refers to White Slave Case.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The machinery of the House to-day was set in motion for an investigation of the Mulhall charges when the Rules Committee decided to report a resolution providing for the naming of a committee of seven by the Speaker. This committee will inquire into all the Mulhall charges affecting members of Congress and also determine if in the present Congress or previous Congresses lobbyists of the National Association of Manufacturers "did in fact reach or influence" any officer or employee of the House.

The committee also is to look into the efforts of the National Association of Manufacturers to defeat any candidates for the House.

Will See if Lobby Remains.

Another object of the committee is to inquire whether improper influence has been exerted by the National Association of Manufacturers or any other bodies in the selection of committees, and find out if the association now maintains a lobby in Washington and how effective it is.

The special committee is empowered to employ all necessary legal and clerical assistance. Expenses are to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Following a point of no quorum raised by Republican Leader Mann, who insisted that consideration of the lobby inquiry resolution go over until next week, the House adjourned at 3:45 o'clock until noon Wednesday without taking final action on the resolution.

Levy Registers Protest.

When Chairman Henry called up the lobby resolution in the House, Representative Jefferson Levy, of New York, shouted:

"I make a point of order that there is no quorum. I want to oppose this resolution."

An agreement finally was reached for an hour's debate.

Representative Levy declared that he was opposed to the House undertaking further probes of any character. The Money Trust and Steel Trust investigations, he said, had caused only financial unrest throughout the country.

House Hears in Silence.

"I am opposed to taking any notice of these malicious attacks upon members of Congress," said Levy. "We have confidence in these members and we ought to show that confidence by voting against any resolution for an investigation of these ridiculous charges."

The House received Mr. Levy's suggestions in silence.

Representative Kelly, of Pennsylvania, a Progressive, urged the investigation, declaring that the cause of the social and business unrest in the country to-day is the belief that the interests are attempting to shape legislation.

Kahn Includes Wilson.

Representative Kahn of California referred to the Diggs-Caminetti white slave cases during his speech in support of the lobby investigation. He said that not only should there be a lobby investigation, but certain acts of the executive branch of the Government might be looked into.

"A remarkable situation was presented here the other day," he said, "when the majority tried to stifle debate on a proposition that there should be a thorough exploitation of the Caminetti-Diggs white slave matter.

"Ostrich Ruse Useless."

"You can not avoid laying bare these matters, and it is useless for you to stick your heads in the sand like ostriches and make believe that the people of the country can not

HOUSE DELAYS BEFORE OPENING LOBBY INQUIRY

Adjourns Without Acting on Resolution to Investigate Charges Made by Mulhall.

Continued From Page 1.

see what you are doing.

"I am thoroughly in favor of investigation of these Mulhall charges, for this man man Mulhall, whom no one seems to know, has sent the impression abroad that he actually controlled legislation in this House."

Victor Murdock, Progressive leader, declared committees have been manipulated and he urged this be thoroughly investigated.

"It is my experience," said Republican Leader Mann, "that members of this House have not been influenced by lobbyists as much as by fear of what may happen to them in their districts.

Mann Scoffs at Lobby.

"When the oleomargarine bill was before the House, many members confessed privately that they had one opinion on the bill, but that they would vote the other way.

"The only fault I have had to find is that members have not had the courage of their convictions. When the pure food bill was before Congress, there was lots of talk about lobbyists, but they never came to me, and I was in charge of that legislation."

Representative Murray of Oklahoma favored the resolution and Representative Neeley of Kansas criticised the Senate Lobby Committee for allowing witness to "fill them up with wind."

Other Bodies Included.

The resolution was amended so that the investigating committee will be called upon to determine not only what part the National Association of Manufacturers played in defeating members, but also to inquire into the activities of all other organizations and persons along this line.

This makes it possible for the committee to investigate the Anti-Saloon League, the National Woman Suffrage Organization, the American Medical Association and all other organizations promoting legislation here.

Governor to Visit Militiamen in Camp

Former State Executive and Adjutant General Also in Party Going to St. Simons.

Governor John M. Slaton will pay an official visit to the regimental camp at St. Simons Island this week. In the Governor's party will be ex-Governor Joseph M. Brown, Adjutant General J. Van Holt Nash and a dozen or so colonels of the Governor's staff. Brigadier General Evans and Colonel Barth, of the Department of the Gulf, also will be guests of the regiment and accompany the official State party. A number of women will accompany the officials, including Miss Cora Brown, Mrs. Frederick J. Paxon, and other members of the families of the officers.

The party will leave next Friday night and be received officially by the Brunswick Board of Trade the next morning. On arrival at St. Simons, an official Governor's salute of seventeen guns will be fired. The guests will remain until Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Starnes to Give Concert at Armory

"Spring Song" and "Queen of Sheba" To Be Features of Free Recital.

Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" and some of the stirring music from Gounod's "Queen of Sheba" will be features of the free concert at the Auditorium-Armory Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Dr. Percy J. Starnes will preside at the organ.

The program will be:

"Fantasie Triomphale," Dubois.

"Serenade in E Flat," D'Evry.

Improvisation Upon "Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms," Starnes.

"Lieder Ohne Worte," No. 30 (Spring song), Mendelssohn.

Marche Cortege from "La Reine de Saba," Gounod.

ETHICAL OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Dr. G. M. Miles was elected chairman and Miss Margaret Laing secretary of 1913-14 Ethical Lecture Course Commmittee at its meeting Saturday.

"BE GAME"

Don't allow a weak stomach, lazy liver and clogged bowels to put you "in bad." Always be game, and help nature overcome such trouble by taking

Hostetter's STOMACH BITTERS

It strengthens the entire "inner man" and drives out all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ailments.

Make the start to-day.

The Georgian-American Pony Contest
VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

Carriers' and Agents' Ballot.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

School Boys' and Girls' Ballot.

JOE BROWN STATEMENT STARTS SENATE GOSSIP

Continued From Page 1.

made in the strike by the street car employees in Augusta.

I note that it has been said that I should not at this late day have stirred up this matter, thus renewing dissension among the people; but I call your attention to the fact that the present session of the General Assembly is the first that has been held since the occurrence of the strikes on the Augusta street car line and the Georgia Railroad. Hence, this was the first opportunity I had for officially notifying the General Assembly of these two glaring acts of disregard of the State's authority and of the necessity of enacting such laws as would protect the public against their recurrence.

Since the publication of extracts of the message I have received a multitude of letters from people in Georgia and about a dozen other States wherein my position is indorsed and statements are made that the labor union's exactions sare becoming almost unbearable.

Thus far the labor union and its few newspaper advocates are alone in criticising the stand which the oath of office made it my duty to take. From these I note that I have "killed myself politically."

Never Considered Politics.

As to that act of so-styled political suicide, I will remark that it never occurred to me to consider any political bearing in the case. But, now that the point has been raised, I will observe that there was a matter of gratitude to the people of Georgia, which may even be styled political gratitude, which, I confess, swayed me. I refer to the fact that the voters of this State have twice conferred upon me the supreme honor in their gift.

Nothing which they control compares in responsibility, in dignity and eminence with the governorship!

Therefore, with my reward already bestowed, they had the right to expect and demand that I would safeguard their interests, oblivious to inducements or threats. My duty was plain.

Now, there is one point which I must ask you to bear especially in mind. I refer to the fact that there are thousands of members of the labor union in Georgia who are golden-hearted in their love of the State and of their fellow citizens.

But they have not appreciated the fact that in resorting to the process of a strike they have put themselves in direct rebellion to the laws of the State. They have not appreciated the fact that they are the victims of a system which holds itself above the law.

The strike status is not of Georgia. It is a foreign importation. Its aims are the securing of preference by force. Its attempts are the control and virtual ownership of the property which others own and upon which those others are required to pay taxes to the State.

Its concomitant is almost invariably violence to the persons of those who obey the laws in performing the duties which the strikers refuse to do, and frequently in damage to or destruction of property which they have temporarily abandoned for use, but over which they keep a hostile guard.

No Preference Is Shown.

Among these members of the labor union are a number of my friends of a lifetime. To oblige them I would go to any honorable lengths in my power, and I feel sure that I hold their reciprocal regard. Yet, probably the highest duty I owe them is to make clear to their minds the fact that they should not allow themselves to be deceived into doing deeds which in their essence are antagonistic to the very genius of our laws, and which, if tolerated, will breed anarchy, in which they will ultimately be among the worst sufferers.

It is needless to say that the State will not allow any class to have preference over others.

She does not intend that capital shall oppress labor, nor does she intend that labor shall rob or destroy capital, and she is very far from intending that the allies of union labor shall beat or kill or drive from the means of making an honoset livelihood those laborers who do the same kind of work the members of the labor union do, and especially when union labor has refused to do that work.

Now as to the claim that the courts can not reach all cases in which labor has rights against capital. There is really very little in this claim. But if it were ever so true, it is the duty of labor to go to the Legislature and have laws enacted which will cover such cases, instead of resorting to methods which embarrass unoffending thousands and are too often attended by destruction of property and by brutal violence, and even death to persons.

No man can claim that the Legislature would shut its ears and turn its hands against the proper demands of labor.

Court Is Proper Tribunal.

Therefore, what I have maintained as executive officer of the State, and what I plead for as a private citizen, is that all men go into court with their differences, if they can not settle them by mutual agreement or by arbitration. I insist that no man and no class be allowed any process which amounts to a special privilege. I insist that if any man be deprived of life, liberty or property, or that if any kind of personal punishment be inflicted upon him, it shall be by the hands of the law, and not by self-appointed or secretly instigated avengers.

Inasmuch, therefore, as the labor union, by obstructing and occasionally preventing the operation of the public utilities, has placed its mandate in opposition to the State's mandate, it may become necessary for the State to protect her citizens against its acts which bring damage to them.

She now requires insurance companies to make a money deposit with her before doing business in her borders. These companies represent capital. If she would make the same requirement of labor organizations, with the fund to be forfeited to the State in the event these organizations do deeds which damage the public, she would be but treating labor and capital alike—and who can say that this would be unfair?

Again, the public utilities are chartered to serve the public—all the people. Their tolls and general conduct are regulated by law. Therefore, they are, in great measure, public institutions.

Hence it would certainly conduce to the public interest if every member of the labor union, which assumes to control the working powers of the utilities, were required to take an oath before a State official to the effect that he would do no act which would obstruct that utility for which he works from performing the functions for which it was chartered. The penalty for violation of that oath should be the forfeiture of the right to service on any public utility in the State for the period of one year. The same penalty should be made to apply to any officer of the utility in question.

Merely Views of Citizen.

Of course, the foregoing views are merely those of a private citizen. Yet I recognize that, having entered as a public official upon the presentation of the questions which the labor union has made an issue with the State, it is not improper for me in any capacity to make a searching examination into this question involving the rights of each citizen of Georgia. This I will undertake to do after I give proper attention to my private affairs, which have been placed in the background for several years.

Mrs. Appelbaum in Accident in Chicago

Woman Acquitted Here of Slaying Husband Hurt When Electric Fan Flies Into Diners.

Atlanta friends of Mrs. Callie Scott Appelbaum, acquitted of the murder of her husband when tried last spring in this city, have received a letter from her telling of an accident she met while dining in a Chicago hotel.

An electric fan flew from its socket and hit Mrs. Appelbaum upon the left hand, injuring the member seriously. Mrs. Appelbaum fainted from loss of blood.

DUKE MILLIONS USED TO BUILD HIS HOME STATE

Tobacco King Is Developing Cheap Power All Over Carolinas to Help Cotton Mills.

CHARLOTTE, July 5.—James B. Duke, tobacco king, is playing the role of godfather to North Carolina.

To make his native State prosperous he has spent $50,000,000 on power plants and a similar amount has gone to aid young business men establish cotton mills. Other States may scoff at Duke, but he is a prophet who is honored in his own country.

A year or two ago Mr. Duke retired as president of the American Tobacco Company. He maintained control of the British-American Tobacco Company, however, and to-day he dominates the tobacco industries of the Old World; but just prior to laying down the reins of the American company Mr. Duke conceived the idea of placing North Carolina in the forefront of the cotton manufacturing States of the Union.

While the cotton acreage of his native State was not nearly so great as that of other sister States, yet he determined that the Southern planter should find a market for his product without being forced to accept prices which are materially lessened by excessive freight rates demanded to land it in the New England mills.

Rivals of New England.

North and South Carolina were both likely places, in his opinion, for a chain of cotton mills as well equipped as those of New England. It is only a short haul from there to Norfolk and Newport News, where trans-Atlantic steamships touch going and coming, thus easily solving the problem of export facilities.

Then, too, should the mills grow in volume their owners could far outstrip their New England competitors in bidding for the raw product from neighboring States for the same reason that, with a lower freight rate to reckon with, they could pay the planter and broker better prices.

Knowing every nook and corner of his native State by heart, Mr. Duke awoke to the realization that millions upon millions of horsepower in her many waterways was going to waste. Once harness these streams and erect power plants at central points and it would be an easy matter to generate and diffuse sufficient power to turn the spindles of every cotton mill in the two States, as well as to light every municipality, the homes and business places of those dwelling within their confines, and at the same time to supply the motive power for every street railway line in the two States.

The result was cheap power and light for every county in North Carolina.

The demand for the product from the cotton plants soon became so compelling that within a few years the horsepower was doubled and then some.

Millions for Young.

Making Charlotte his central headquarters when not at the farm of his birth, near Durham, he let it be known that he was ready, willing and eager to help any and all deserving, energetic and capable persons who desired to join hands with him in making the Old North State one of the foremost cotton manufacturing centers of the Union.

The formal announcement was made that a fund of $50,000,000 was available for the establishment of cotton mills at likely and well-selected points. The money would be forthcoming at an instant's notice, provided the person could convince those in charge of it that he had a thorough knowledge of the business, was energetic, faithful and industrious and possessed sufficient money of his own to make it worth his while to strive for the success of the enterprise and stick to business.

Scores of young men who grew up in the cotton mill business, but whose chances of owning a mill of their own were remote in the extreme, were quick to benefit by the offer of their native State's wealthiest son.

Girl, Suddenly Rich, Stays a Dairymaid

Heiress to Winans' $500,000 Still Works at Father's Hotel, Where She Met Benefactor.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 5.—Miss Dorothy Bateman, who inherited half a million dollars from the late Ross R. Winans, of Baltimore, just for bringing sunshine into his life, has not had her head turned by the windfall.

She is still milking cows and caring for the chickens on her father's farm and assisting in the management of the exclusive Bateman Hotel, where Winans met her.

Although she no longer delivers milk and farm products to her father's select customers, she still runs her big automobile to boats and trains on which patrons of the hostelry are expected.

Specialize, Forgan's Advice to Students

Chicago Banker Also Says "Better be Poor in Purse Than Poor in Soul."

DE KALB, ILL., July 5.—David R. Forgan, president of the National City Bank of Chicago, delivered the address at the commencement exercises of the Northern Illinois State Normal School.

"There are three things which I would have each student know," he said. "First, how to write a legible hand; second, how to add, subtract and multiply; third, how to compose properly an application for a position.

"This is an age of specialization, and there should be more schools for vocational and industrial training. Build character. Better be poor in purse than poor in soul."

The school graduated 125.

Southern Girl To Be an Opera Star

Miss Baylor in Debut Sept. 14

Miss Eloise Baylor, who will make her debut as Philine in "Mignon."



Brilliant Career Is Predicted for Chattanooga Singer by European Masters.

CHATTANOOGA, July 5.—A gifted Southern girl will make her debut in grand opera at Bremen, Germany, September 14, when Miss Eloise Baylor, of Chattanooga, will appear in the role of Philine in the opera "Mignon." Miss Baylor will appear regularly until the following April, her repertoire comprising the following roles: Philine in "Migmin," Violetta in "Traviata," Martha in "Martha," Gilda in "Rigoletto," Frau Fluth in "Lustige Weiber," Konegin der Nacht in "Zauberflote," Konigin in "Hugenotter," Mimi in "La Boheme," Rosina in "Barbier von Siviglia," Lucia in "Lucia de Lammermoor," Ophelie in "Hamlet," Wald Vogel in "Siegfried," Erste Rheintochter in "Rheingold," Constance in "Entfuhrung," and Erste Rheintochter in "Gotterdammerung."

Miss Baylor is the daughter of Prof. and Mrs. J. Roy Baylor, and emphatically an American girl in spite of the fact that the past four years of her life have been spent in the study of music under the French, German and Italian masters. She is of Colonial stock on both her paternal and maternal side. She was born in Charlottesville, Va.

It might be said that Miss Baylor's musical career began when Mrs. Virginia Preston Means taught her as a delightful baby of 2 years to run the scale. Her father moved to Chattanooga from Virginia shortly afterward and her musical training was intrusted to Miss Ione Spears.

It was slightly more than seven years ago that Miss Baylor began the study of her chosen art, working in New York under the best masters. While here she sang before Madame Sembrich, and the latter was so delighted with her voice that she gave her a recommendation and ordered her to study under Jean de Reszke, in Paris.

The Southern girl followed her advise, and two years ago she completed the course prescribed by De Reszke and his chief assistant, Oscar Seagle, a native Chattanoogan.

Since completing this course Miss Baylor has appeared in practically all the European capitals and is even better known on the continent than in the United States. A brilliant career is predicted for her by all the European masters.

25,000 Expected at Endeavorer Meeting

Los Angeles Makes Extensive Preparations for Entertainment of Great Religious Body.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Great preparations have been made for entertaining 25,000 visitors and delegates to the twenty-sixth international Christian Endeavor convention which meets in Los Angeles July 9 to 14, inclusive, the first to be held on the coast since the 1897 convention in San Francisco.

Two immense canvas auditoriums, one designed to accommodate an audience of 10,000 people, with a stage for a large chorus, orchestra, speakers and officers, and the other for headquarters of the delegations, have been erected at Fiesta Park.

The Los Angeles convention of 1913 has been heralded everywhere as one of the red-letter events in the history of this remarkable organization. Music will be a big feature, and the convention orchestra of 100 pieces and the chorus of 1,000 voices, especially trained for the occasion, will be the big attractions.

Board to Consider Women as Police

Office of Roundsman May Be Abolished—Females Wanted as Probation Officers.

To abolish the office of roundsman, to put on women officers and to establish sub-stations are matters to be taken up by the Police Board at its meeting Tuesday evening.

Roundsman is a position similar to that of sergeant, but the pay is smaller. It is the intention of some members of the board to abolish this office and make the six officers now acting as roundsmen sergeants.

Four women officers will be added to the force, either as regular plain-clothes officers, detectives are probation officers, probably the latter, and in this the Chief heartily favors the probation idea.

Milton A. Candler Gate at Agnes Scott

Memorial Is Placed In Honor of Trustee of Decatur Institution of Learning.

A handsome iron gate has been erected at the north entrance of Agnes Scott campus as a memorial to the late Milton A. Candler, of Decatur, for years a trustee of this institution.

The gateway is 36 feet wide and has a clearance of 9 feet from the ground to the top of the gate, on which in letters of bronze over a foot tall is written, "Agnes Scott College." The posts are cast and the gate's palings are of steel.

On the memorial tablet, which is on the left-hand post, there appears this wording: "This gateway is erected as a memorial of Milton A. Candler, a co-laborer in the building of Agnes Scott College and for many years one of its faithful trustees. 1913."

Ill, Begs Wife in Europe Be Not Told

Richmond Ex-Alderman Sick at Home of Daughter in Atlanta While Wife Tours Europe.

While Telemachus H. Ellett, retired Richmond capitalist and former member of the Richmond Board of Aldermen, lies critically ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dunbar Roy, in Atlanta, his wife is touring Europe in ignorance of his illness.

She sailed from New York early in June with a party of several friends, and about the same time Mr. Ellett, apparently in his usual health, left for Atlanta to visit his daughter. Soon after his arrival he became ill, and despite the efforts of several doctors, it is said that his condition has undergone practically no change for the better since then.

At his special request, it is understood that no effort has been made to notify Mrs. Ellett of his condition.

$15,000 HOUSE FOR CATS ONLY BEING ERECTED

Apartments to Have Janitor, Heat and Clam Chowder for Woman's Fifty-three Pets.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A $15,000 apartment house for cats, with janitor service, hot and cold clam chowder in every bedroom, a catnip bed on each fire escape and ample fence room for nocturnal promenading is the latest building note to come from Greenwich, Conn.

Mrs. Clifford Harmon, wife of the wealthy amateur aviator, and daughter of Commodore E. C. Benedict, has broken ground on the Benedict estate, outside of the Connecticut suburb, and before the summer is past Mrs. Harmon's 28 cats and 25 blooded kittens will be enjoying the dizziest high cat life in America.

Each of the nineteen rooms in the new establishment will be assigned to one cat family and only the heads of the various households will be provided with latch keys. Hardwood floors, hot water heat, vacuum cleaners, with wall socket attachments, and built-in cradles for kittens, will be among the appointments provided by the careful architect.

Quite modest in contrast with the $15,000 cattery will be the adjoining cottages, erected to accommodate Mrs. F. Y. Mathies, the cat expert who is to be employed as a permanent chaperon for Mrs. Harmon's cats.

Champ Clark Moves As Rent Goes Up $50

Speaker's Action Starts Rebellion of Washington Tenants of High-Priced Apartments for Better Rates.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—They raised the rent $50 a month on Speaker Champ Clark for his spacious apartments on the Avenue of the Presidents, in the heart of official Washington some time ago.

To-day the Speaker moved to a new apartment in Congress Hall Hotel. This hotel is very near the Capitol, and the Speaker will save not only in the matter of rent, but car fare as well.

The Speaker pulled off his coat today, took a holiday from his official duties, and personally superintended the removal of his Lares and Penates. Washingtonians, in danger of having their rent raised, have taken heart from his distinguished example and a rebellion of tenants is in sight.

'Elevator Boy' Now A Blushing Bride

Police Lieutenant Falls in Love With Girl He Arrests for Impersonating a Man.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—A simple little ceremony yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the Paulist Fathers in California Street united in marriage Police Lieutenant Joseph F. Stuger and Miss Aileen Shaw.

It marked the culmination of a romance which started a month ago, when Miss Shaw cast aside her woman's garments, dressed like a man, assumed the name of Herbert Emery and got a job as elevator boy in the Hotel Alma.

Up to this time the romance was simply adventure. But Tuesday night Stuger stepped in, had her arrested inadvertently and then fell in love with her.

City Will Operate 3-Cent Dance Halls

Cost Will Be Little to Couples Who Whirl to Syncopated Music in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—After hearing the report of Park Superintendent Hodgkinson on the park dance halls of Cleveland, the members of the Park Board decided to give the idea a trial as soon as the bonds, recently issued, could be sold. Hodgkinson said the city of Cleveland cleared a profit of $2,500 on two park dance halls last year, charging 3 cents a couple for admission.

Numerous cases of vandalism at playgrounds were reported by the Superintendent, and the board declared that the grounds would have to be closed unless proper protection is given the equipment.

RABBITS FEEL AT HOME.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., July 5.—Rabbits are declared to have taken entire possession of the aristocratic little town of Patterson Heights, two miles from here.

CHURCH AFFAIR TO BE AIRED IN MACON COURTS

Accused and Accusers Engage Counsel for Impending Libel and Slander Suits.

Continued From Page 1.

Macon been as agitated as they are over the scandal charges which have been preferred against the two church leaders of the First Christian. That Professor Charlton, the choir leader, not only of the First Christian, but a teacher of music also in the Jewish synagogue as well as in the First Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Lester should be guilty as charged seemed incredible to the majority of people. And yet there were the charges which were so strong that one of the elders, a member of the investigating committee, declared that on the first day of the investigation he believed the parties guilty from the evidence.

Probe Starts Gossip.

The very fact that the First Christian authorities felt warranted to conduct a thorough investigation of the matter caused people who passed the thing up as a hoax at first to think twice and then begin to search for themselves. As a result gossip, whispered in the church circles and openly indulged in society circles and elsewhere, has been the order of the day ever since the story became publicly known.

While the investigations of the committee have been conducted quietly, usually at night when people were in bed, the general trend of things has been pretty well known for several days following the exposure.

First came the incident itself on the night of June 5, of which little was then known, however, and then the publication of an anonymous story in an afternoon paper, but which in a most subtle manner hinted at the affair. A few days later copies of this paper were anonymously mailed to Mr. Lester, husband of the accused woman, and to Mrs. Charlton, wife of the accused choir leader. The whisperings became bolder and bolder and finally open gossip resulted in the appointment of a special committee in the First Christian Church to investigate the affair.

If time counts for anything, this committee has done its work well, for it probed for a full week. Secret conferences have been held with both accused and accusers, as well as the neighbors who were said to "know a thing or two." The newspaper man who "sprung" the anonymous story was even subpenaed as a witness in the case. All have testified. Mrs. Jenkins has repeated time and again that she heard the mysterious telephone conversation in which the alleged appointment was made between the music professor and Mrs. Lester. Mrs. Armstrong, it is said, although she refuses to make a statement to the press, has corroborated Mrs. Jenkins' testimony in substance; while Professor Charlton has established what he claims is an alibi and Mrs. Lester has submitted certain proof which she says clears her of all the charges.

Principals Prominent.

The good character of the accused persons has played but small part in the investigation, according to members of the committee, who say they have gone after the facts in the case. These facts, they now claim, disprove the charges which have been preferred.

The prominence of the parties, particularly of Professor Charlton, who has been connected with musical activities in Macon now for about five or six years, has lent color to the affair sufficient to carry it all over the State and far beyond. Professor Charlton is English by birth and came to Macon from Bloomington, Ill. His residence in this city was by accident only, as he was passing through here on a revival tour in which he was assisting an evangelist. Some months later he married a Miss Woods, the daughter, it is said, of a one-time prominent Georgia legislator. In addition to his church activities, Professor Charlton has a large class of pupils, girls and boys, members of prominent families in Macon.

Mrs. Lester has been connected with the First Christian Church for about seven or eight years, serving in various capacities in the ladies' organizations. At the present time she is secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society. Prior to marriage she was a Miss Head, of Zebulon. Mr. Lester is in the lumber business. He is also an officer in the First Christian Church, where he has held membership for about four years.

"The Panic Breakers" At the Bonita Theater.

Tassells and Young Company No. 2 will open at the Bonita Monday in "The Panic Breakers," one of the livest little musical comedies on the road. You know what it means when Tassells and Young present a show. It will be up to the standard, and it is guaranteed that there will be something doing every minute of the time. Come in where it is cool and the show is the best.

PAY ME FOR CURES ONLY



If you have been taking treatment for weeks and months and paying out your hard earned money without being cured, don't you think it is high time to consult DR. HUGHES' GRAND OFFER? You will certainly find be out any more money if not cured. Consultation and Examination are Free for the next thirty days. If I decide that your conditions will not yield readily to my treatment, I will be honest with you and tell you so, and not accept your money under a promise of a cure. My treatment will positively cure or I will make you no charge for the following diseases:

KIDNEY, BLADDER AND URINARY TROUBLE, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, RUPTURE, ULCERS AND SKIN DISEASES, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

Eczema, Rheumatism, Catarrhal Affections, Piles and Fistula and all Nervous, Chronic and Private Diseases of Men and Women.
Newly contracted and chronic Cases of Burning, Itching and Inflammation stopped in 24 hours. I am against high and extortionate fees charged by some physicians and specialists. My fees are reasonable and no more than you are willing to pay for a cure. All medicines, the purest and best of drugs, are supplied from my own private laboratory. OUT-OF-TOWN MEN VISITING THE CITY, consult me at once upon arrival, and maybe you can be cured before returning home. Many cases can be cured in one or two visits.
CALL OR WRITE—No detention from business. Treatment and advice confidential. Hours 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 1. If you can't call, write and give me full description of your case in your own words. A complete consultation costs you nothing and if I can help you I will.

DR. J. D. HUGHES, Opposite Third National Bank, 16 1-2 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

BATTLE OF LOVE ON FIELD OF GETTYSBURG IS CLOSED; EACH SIDE HAILED AS VICTOR

Martial Spirit of Old Soldiers of Both Blue and Gray Exceeded Only by Sincere Warmth of Affection for Their Former Foes.

GETTYSBURG, July 5.—The tumult and the shouting died for the second time on Gettysburg, and the battlefield again has figured in world history. For no less memorable than the hostile conflict of the armies of Lee and Meade in '63 was the friendly meeting between the meager remnants of the same armies which, lasting four days, is at an end to-day.

Voices have been raised in the name of peace and reconciliation during all the half century since Appomattox, but they have always remained merely unrealized appeals—until this last week, the semi-centennial of the greatest battle of the greatest war ever fought between brothers.

And now peace reigns, love reigns at last over the broad, rolling stretches of Gettysburg, where for fifty years has hovered a recollection of crashing terror of sectional hatred, of thirst for blood.

Affection of Veterans Sincere.

The reunion of the veterans of the Union and of the Confederacy has been the sincerest and most effective step ever taken for the reconciliation of the North and the South—this is so by common consent of the veterans themselves, of younger representatives of the two sections, and of expressions which have come from over the nation.

Yesterday it was proved so, when a pathetic but brave spectacle was staged. The white-haired men of the Union army were deployed, as nearly as could be calculated, in the positions they occupied the great third day of the battle of Bloody Angle. They stood there, proud in the forgetfulness of their years, oblivious of the terrific heat, oblivious of everything around them, with eyes seeing only the brave, strong day fifty years before, when they waited on the same spot for the enemy.

The feeble gray army, also, was placed in battle order. They, too, were exultant, eager, powerless to stifle the rebel yell that bubbled out of their souls.

The command was given to charge. The rebel yell came sharp and clear. The gray army started toward the blue line. Its charge did not have the force and nerve that impelled it 50 years ago. Instead, many of the veterans stumbled in their course, some of them fell. The advancing line became ragged, where the younger veterans, eager, outdistanced more feeble comrades. But the spirit of '63 was there.

Clasp Hands at Bloody Angle.

Years rolled back, and the echoes of cannonade, the sight of the all-pervading smoke film, the choking scent of that smoke, the thrill of battle and of youth—all were revived.

The gray army advanced to the Bloody Angle. The blue army braced itself for the shock, as they well knew how to do. The two lines came together.

As they met, the rebel yell became a laugh, the tense faces of the blue veterans melted. Blue and gray clasped hands and were friends. The old men were not ashamed of their frank arms that went out and around the shoulders of their enemies of 50 years ago—comrades now—nor of the tears. Nor were any of the thousands of spectators ashamed of the demonstration in which they joined impulsively.

All that was spectacular. Yet it was not exceptional in revealing the spirit that prompted the entire reunion. Since last Tuesday everywhere has been exhibited friendliness and reconciliation. More than 50,000 veterans were present, sleeping together, tenting together on the old camp ground, telling endless stories, pointing out spots here and there where they saw men die—but always smiling, always shaking hands, always jolly.

G. A. R. Outnumbers U. C. V.

Of those who attended the reunion of the two armies, little more than one-fourth were soldiers of the Confederacy. The others were G. A. R men, who, with less distance to travel, naturally were present in greater numbers.

The trip was trying, with the heat and with little inevitable discomforts that the old men would not have noticed 50 years ago, but which now were fraught with danger. There was tragedy in the sight of the feeble veterans fighting vainly against heat and exhaustion. There was real tragedy when a dozen or more succumbed and died on the same field where they escaped shot and shell.

The first two days of the reunion were almost unbearable with their heat, and the suffering was great. But a cooling storm blew up the third day, rendering pleasant enough the reunion weather.

Conversation Never Lags.

Within the tents there was always conversation. Not even in the dead of the night did it cease. The talk was of charges and of retreats, of maneuvers that have become more and more heroic now that the years have passed—but mostly, as is the way of veterans the world over, of personal prowess and adventure.

Mrs. H. D. Longstreet, of Gainesville, Ga., widow of the great Confederate leader, was here and was always the center of a reverent crowd. Many men who fought under her husband followed her day after day, telling of incidents that occurred during the war.

The first night at the battlefield she could find no quarters. Everything was reserved, and she was forced to sleep on the floor of a farmhouse. The next morning, however, she found that a tent had been reserved for her by General Sickles.

She went to the pump of a farmhouse to get a drink of water, and there met an old soldier. She asked him under whom he fought, and he, ignorant of her identity, replied, "Longstreet."

"And are you glad or sorry that the war ended as it did?" she asked him.

"I am glad," he said, emphatically, "so far as the war itself is concerned, but not for the reconstruction days. You may be a Northern woman, and if you are, you can't imagine what we went through—not in the war, when the soldiers fought us, but in the days afterward, when the politicians governed us. But I'm glad the war ended in a united nation."

Wore Badge of Union.

Mrs. Longstreet saw everywhere examples of the reconciliation that the Gettysburg meeting has brought about. She met a soldier wearing a gray suit but decked with a badge marked Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. She asked him why he, a Union man, should wear a gray suit.

"Me?" he said, surprised. "I am not a Yankee. I fought under Longstreet, and I'm from Mississippi."

"Why do you wear that badge, then?" she asked.

"Why," he said, "a Yank came along to-day from the Fifth Pennsylvania and asked me of I'd trade badges with him, after we'd had a talk and found out where we were at Gettysburg. So we traded. He's wearing my badge now—Fifteenth Mississippi. Says he'll keep it as long as he lives."

Reconciliation is sincere. There was even talk during the four days of an amalgamation of the United Confederate Veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic under the name, "The United Veterans of the United States."

Old Nurses Open Hospital.

A band of devoted women were the survivors of the corps of nurses who served during the battle. Mrs. Salome Stewart, leader of the band, was here to open the old hospital. Others of her staff present were Mrs. Charles F. Dye and Miss Cornelia Hancock, of Philadelphia; Miss Margaret Hamilton, Wakefield, Conn.; Mrs. Mary Stevens, Peabody, Conn.; Mrs. Annie Irving, Newburg; Mrs. Helen Cole, Sheboygan, Wis. Women of the families of General Meade, General Pickett and General Hill were present, too.

There were reunions between survivors of Buford's division of Meade's army, and Wheeler's division of Lee's, and, at the Bloody Angle, between Meredith's Iron Brigade and Pettigrew's men. It was these latter, according to the history of the fight, who saw the fiercest struggle.

Not in all the story of the reunion is there the breath of an unpleasantness among the veterans. A serious fight occurred the second day of the meeting, when seven men were stabbed. The fight, however, was precipitated by several young men who, abusing Abraham Lincoln, aroused the anger of a Union veteran. None of the seven injured was a veteran.

But among the veterans of the two armies there was only friendship and serenity. Blue and Gray swapped coffee and tobacco, just as they had done during the war, swapped reminiscences, and, most of all, traded assurances of having forgiven and forgotten the bitterness and the struggle of half a century ago.

President Follows Lincoln.

Tuesday of the reunion was Veterans' Day, given over to a great meeting of all the old soldiers, with addresses by representatives of both sides. Wednesday was Military Day, when younger soldiers were on display. Thursday was Civic Day, when Governors of States, representatives of the national government, and other civil authorities made addresses. Friday was National Day, marked by the address of President Wilson.

Every night the veterans sang the old war songs through, and repeated on the chorus. The entire encampment of the Gray veterans in the valley below the ridge joined in, until a chorus resounded that was thundering even in the vast spaces of the battlefield.

The songs were more and more exultant as the evening wore on. Now and then the rebel yell punctuated the melody. The sound spread to the Blue army, and was there augmented by the voices of the Union veterans until the battlefield became each night a vast theater for the recrudescence of the most wonderful martial spirit of all ages.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Mountain Excursion,
Thursday, July 10.
Western North Carolina.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00

Delightful season to visit "Land of the Sky" and "Sapphire Country." Special train leaves Atlanta Terminal Station 8:05 a. m., arrive Asheville 6:30 p. m. Regular train leaves 8:45 p. m., arrives Asheville 7:00 a. m. Tickets good to return until July 20. Telephone Main 142 for complete information.

INNOCENT MAN PARDONED AFTER 2 YEARS IN PRISON

TOPEKA, July 5.—George Horton, sent to the State Penitentiary in 1910 charged with robbing a jewelry store in Medicine Lodge, Kans., has served nearly two years for a crime he did not commit, according to facts brought out to-day when Governor Hodge granted him a permanent parole. Horton's conviction resulted because a bloodhound placed upon the trail directed suspicion to him. Horton's friends were able to present evidence to the Governor that the stolen jewelry was hidden under a Medicine Lodge hotel after Horton was in prison.

Jessie Wilson Picks Husband Just Like Father

Daughter's Fiance Called President's Replica

Sayre Had Brilliant College Career and Is Deep Student of Law and Politics.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, always the chum and admirer of her father, the President, has not departed from this role in the circumstances surrounding her selection of a husband. For one thing Washington society has discovered, with a collective gasp of surprise, that Francis Bowes Sayre, the man of her choice, is a younger replica of her famous father, possessing the same asceticism of countenance, the same brow, nose, chin, eyes, and all.

For another thing, Miss Wilson follows her father in laughing down the time-worn superstition regarding the unluckiness of thirteen. It matters not to her that she will be the thirteenth White House bride in the year 1913.

Admiration for Father Deep.

All Washington to-day, following its discovery that Sayre possesses something like the Wilson physiognomy, is wondering whether that fact had not a great deal to do with Miss Jessie's capitulation to the young lawyer's suit. Her admiration for her father is profound, as is that of the entire Wilson family.

Never did hero worship exist in so marked a degree as in the family of the President, with the President as the figure for adoration. And now, after the first shock of discovery, Washington society is beginning to pass the remark that it is nothing but natural that a Wilson girl should marry a man like her father.

Young Sayre's career has been laid along lines identical with the early career of the President. A brilliant college record, the reputation achieved of a scholar and a leader, a vigorous plunge into law—all this he has done, just as Woodrow Wilson did before him.

Like Woodrow Wilson, too, his predilections have been toward the part of law in political economy and in sociology.

It was through his interest in social betterment work that he and Miss Jessie Wilson acquired their attachment.

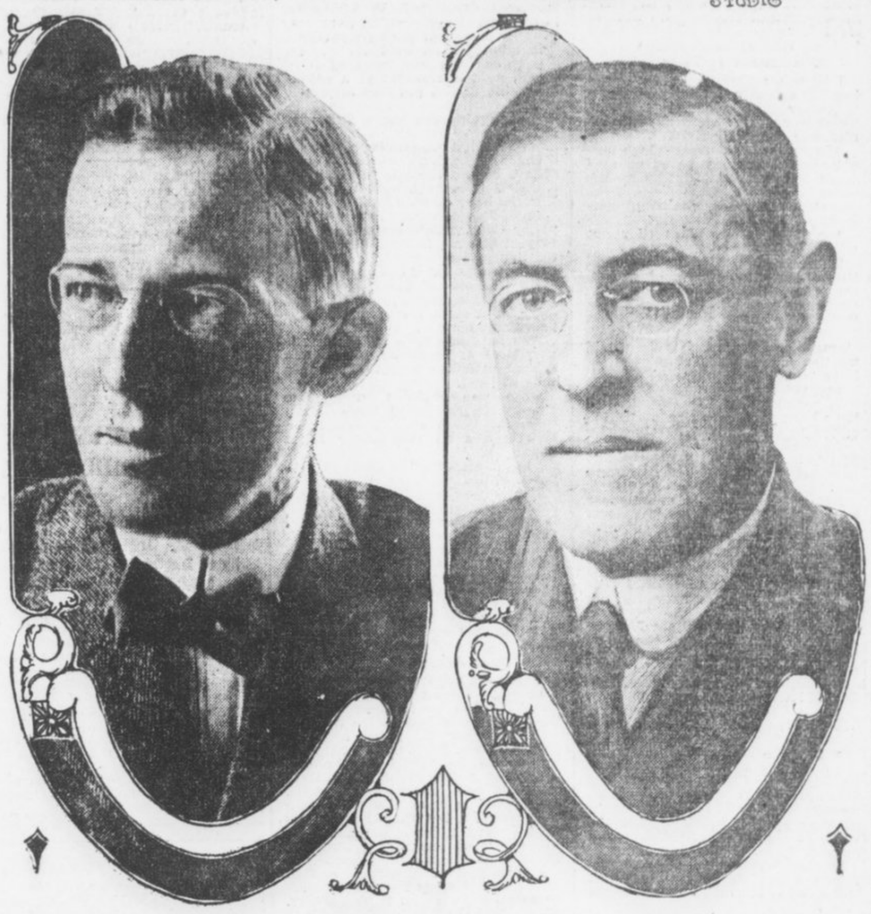
Miss Wilson Prominent Worker.

Miss Wilson has been prominent in work of this kind, being a member of the national executive board of the Y. W. C. A. In this capacity she visited the Night Court for Women in New York City, together with Mrs. J. Borden Harriman last winter. She also visited the Children's Court. In February Miss Wilson addressed the Legislature of Delaware in behalf of a ten-hour law for working women. The Legislature passed the bill. In Richmond, Va., last year, Miss Wilson spoke before crowds that filled two churches, and was then compelled to address an overflow meeting.

Miss Jessie Wilson, whose admiration for father caused her to choose husband like him, is shown in the upper picture, while in the lower group Francis Bowes Sayre, the bridegroom-to-be, is shown with the President. The photograph shows their remarkable facial resemblance.



Photo by CAMPBELL STUDIO



President Wilson's career has been strangely intermingled with the supposedly unlucky number thirteen, and Miss Wilson is to become the thirteenth White House bride.

But the daughter of the President is not one of those persons who decline to sit in the thirteenth row at the theater or object to being the thirteenth guest at an entertainment. Many times has Miss Wilson defied the superstition, and sat in the thirteenth row of a theater with her father, who prefers to sit in that row, and regards the number as particularly lucky.

Francis Bowes Sayre, who is a clerk in the office of District Attorney Whitman, of New York, is a modest young man. To none of his fellow workers had he ever confided that he even knew the President's daughter. He is 28 years old, an admirer of former President Roosevelt, and a gentleman at heart, although admittedly a man who believes in principles in politics rather than in party.

The marriage will take place in November, on Saturday. This day makes another fling at convention. But Miss Wilson says she will "work for a living."

President at Summer Capital Seeking Quiet.

WINDSOR, VT., July 5.—President Wilson arrived here at 10:50 a. m. today to spend the summer. He was met by Mrs. Wilson and two of his daughters, and the party motored to the Summer White House at Cornish, N. H., three miles away.

Upon arrival at the Summer White House the President gave orders that no newspaper correspondents or photographers were to be admitted on any pretext. The President said he was in Cornish to take a rest, and that he would transact no official business nor even consider matters which would tend to disturb his brief vacation.

If anything of public moment occurs, the President said he would return to Washington, but he would not discuss it here. The squad of six secret service men is on hand to see that the President's orders are carried out to the letter.

According to present plans, the President will remain until Tuesday afternoon, but he may stay longer if developments in Washington are not of such a nature as to necessitate his presence.

GRADUATESTOLD TO MAKE MORIBUND SMALL TOWNS

MIDDLEBURY, VT., July 5.—John M. Thomas, president of Middlebury College, in his baccalaureate address appealed to the members of the graduating class to cast their fortunes with the small hill towns of New England, which, he said, had been losing population steadily for more than half a century.

"Leadership is all that is needed," said Dr. Thomas. "Who of you will go to live in a hill town of Vermont, not where there is the best job, but where there is the greatest good?

"One man of the right caliber and the right power could lift a whole community. One community so inspired would change a whole county, and one county leading the way, the whole State would follow."

KIMBALL SEAT OF WAR FOR ALL NEW COUNTIES

Advertisements and Maps Cover Lobbies of Hotel Which Is Thronged by Legislators.

Strangers entering the Kimball House lobby are apt to conclude that the business in chief of the Georgia Legislature is to create new counties. Placards, posters, banners and maps are everywhere, each setting forth advantages bound to accrue to the State at large if some particular locality is given local self-government and some thriving village authorized to construct a county courthouse.

Every county that hopes to be has a room in the Kimball House, an advertising scheme in the lobby and a few favored sons scattering arguments. Whosoever so much as hesitates and looks at one of the maps, posters, placards, banners or bulletins is sure to be button-holed and given an advisory talk.

Among the prospective counties whose advertisements embellish the Kimball House lobby are Morris, Griggs, Barrow, Tate, Hansell, Hardeman, Candler, Warner, Hampton, Atkinson, Milledge, Northen, Evans and Stonewall—fourteen in number.

Every would-be county on its poster, or map, sets forth a reason for seeking separate existence, and some of these reasons are decidedly novel. For instance, Morris County uses this plea: "Honor the name of Robert Morris, the man whose credit made American independence possible." Griggs County "takes in all people who want a new county." Hansell County posters proclaim that "Hansell County has merit." Hampton County boosters have put up the reason, "We need it."

Ban on Gum; Pretty Chicago Co-Eds Pout

"Blind Pigs" Started by Girls to Prove Their Independence of Rules.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Co-eds at the University of Chicago were inclined to-day to pout at a new order which in effect, places the ban on chewing gum. They don't want the gum so much, but many of them regard the order as an undue infringement of personal rights.

There was a rumor that several "blind pigs" where the chicle product may be obtained were already in operation in co-ed dormitories.

NURSE WHO WED TO SAVE MAN'S LIFE SUES HIM

But Woman Who Repents Action Is Denied a Divorce Decree by Court.

LOS ANGELES, July 5—Which? Marriage and the saving of a human life or refusal and the moral responsibility of its loss?

This was the question Mrs. Dorothy Lander, a pretty 20-year-old nurse, faced in the operating room of the Clara Barton Hospital when she agreed to become the wife of Kirk C. Lander, from whom she now seeks her liberty.

She testified in Judge Monroe's court that she married Lander to save his life.

This strange romance was revealed by the young woman as a witness in her own behalf. Her husband, she said, was a patient at the Clara Barton Hospital. She was his nurse and had attended him for ten days.

He suffered a relapse and an operation was declared by the attending physicians to be necessary to save his life. He was placed upon the operating table, but refused to submit to the operation until he had seen his nurse.

When she appeared, he told her that he loved her—that life without her was not worth living. If she promised to marry him he would submit to the operation necessary to save his life, he said, and if she refused he would die.

The operation was successful and two days later the couple were married. Mrs. Lander sought a divorce on the grounds of non-support, although she admitted that she had never lived with her husband, who contested the action.

Judge Monroe held that the young woman had failed to make out a case legally. Mrs. Lander was heartbroken when the court denied the decree.

Plunges Off Fourth Story; Spike Hooks In His Pants; Saved

Thrown by Falling Plank, Man Hangs Head Downward Until His Rescuers Arrive.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—W. E. Duffessy, a workman employed in the construction of the new Braley Building at Pasadena, owes his life to the strength of his overalls, which prevented him from being hurled from the fourth story of the building.

Duffessy was struck on the head by a plank dropped by a workman on the floor above him. He was thrown down the improvised elevator shaft headfirst, but after falling to the third floor his overalls caught on a protruding spike and held him steadfast.

He remained in this position with his head down until several workmen who witnessed the accident hurriedly made their way, with the aid of a rope, to where he was hanging and hauled him to a place of safety.

WHISTLING CAT PROVES TO BE "UNMUSICAL"

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Stanislaus Czynszky, of West Springfield, is the owner of a cat with a hare lip which whistles with the facility of the schoolboy, but cannot mew. Czynszky is inclined to believe that no animal in its normal state of mind would whistle, but is loath to do away with the cat.

A GOOD FISH STORY.

Prove your vacation fish stories with kodak pictures. All the little interesting happenings will make pictures that will interest your friends, and these snapshots mounted in an album make a pictorial record that in later years will be of priceless value to you. Get a kodak to-day, $5 to $65. Brownie Cameras, $1 to $12. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

HOSPITALS FILLED WITH FEVER PATIENTS

June has brought the highest temperature known in years. Hospitals all over the country are filled to their full capacity with fever patients and hundreds are being denied admission.

You just can't afford to take chances now. See to it that your system is kept in perfect condition. Your liver is the dynamo that does the work, but remember this, don't take calomel.

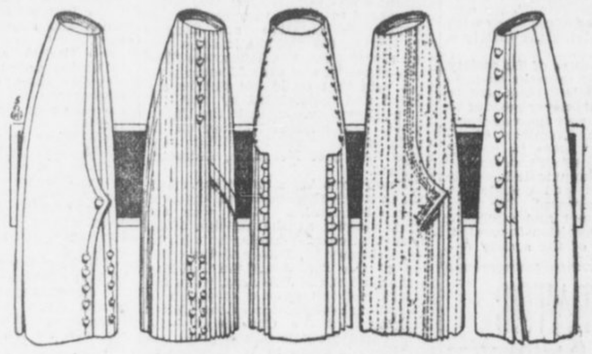
Dr. Verdier's Liver Ease taken at bed time will do the work. For sale and guaranteed by all Atlanta druggists for 50 cents in a large bottle put up in a PINK PACKAGE.

Dr. Verdier's Liver Ease is the very latest discovery in a liver medicine. It works the liver without harmful or bad after effects. It is a French prescription, made of imported vegetable drugs. No chance of salivation. Eat what you like and all you like at any time.

J.M. HIGH COMPANY.

The Greatest Ready-to-Wear Bargains Atlanta has ever known

Sale Begins Monday at 8:30



Sale Begins Monday at 8:30

1,000 White Wash Skirts

All Sizes for Women and Misses

A wonder purchase of jaunty new summer styles made of most popular wide welt P K, Repp and Ratine in best qualities.

$1.50 Skirts $1.00 || $4.00 Skirts $2.50

Waists to $6 at $1.95

We will place on center counters for quick selling over 500 fine Lingerie and Voile Waists for Monday, one day only.

Have Been Priced up to $6.00 } Choice **$1.95**



Half-Price Sale of Our Newest Ratine Monte Carlo Suits

$25.00 Suits $12.50
$20.00 Suits $10.00

J.M. HIGH COMPANY | J.M. HIGH COMPANY

SOUTHERN SOCIETY TAKES A SPURT IN CAPITAL; MANY NOTABLES BECOME MEMBERS

Records Smashed by Organization Since Claude N. Bennett Became President.

By HUGH S. MILLER.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—For rapidity of growth and for activity in developing the spirit of the South at the National Capital, the Southern Society of Washington has set a new record since the Democratic party came into power.

Less than a month after the election of officers, which placed Claude N. Bennett, of Georgia, in the president's chair, the society took in 150 new members from the leading Southerners in private, Congressional and other official life. They included such new members as Senator and Mrs. Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Senator and Mrs. Bryan, of Florida; Senator and Mrs. Robinson, of Arkansas; Senators Swanson, of Virginia, and Vardaman, of Mississippi; Representatives Gordon Lee, William Schley Howard and Hughes, of Georgia; Burnett and Heflin, of Alabama; Small, of North Carolina, and many other Southern Representatives and their wives.

Georgians Who Join.

Among the prominent Georgians who have joined are Justice and Mrs. William Bailey Lamar, Paymaster and Mrs. William C. Fite, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Lampton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Sledge Tatum, Colonel Neyle Colquitt, Marion C. Howard, D. L. Hartsill, Miss Minnie E. Carroll, Miss Helen H. Hardin, Colonel John T. Boifeuillet and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lamkin. From other Southern States there are generals, admirals and others of note.

The Southern Society is now enjoying a success that it never before attained. It stands at the very top of the social organizations in the National Capital. Strangely enough, while the impetus which has made the society what it is came in part from the Georgian who is its new president, it is to be attributed mainly to a lively fight which developed in the society just previous to the last election.

The Southern Society had been running along for several years as quietly as a meadow stream. Its first president was Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War in the Taft Cabinet. He was succeeded as president by Senator Thornton, of Louisiana, and he in turn was followed by Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama. Lack of time had made it difficult for any of these executives to give the society much personal attention.

Hobson Started Fight.

It was President Hobson who unintentionally precipitated the fight which culminated in the unprecedented expansion of the society. He proposed an amendment which would expand the eligibility clause of the society so as to take in people from every section of the country, provided they felt an interest in the South and the general objects of the organization. His amendment was seconded and ably advocated by Thomas Nelson Page, of Virginia, the author and recent appointee of President Wilson as Ambassador to Italy. Mr. Page was a member of the executive committee of the society. He and Captain Hobson argued very ably and eloquently for broadening the scope of the society, particularly with reference to its membership. They emphasized the need of doing away with sectionalism and giving the society a national character.

Some of the members of the society gathered from their remarks an intimation that the society amounted to very little and would never amount to much so long as it was run under exclusively Southern direction. However justified they were in getting this impression, the effect was electrical. They communicated their thoughts to others, and quickly the whole society was aroused. The more it was thought about and discussed the greater the opposition it created. The rank and file of the society declared that the adoption of the amendment would destroy both the character and the purpose of the society; that it would no longer be a Southern society, but an interstate society, the E Pluribus Unum Society, the Amalgamated Association of Selected Celebrities—anything, in fact —but that it would not be a Southern society.

Dr. McKelway Is Secretary.

The result was that the amendment was defeated, President Hobson resigned, and Mr. Bennett was unanimously elected to succeed him. Dr. A. J. McKelway, well known in Atlanta, is financial secretary of the society. Speaker Champ Clark is the first vice president.

Something of what the Southern Society is, and what it is doing, is contained in the following interview by Mr. Bennett:

"The objects of the Southern Society are to bring together at the National Capital Southern people; to promote friendship and fellowship among them; to nourish, cherish and perpetuate Southern ideals and ideas; to aid in interpreting the South to itself and to the nation at large; to develop and promote any good cause connected with the South—whether educational, philanthropic, patriotic or useful in any line. When the society grows in strength, membership and power as it should, it will be an easy matter to discover good things for it to do.

"The society is in no sense sectional, except in the broad sense that it is made up of Southerners. There is nothing narrow or limited or sectional about it in any way that could possibly be objected to. In its recent meeting at the National Theater, the society acted as the host of the nation. The society paid all expenses and entertained two thousand citizens of Washington, selected without regard to where they came from. Every Representative and Senator was invited, the diplomatic corps was well represented, the house was filled to its capacity, and the addresses were in a vein that could not but be approved and appreciated by any well balanced man or woman in the United States. The strongest eulogy on the South was delivered by William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, Secretary of State.

"There have been two other meetings in which the South has appeared in prominent roles. One was the noted banquet at the Raleigh Hotel in celebration of Washington's birthday, February 22, 1912, and the other was at the Pan American Building in the Hall of the Americas, when the society last fall gave a reception to the national convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy—the most noted perhaps of the great entertainments given in Washington to that great organization of Southern women.

Cites Bigness of Field.

"Those of us who are endeavoring to direct the society's movements are fairly staggered by the bigness of the field that it represents. This field covers a representation at the National Capital of sixteen of the leading States of the Union, containing a population of more than thirty millions, having 600,000,000 acres of territory, possessing greater fertility and variety of soil than any other similar sized territory on the face of the globe, having one crop (cotton) worth a round billion dollars a year, and constituting the greatest natural monopoly that the Creator has given to any people.

"That the South now furnishes the President of the United States and half of the Cabinet, and is on the majority side of both House and Senate is only one of many phases of its importance and possibilities. That the Southern Society has something to stand for and can easily find something to do that will be well worth while needs no demonstration. The society regards the South as the nation's best asset, and desires to make that asset available to all good purposes."

CLAUDE N. BENNETT, of Georgia, the new President of the Southern Society of Washington.



ALMOST FRANTIC WITH DANDRUFF

Tormented by Itching. Hair Came Out by Combfuls. Pimples on Scalp. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Made Permanent Cure.

Bissell, Ala. — "I had a very bad case of dandruff on my head. I was tormented by itching and my hair began to come out by the combfuls. I almost became frantic, fearful that I would lose all of my hair which was my pride. There were some pimples on my scalp and I scratched them until they made sores. My hair was dry and lifeless.



"I was bothered about four months and had tried various kinds of preparations which seemed to only make it worse. I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent to my druggist for three cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I washed my scalp with warm water strong with the Cuticura Soap and dried, afterwards applying the Cuticura Ointment, working it in the scalp slowly with my fingers. After using them for several days my hair began to stop coming out. The dandruff all disappeared and in less than four weeks a cure was accomplished permanently." (Signed) Miss Lucy May, Nov. 6, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skins, itching, scaly scalps, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and shapeless nails, that it is almost criminal not to use them. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

TAKING SLICE OF LEMON INDICATES BETROTHAL

ANN ARBOR, MICH., July 5.—At the annual breakfast of the senior girls of the University of Michigan, one of the twelve girls who confessed to having become engaged to be married during her career here was Miss Christine Foster, of Attica, Ind.

This breakfast is an annual affair at the university, and it is the custom of all senior girls to confess their engagements to the other young women of the college at this breakfast. The method chosen this year was to have each engaged girl take a slice of lemon from a plate as it was passed around.

Phagan Case Centers on Conley

Negro Lone Hope of Both Sides

Frank Expects Freedom by Breaking Down Accuser's Testimony, and State a Conviction by Establishing Truth of Statements.

BY AN OLD POLICE REPORTER.

The developments in the Phagan case have been of late highly significant and interesting.

During the past week, it became evident that the very heart and soul of both the prosecution and the defense is to center largely about the negro, James Conley.

He is at once apparently the hope and the despair of both sides to the contest!

This circumstance, however, while tending to add much to the dramatic and the uncertain, in so far as the outcome is concerned, is not by any means an unusual thing in cases of this kind.

It frequently happens in mysterious murder cases that both the State and the defense must pin their faith to one and the same witness.

Of late there has been some talk of the Grand Jury indicting Conley, even over the Solicitor General's head, which, of course, it would have a perfect right to do.

The thought occurred to me some time ago that the case might take that direction, but in the article in which that point was discussed, I mentioned it incidentally, rather than as a likely thing.

Indictment may Mean Much.

It seems, nevertheless, that the idea of indicting Conley has had, and still may have, much more behind it than some people have been willing to admit, and that phase of the situation has caused me to speculate somewhat in detail today as to how and why Conley might be indicted.

I find that those who are urging it have much more to stand upon than would seem probable at first blush.

Two things are evident:

First, the defense will attack Conley vigorously.

Second, the character of Leo Frank will be put in issue by the defense, fearlessly and frankly!

These two things, I take it, will constitute the defense's primary challenge to the prosecution!

And if I be right about that, the issue will be thrilling and dramatic enough to satisfy the cravings of the most exacting, when the case comes on for trial later along this month.

About these two points of disagreement, Hugh Dorsey and Frank Hooper, on the one hand, and Luther Rosser and Reuben Arnold, on the other, will be on their mettle—and if the fur and likewise the fire doesn't fly, I mistake my guess at this writing!

Leo Frank has been indicted for the murder of Mary Phagan, and for reasons presumably satisfactory to the Grand Jury.

Points Against Conley.

Let's examine the points upon which the defense will indict Conley, if the Grand Jury fails to beat the defense to it—which yet is problematical.

The defense will contend:

(1) That Conley wrote of his own notion the notes found beside the dead girl's body.

(2) That the negro told of incidents and conversations which took place admittedly in the pencil factory an hour or more before he swears he went there.

(3) That the negro admits he was drinking and "broke" when he went to the factory Saturday morning, and is known to have spent in the afternoon about the amount of money Mary Phagan is supposed to have had in her little mesh bag when she started out of the factory.

(4) That the negro admits he was in hiding or loafing near the open elevator shaft, at the foot of the steps Mary Phagan must have used as she came down to go out of the factory.

(5) That at the inquest Frank said he thought he had heard voices outside his office, very soon after Mary Phagan started down the stairs, and that the voices he thought he heard which might have been voices of Mary Phagan and the negro, just as the negro attacked the girl.

(6) That the negro said the body of Mary Phagan was carried down the elevator shaft, and yet two witnesses stand ready to swear, and have sworn, that the elevator did not run on the fatal Saturday at all.

(7) That, while the negro accounts after a fashion for the girl's shoe and hat thrown onto a trash pile, he fails to account for the incriminating parasol found at the foot of the elevator shaft, where it might have been thrown with Mary Phagan's body from above.

(8) That the negro says Frank called him at 12:56, notwithstanding the fact that Frank was talking to Mr. and Mrs. White at 1 o'clock, and immediately thereafter left the factory, reaching home about 1:20. That, therefore, Frank could not have done the things Conley accuses him of having done, for sheer lack of time, if nothing else.

(9) That the negro did not flee, if guilty himself, because the police promptly accused in turn Newt Lee, Gantt, Mullinix and Frank as suspects, not once mentioning Conley; and, besides, no one knew at the time these suspects were proclaimed that Conley had even been in the pencil factory Saturday morning.

(10) That Conley was caught washing his shirt, which might have been blood-stained, very soon after Mary Phagan's murder was effected, and that he said at the time he was worried over something not stated.

(11) That the negro's statements have been inconsistent and conflicting, both those under oath and those not under oath, and that he has admitted having sworn falsely more than once.

(12) That the negro's defense of himself is of no merit, because it is the only possible defense of himself he could frame—a last and desperate resort to fix upon Frank Conley's own guilt.

(13) That Conley's evidence is of small if any value against Frank, because it was not given until suspicion seemed drifting rapidly toward Conley.

(14) That Frank's statements have been straightforward, consistent and reasonable, whereas, in contrast thereto, the negro's have been inconsistent, conflicting and unreasonable.

(15) If the negro's presence in the factory had been known at the time Frank was indicted, Frank likely never would have been indicted; or, at least, would not likely have been indicted in preference to the negro.

(16) That the motive in the case of Frank never has been established and will be difficult to establish, but that the motive in the case of the negro—i. e., robbery—is immediately apparent.

(17) That the entire factory force testifies to the good character of Frank, whereas the character of the negro, both by his own admissions and the police court records, is bad.

(18) That many of the horrible details of the murder, scattered broadcast when it was first effected, are not true, and that the circumstances of the crime point to the negro Conley as its perpetrator, much more surely than to Frank.

Now, the reader must understand that which I have tried to impress upon him in every article I heretofore have written about the Phagan case, to wit: I know nothing more about the POSITIVE TRUTH of the case than he does—that is to say, my sources of information have been precisely the same sources that his have been—the newspapers.

I have scrutinized the files of The Georgian and The American and other Atlanta papers, and the foregoing eighteen counts against Conley I have gathered together from perhaps fifty different issues.

Framework Is Powerful.

I have set them forth as showing the strength of the position of those—or the imaginary strength, whichever it is—invoking the indictment of Conley NOW.

They may be of tremendous significance—they may be of no material significance. But they DO serve to show the framework of the powerful defense that is being constructed for Frank.

I give them for what they are worth.

There stands between Conley and Grand Jury indictment, of course, the compelling necessity of using Conley as a material witness—THE material witness, indeed!—against Frank.

To indict Conley NOW would weaken the State's case against Frank, unquestionably.

And yet the fact remains that certain members of the Grand Jury have been reported as seriously inclined to that course, nevertheless.

And, after all, that matter (theoretically, anyway) is utterly impersonal with the Grand Jury and arbitrarily in its hands.

Before I became a newspaper man and later along police reporter, I studied law, as I mentioned before, and was admitted to the bar. I practiced four years, and while I abandoned the law long ago for the newspaper profession, I never lost my taste entirely for my first love.

I went over to the State Library Saturday and looked up some few decisions bearing upon the two vital points to be raised in the Phagan case, as I view it now, and two things impressed me profoundly.

State Can Not Attack Frank.

When the defense attacks Conley it will be backed by some weighty law affecting his credibility, and when it puts Frank's character in evidence—the State CAN NOT put his character in evidence, it will be understood—it will be backed again by some weighty opinions as to the value of character, established and proved.

In the Twenty-third Georgia Supreme Court Reports I find that Mr. Justice McDonald laid down this rule:

If a witness swear willfully and knowingly false, even to a collateral fact, his testimony ought to be rejected entirely, unless it be so corroborated by circumstances, or other unimpeached evidence, as to be irresistible!

That is the law of the land, and it will be invoked, I suppose, against Conley, with vigor and possible effect.

The defense, no doubt, will contend that Conley has sworn falsely—and proved it by written instruments—and it then will insist that Conley's entire evidence must be rejected unless corroborated by other unimpeached testimony.

Can the State corroborate Conley by such evidence?

Evidently the defense doubts it.

I do not know, of course.

Hearsay, irrelevant matter, street gossip, newspaper stories—those things will not do when it comes to trying Leo Frank for his life.

Conley Must Be Corroborated.

Conley, at best an admitted accessory after the fact of the murder, must be corroborated by COMPETENT and LEGAL evidence.

And right here, I think, the defense expects to give the State one of its very hardest nuts to crack.

Maybe the State can crack it, all right!

That remains to be seen, and as to that I venture no opinion.

Again, I take it the defense expects to strike straight from the shoulder when it puts Frank's character in issue.

I do not KNOW that the defense will do this, but from the tone of some of the articles, particularly Mrs. Frank's remarkable interview, given out recently by the defense, or authorized by it, I SUSPECT that is exactly what it will do.

This will be a bold stroke, too, for unless the DEFENSE puts Leo Frank's character in issue, IT CAN NOT BE PUT IN ISSUE AT ALL.

The State is estopped, of its own motion, from doing that.

Therefore, when the defense DOES it, it is pretty apt to be taken as an evidence that the defense is very confident of itself.

Into the case at this point, then, will come a portion of the law of Georgia that is most picturesque and significant—a portion that is founded upon the very bedrock of decency and common sense, and that throws about all observers of the law and about all right-living men a protection as certain and as sure as it is majestic and noble.

Character Good Evidence.

In respect of CHARACTER as evidence of innocence of crime, I find that Chief Justice Simmons, in the 102d Georgia, said this:

"Evidence of good character is admitted as evidence of a positive fact, and may, of itself, by the creation of a reasonable doubt, produce acquittal!"

And, again, the same authority says:

"Of what avail is a good character, which a man may have been a lifetime in acquiring, if it is to benefit nothing in the hour of peril?"

Chief Justice Simmons was a Superior Court judge for some twenty years before he was elevated to the Supreme bench, and a Supreme Court justice for a like period.

He was one of the noblest men that Georgia ever produced, and one of the most profound and approved students of the law.

And he made good character the very Rock of Gibraltar upon which a man attacked might depend in time of peril!

Once the defense puts Leo Frank's character in issue, however, the State may attack it as bitterly and as vehemently as it likes.

This, it may be, the State is prepared to do.

Unless the State does break down Frank's character, however, once it is put in issue by his own attorneys, the State will be thereafter at a tremendous disadvantage, I think, particularly when the defense is undertaking to shoot the character of Conley to pieces from the other flank!

Character can not be broken down in a courtroom with whispered words and sinister gossip.

Must Attack in Open.

Under the impersonal rules of evidence and the law, character must be attacked in the open—it must be beaten down, if beaten down it be, with weapons the judge and the jury may see, wielded in fair play, and it must be a fight to a finish.

True, if a defendant deliberately puts his own character in issue, the burden is upon him to sustain his character; but once the law outs that burden upon a defendant, it holds in leash and sure control the State in its attempts to demolish it.

I have written of crimes and of criminals for fifteen years—of petty sneak thieves and bank robbers, of common back-alley bullies and murders, of brutes and degenerates, of clever confidence men and clumsy bunglers.

I have seen the innocent made victims of cruel circumstances and the unquestionably guilty escape, but I am yet to see a case in which good character, firmly and frankly set up, was not a tower of strength to the accused—a sure and abiding "benefit in his hour of peril," as Chief Justice Simmons says it should be!

After all is said and done, character is the corner stone upon which civilization and society most securely rests.

It holds the business world together, and it differentiates the wheat from the chaff in the professions.

Without it, the grand old name of gentleman is a mockery and a sham—and, above all things, it best marks the woman as fitted to her natural and noblest environment!

If Leo Frank puts his character in issue, it will be a challenge full and free to the State to do its worst—it well may be expected to make or mar the defense of Leo Frank, charged with the murder of Mary Phagan.

DECISIONS WHICH MAY AID DEFENSE OF FRANK

The old police reporter, in sizing up the many possibilities of the Phagan case, has reached two conclusions as to the line of action which he believes will be followed by the defense:

FIRST, he believes the defense will undertake to destroy the value of Conley's evidence, and fix upon Conley the guilt the State is trying to fix upon Frank.

SECOND, he thinks the defense will make the character of Leo Frank an issue.

The old police reporter, in poring through the files of the Georgia Supreme Court Reports, has found two decisions upon which he thinks the defense will rely.

The first which might be used to break down Conley's evidence is as follows:

If a witness swears willfullly and knowingly false, even to a collateral fact, his testimony ought to be rejected entirely, unless it be so corroborated by circumstances, or other unimpeached evidence, as to be irresistible.—23 GEORGIA REPORTS.

As a circumstance tending to prove Frank's innocence, the defense, the old police reporter thinks, will produce the following:

Evidence of good character is admitted as evidence of a positive fact, and may, of itself, by the creation of a reasonable doubt, produce acquittal!—102 GEORGIA REPORTS.

APPLICATION TO RELEASE LEE IS READY TO FILE

Negro's Lawyer Says He Will Offer Habeas Corpus When Solicitor Dorsey Returns.

On account of the absence from the city of Prosecuting Attorney Hugh M. Dosey, Bernard L. Chappell, attorney for Newt Lee, announced Saturday that he would not file a writ of habeas corpus until Monday. He claims in the petition for the release of the negro that Lee is being held unlawfully and without any charge against him.

Solicitor Dorsey left for his country place at Valdosta, Ga., Saturady morning. He will return Monday.

Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey will ask the courts to hold the negro as a material witness for the State, or may charge him with being an accessory. He was determined Friday to take no chances on so important a witness getting out of his control, as he feared the negro might get beyond the jurisdiction of the courts if given his liberty.

Attorney Chappell and Solicitor Dorsey had agreed, when the negro was committed to jail, to keep him there until the trial. Chappell notified Dorsey Wednesday that he wished to withdraw from the agreement and get his client freed.

Chief Discounts Conley Rumor.

The announcement Friday that the defense had secured an important and damaging affidavit that connected the State's star witness, Jim Conley, more directly with the crime created a sensation in the ranks of the prosecution.

Chief of Detectives Newport A. Lanford announced that every movement of the negro on the day of the crime had been "checked up," and that it was a matter of impossibility to find anything more damaging against him than his admission that he helped dispose of the body at the request of Frank.

In commenting on the affidavit secured at the office of Joseph H. Leavitt Thursday the attorney said that it would be almost impossible for the prosecution to break down any statement that was made in the affidavit when the witness was placed on the stand.

Calls Evidence Vital.

He said the witness was a citizen of high standing and would be one of the most important for the defense of Frank.

Attorney Leavitt said that this particular affidavit was one of more than 50 that had been recently secured that dealt almost exclusively with the movements of the negro on the day of the murder. While he would not comment at any length, he intimated that the defense had been able to establish conclusively the exact time Conley entered and left the factory.

He also intimated that affidavits had been secured that would show what time Monteen Stover entered and left the factory and be able to prove she left before Mary Phagan's car reached the vicinity of the pencil factory.

"End-Seat Hogs" to Receive Heavy Fines

Washington to Act After Woman and Baby Narrowly Escape Death in Leaving Car.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Washington's "end seat hogs" will soon be amenable to law.

Commissioner Rudolph has taken the subject up with the Utilities Commission and announcement will be made in a few days. Convictions for refusing to "move up" in seats of the summer cars will probably be punished by a heavy fine.

"There have been many cases where accidents have been narrowly averted on account of the 'end seat hog,'" said Commissioner Rudolph. "One recent case was that of a woman with her baby in her arms about to alight from a car. A fat man obstructed her passage and she fell. It was just luck she was not killed."

Film of Princess in Low-Cut Gown Burned

Queen Mary Orders Cinema Company to Destroy Work That Cost $25,000—She Pays $185.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary has ordered the Cinema Company to burn the films of pictures it made recently by special permission of the King and Queen, showing Princess Mary and the two children of Sir Derek and Lady Keppel at tea in Buckingham Palace grounds.

Her reason is that the Princess Mary appeared in the pictures in a low-cut frock.

The Queen will pay the cost of the films, $185, but the Cinema Company is out at least $25,000.

VEST POCKET KODAK.

Actually fits in a vest pocket. Fixed focus, ball-bearing shutter. Nothing to do but snap it. Makes sharp, clear-cut negatives—splendid for enlarging. Get yours today and take it everywhere. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

Dr. L. L. Elligan

Surgeon, Chiropodist.

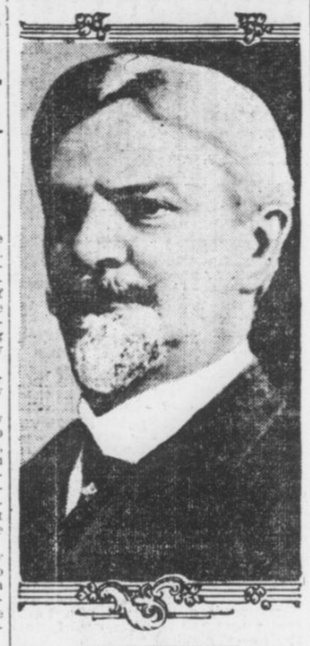
Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble, Nervousness and Constipation successfully treated. Corns and Ingrowing Nails removed.

Scientific treatment at Turkish Bath Rooms.

CANDLER BLDG.

Phone, Ivy 4588.

CONGRESSMAN Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, charged with asking favors of steamship lines.



Bartholdt Accused in Own Private Letter

Missouri Congressman's Request of 20 Years Ago for Steamship Favors Brought Against Him.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Political opponents of Congressman Richard Bartholdt have just made public a photographic copy of a "confidential" letter which Bartholdt wrote 20 years ago to a personal friend, Major Eugene F. Weigel, whose influence he enlisted to obtain from the North German Lloyd Steamship Company "special rates" to Europe for himself and Mrs. Bartholdt.

The communication to Weigel, former Secretary of State of Missouri, followed the refusal of the North German Lloyd Company to extend transportation courtesies to the St. Louis Congressman, despite the fact, as stated in Bartholdt's letter, that he (Bartholdt) had expressed the opinion the "immigration question would, no doubt, form an important factor of the deliberations of the next Congress," when he expected to become a member of the House Immigration Committee and on which he was subsequently appointed.

WOMEN ASK STATE TO COMPEL MUSIC STUDY

JOPLIN, MO., July 5.—The study of music in all public school of Missouri will be compulsory if a plan advocated by the State Music Teachers' Association is adopted. A resolution carrying a provision that a petition making musical instruction a State law be circulated was adopted by the music teachers in convention here.

The association also decided to ask State authorities to give credits to public school students who study music from private instructors.

YOUNG PAGES IN MOCK SESSION APE SENATORS

Boys Legislate Against Senatorial Fire Water and Baneful "Soak Book."

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Visitors at the Senate wing of the Capitol recently saw such a session as they probably never will see again. It was the mock session, with the eighteen pages of the Senate acting the parts of Senators, while Joseph O'Toole, chief of pages, presided in Vice President Marshall's place.

The rules provide that pages shall not be under 12 years of age nor over 16, and their uniform is a white blouse shirt and knee breeches. With great dignity, save for occasional giggles, they introduced bills "for appropriate reference," offered resolutions and answered to the names of Senators when the roll was called. In the press gallery notes on the proceedings were taken with becoming solemnity.

One youngster introduced a bill that almost broke up the meeting. It bore the title "To prohibit Senators from using firewater, and for other purposes." Another was entitled "A bill to relieve a bull pup." It was duly referred to the committee on dog fights.

The opposition to these measures was led by a lad named McCoy, and he continued his leadership with great zest until a resolution was offerred directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to "put a Maxim silencer on McCoy."

The effectiveness of this parliamentary stroke was increased when it was noticed that Charles P. Higgins, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, was standing in the doorway grinning. The bane of a page's existence is a little volume known as the "soak book," in which delinquent pages are "soaked" with various penalties. Young "Senator" McCoy was able to regain all his lost prestige by offering a resolution that the "soak book be burned with fire."

SPECIAL TRAIN.
Mountain Excursion
JULY 10.
Lv. Atlanta . . . 8:05 a. m.
Ar. Asheville . . 6:30 p. m.
PARLOR CARS, COACHES, DINING CARS.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
GOOD TEN DAYS.
SEE THE LAND OF THE SKY BY DAYLIGHT.
Make Reservations Now.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Acute Indigestion



T. M. WORD

For several years my wife suffered frequent attacks with acute indigestion. These attacks in their alarming frequency became the dread of my life. My wife never knew what she could eat without taking the risk of one of these attacks. We tried every remedy we could hear of, with only temporary relief. Sitting in my office one morning, feeling very despondent after spending a sleepless night and the terrible suspense over the alarming condition of my wife, a friend called my attention to Nuxcara, the wonderful stomach remedy, stating that Nuxcara would cure her without a doubt. I at once put her on the treatment, with the most happy results. She is entirely cured, and is in better health than she has been for years; eats anything she wants—Nuxcara is the most wonderful remedy I ever heard of.

My wife was so delighted with her experience with Nuxcara that she prevailed upon me to take it myself. I was suffering with a catarrhal condition which affected my liver and kidneys. I had been under the treatment of a specialist for my kidneys, who kept me on a diet for several months, but my condition seemed to grow worse and I was in a state of mind to make a change, so I began to take Nuxcara, which completely cured me in a short time. My health is perfect. I eat and sleep well; in fact, I never felt better in my life. I regard Nuxcara as an achievement in science unparalleled, a remedy which has no equal in all forms of stomach trouble.—T. M. Word, 373 Cherokee Avenue.

Demonstration of the wonderful merits of Nuxcara at Coursey & Munn's, corner Marietta and Broad Streets, by Dr. Shelnutt from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. every day.

Acute Indigestion

Threatens everyone who has any disturbance of the digestive system—an uncomfortable feeling after eating is a warning which should not go unheeded, but Nuxcara should be taken at once and restore the digestive organs to a healthy condition, when there will be no danger from this often fatal attack. Nuxcara is guaranteed to be a positive and certain cure. The distress after eating is promptly relieved by a dose of Nuxcara.

Nuxcara

Is a scientific remedy which has been prescribed by eminent physicians for years with the most gratifying results in all forms of stomach troubles. Nuxcara was tested for ten years before offering it to the world as a positive and certain cure for indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh and the many evils following the poisoning of the system with toxins from undigested and decomposing food in the digestive tracts. One may take digestive agents and relieve an attack of indigestion, but the poison generated through the decomposition of the undigested food may remain in the system for days before eliminated, and furnish the primary cause of another attack, besides setting up structural changes in the organisms. Nuxcara is positive and certain; restores the system to perfect health.

Price Full Treatment 6 Bottles for $5.00.
3 Bottles $2.50, Single Bottle $1.00.
Mr. J. H. Shelnutt at Coursey & Munn's, 29 Marietta Street, will be on hand daily to explain the merits of this wonderful medicine—also
For Sale by
FRANK EDMONDSON & BROTHER,
11 N. Broad Street. 106 N. Pryor Street.

WORK PILES UP AS LEGISLATIVE DAYS GROW FEW

Leaders Recognize They Must Work at Sternest Pace To Pass Most Imperative Bills.

When the General Assembly convenes to-morrow morning there will remain just 33 working days of the first session ahead.

Thirty-eight days will remain of the 50-day limit, but five of those days will be Sundays, and will not count.

From the total of 33 working days left, moreover, five Saturdays, which are given over exclusively to local legislation, if the House does not adjourn over them entirely, must be taken out, which reduces the total of working days upon which general legislation may be handled to 28.

It therefore may be seen that when President Anderson and Speaker Burwell call the Senate and the House to order to-morrow, the summer session of 1913 will be practically half gone.

Within the remaining time, the General Assembly must pass a general appropriations bill, several tax reform bills and dispose of the various new county propositions to be brought before it, or fail in the legislative program mapped out for it by the Governor and the leaders of the two Houses.

Not a Bill Reported.

There have been already introduced in the two Houses something more than 200 bills, and not one yet has been reported back to either House from a committee, with a recommendation.

No bill yet has been read a second time, although one general bill, providing for Senator Bacon's election, was passed, and received the Governor's signature, in the record-breaking time of five days.

That the Senate and House leaders realize that time is slipping away from them, despite their inclination to push things along as rapidly as possible, is evidenced in the fact that there is a feverish desire perceptible among the committees to get busy this week, and send such bills as come before them back to the two Houses for action as soon as possible.

The Governor has placed the General Assembly on notice that he expects, and thinks he should have, the general appropriations bill in the executive office a good ten days before adjournment—or exactly four weeks from Monday.

That will mean that the House must dispose of it, send it to the Senate and then meet the Senate in conference for the adjournment of differences, all within less than a month.

After the Governor gets through with it, if he decides not to sign it, it must go back to both houses for further consideration, and with not more than five or six days left for that.

While the appropriations bill and the tax refor mmeasures are being considered, too, there will be something like 300 or 400 local bills to consider, and not less than 100 general bills of importance.

Legislature Ready for Work.

There is an evident disposition upon the part of the General Assembly not to declare any "dies non" during the present session—that is, non-legislative days, which are not counted in the 50 days' limit, and for which the members received no pay—and adjournment, therefore, confidently is predicted on August 13.

There are signs in plenty, however, notwithstanding the fact that so much of the first session already is gone, that the Legislature is fully prepared to get right down to hard work from to-day forward, and do the things expected of it.

Every committee of both the Senate and the House has been called to meet Monday at hours calculated as nearly as possible not to cause confusion among the more important.

Tuesday bills will begin coming back to the two houses from the committees, with recommendations, and within the week some general legislation should be well along the road to enactment.

Chairman Crawford Wheatley has promised to get the big general appropriations bill out of his committee within ten days, and the Ways and Means Committee will take the matter of the tax act immediately in hand for speedy disposition.

It is not likely that either afternoon or night sessions will be called soon, as that time will be needed by the members for committee meetings.

Afternoon sessions will come along about the last ten days of the session and night sessions the last three or four days.

One of the bills sure to engage the immediate attention of both the Senate and the House is Senator Foster's bill to provide for prison inspection in Georgia.

Prison Complaints Frequent.

Complaints of wretched prison conditions throughout the State have been getting more and more frequent of late years, and some of the State prisons are said to be in unpardonably unsanitary condition.

Senator Foster's bill provides for rigid prison inspections, at stated intervals, and sanitary reform wherever indicated.

Another bill that will attract considerable attention is the one by Mr. Adams, providing for a central place of execution of all criminals convicted fo capital offenses and sentenced to death.

This bill has the indorsement of many students of crime and prison conditions throughout the nation, and is framed to make less probable the chance of lynchings, particularly in those rural counties where the jails are insecure and easily broken into by mobs

Mr. Adams' bill seeks to make Atlanta the central place of execution for crime, but an amendment will be offered, so it is understood, seeking to substitute Milledgeville, the place of the general penitentiary.

There seems to be a disposition among many members of the General Assembly to get the proposed new county propositions out of the way as soon as may be, and to that end the House Committee on Constitutional Amendments is expected to send Barrow and Candler back with a recommendation by the middle of the week.

Others will be taken up immediately, in the order of their introduction, and passed upon rapidly.

Governor Slaton is understood to be engaged almost exclusively now seeking out a way whereby the common school teachers may be taken care of and their past due salaries paid.

Will Use Borrowing Power.

He will exercise his borrowing power to the extent he can, but he fears that will not be sufficient to relieve the embarrassment.

Speaker Burwell stated Saturday afternoon that he proposed keeping the House strictly down to hard work from now on, and President Anderson, of the Senate, is understood to feel the same way about the chamber over which he presides.

AUTOISTS!

Take a spin to Crystalake Country Club Sunday (Bennett's Mill) via Jonesboro and Fayetteville. Hour's ride over fine roads. Beautiful grove around 100-acre lake. Good bathing in clean water. Pick you out a nice lot and join the club being formed. Fine fishing. Delightful place to camp and spend summer. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

Judge Newman Still Eager to Work Plans Activities at Retiring Age Will Quit Bench When He Gets Old



Judge W. T. Newman, of the United States District Court. Though he is past the retiring age, Judge Newman's photograph shows his present vigor.

Federal Jurist Says He's as Able to Serve Country Now as When He Left Army.

One fine morning last week Federal Judge William T. Newman awoke to find that he had turned the seventieth milestone in his earthly journey, thereby qualifying for retirement, on pay, from the bench and from worry.

He looked well into the situation. He felt as fit as a Marathon runner, and not a day older than on the memorable morning in 1864 when he rode into a battle at Jonesboro to have his right arm shot away by a bullet from the gun of a Union soldier.

"So why," inquired he of a Sunday American reporter Saturday, "should I think of getting out of harness? I feel that I can still do good work. I am told that my work is giving satisfaction. Therefore, I shall not retire. Not now."

Judge Newman has occupied the bench of the United States Court of the Northern District of Georgia since 1886, and has held court in most of the cities of Georgia. The lawyers, watching his career, knew when the seventieth birthday came, June 23, and a number of letters were sent to him, friendly, congratulatory letters, expressing the hope that he remain on the bench.

Not Ready to Quit.

"Even if I had thought of quitting," he said, "these assurances would have been enough to show me that I still can render service. The day I find that an impairment of mental or physical faculties renders me unfit, then I shall quit. My duty to the Government I serve would demand that. But now—well, if my friends didn't remind me that I had reached my seventieth birthday, I wouldn't know it or believe it.

"When a man retires, to become a watcher of this very interesting world, instead of taking a part in its activities, then it is a sign that he is through—that he has quit.

"To quit—to merely look on, to read the papers, to pass the time of day, to go to the baseball game, to drop work—the idea has no appeal for me.

"As long as I can render service, I feel that I should remain at work. Every man should. As soon as I can not render service, then I shall quit. In this respect, a judge is somewhat different from a private citizen. A judge owes it to the public to step down and out when his usefulness passes; a citizen, whose business is his own, and his own affair, can stay on and make a mess of it, to nobody's harm but his own.

"But while he can, a man should stick on the job."

Work, Judge Newman thinks, is every man's function.

"There is a moral and a spiritual satisfaction in labor," he said, "when you know that you are doing it well. Then there is physical well-being also. Retirement from a part in the world's affairs means inaction. Inaction spells physical decay.

"This world is a mighty interesting place when you know that you have a hand, however small, in its work."

Was Confederate Cavalryman.

Judge Newman was born June 23, 1843, in Knoxville, Tenn. When he was 17 years old he enlisted in the Second Tennessee Cavalry, of the Confederate Army, and the next year was promoted to a lieutenancy. Early in 1863 he was wounded and captured by the Federals, and later in the year was exchanged. His career as a soldier ended at the battle of Jonesboro, Ga., in 1864, when a bullet found his right arm, necessitating its removal.

After the war he located in Atlanta, became a lawyer, and from 1871 until 1883 was city attorney. In 1886 he received the appointment as United States judge, and has held the position now for 27 years.

Judge Newman enjoys a great popularity among the lawyers who practice in his court, and among laymen as well. A sincere tribute was that embodied in resolutions adopted by the Federal Grand Jury upon the occasion of his birthday.

ELKS ARRIVE IN ROCHESTER FOR REUNION

Southern Men Are Candidates for High Offices of Order on "Insurgent" Ticket.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 5.—The vanguard of the thousands of delegates to the forty-ninth annual reunion of Grand Lodge, B. P. O. E., who will invade Rochester during the next week, will begin to arrive in the city to-morrow. Preparations have been made for the reception of the visiting delegations and members of the Grand Lodge reunion committee of Rochester lodge will be at the various railroad stations throughout the day to extend the glad hand to the early arrivals.

Some of the visitors, including the Denver delegation, which is "plugging" for the 1914 reunion, have already arrived in the city, and a number of the Grand Lodge officers and candidates for Grand Lodge offices came to the city yesterday to open headquarters, which have been established at the Hotel Seneca.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the entertainment of the visitors, and there will not be an idle moment during the whole week, while some of the days are crammed so full of entertainment that the delegates and visitors will have to remain up night and day in order to participate in the generous amusements provided by the committee on entertainment.

Sulzer to Welcome Elks.

The Grand Lodge will formally open its sessions to-morrow night in Convention Hall, when addresses will be delivered by Governor Sulzer, who will welcome the herd on behalf of the State; Mayor Edgerton, who will extend the freedom of the city and welcome the visitors on behalf of the citizens of Rochester; former County Attorney Arthur Warren, who will extend the reunion committee's welcome to the Grand Lodge, and former Assemblyman John J. McInerney, who will welcome the Elks on behalf of the 1,500 members of Rochester lodge.

Two Southern Candidates.

Chief interest of the business sessions naturally centers in the election of officers and selection of the next meeting place. Two Southern "insurgent" Elks are candidates for the two most important offices in the Grand Lodge, opposing "machine" candidates from the North and West.

J. Cookman Boyd, a lawyer of Baltimore, is the insurgent opponent of Edward Leach, a New York business man, for exalted ruler. They are supported, respectively, by the factions that in 1909 at Los Angeles divided between J. U. Sammis and Garry Herrmann for this office, Sammis being then elected and in 1910 being succeeded by Herrmann.

T. J. Darling, postmaster at Temple, Texas, is the insurgent opponent of Fred Robinson, of Dubuque, Ia., who has held the office of grand secretary for nine years. David McAaron, of Grand Rapids, is also aspiring for this office.

The convention will continue until Saturday, and among the big features will be the annual Grand Lodge parade of visiting delegations, patrols and floats on Thursday morning, competitive prize drills in the afternoon and the annual spectacular water carnival and pyrotechnical display on the upper river in Genesee Valley Park at night. The Grand Lodge ball will be held in the Armory Friday night, and during the week there will be pleasure rides by automobile, steamboat and trolley car in and around Rochester, band concerts, ball games, roastfests at the lake and at Moeribach Park and various other forms of entertainment.

The Grand Lodge reunion committee has expended $15,000 on electrical illuminations alone and thousands of dollars additional have been put into decorations of various kinds in streets in the downtown section and in the park.

BRIDE GIVES WEDDING RING TO SAVE HUSBAND FROM JAIL

LIMA, OHIO, July 5.—Mrs. Lewis Kitchen, a telephone operator who recently became a bride, saved a Toledo railroad conductor, her husband, from being taken to jail by surrendering her wedding ring after their honeymoon had been halted by a Constable.

Free! Free!



Here are 7 vacant circles. Place one figure in each circle around the 35 so that when they are added together the total will be 35, using no figure more than once.

Solve this puzzle correctly and lay the foundation for your home in the most picturesque and beautiful section of Michigan. Every person sending in a correct solution of this puzzle before July 15 will be given, **absolutely free,** a certificate entitling him to one summer resort lot, size 30x80 feet, at Lake Breeze Grove, Michigan's ideal summer resort. Every lot is guaranteed to be high and dry and suitable to have summer cottage built on it. This unparalleled offer is made to advertise this beautiful summer resort. You do not have to build and there are no strings to this offer. Just solve the puzzle and we will mail certificate to you immediately! Send solution now (with full name and address) to

MICHIGAN CENTRAL REALTY CO.

3438 Second Ave., ALPENA, MICH.

LEARN IN FIVE MINUTES.

In five minutes we can teach you how to successfully operate a kodak. No trouble at all to take snapshots. Get a kodak or Brownie Camera for your vacation, $1 to $65. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

C. O. D. PARCEL POST TO SWELL ATLANTA TRADE

Business in New Postal Department Increasing With Great Rapidity, Says McKee.

"A breezy, bang-up, rushing business, increasing every day," is the way Postmaster Hugh McKee last night characterized the C. O. D. parcel post law, which went into effect July 1.

"I have never seen anything which has found so much favor with large and small retail and wholesale dealers and manufacturers," he continued. "Only to-day three of Atlanta's largest manufacturers came to me and said that they were enthusiastic over the opportunity presented to branch out through the C. O. D. parcel post.

"The C. O. D. parcel post will produce a much larger business in smaller orders, they told me. The cost of postage is nominal and all they will have to do is to advertise their wares in the Atlanta papers and let people in this vicinity know that it is not necessary to come into town to purchase.

"I especially urge department stores to advertise. The business to be gained will not come to them. They must go after it. I also would encourage the farmers and rural population to use the C. O. D. parcel post. The people in the country will not need to leave home and drive ten to twelve miles in the hot sun. All they have to do is to order by C. O. D.

"There is a great field for the little truck grower in the use of the C. O. D. parcel post. We have 174 miles of rural free delivery routes out of the Atlanta postoffice. This embraces all territory within a radius of fifteen miles of the city, and in this territory are grown more than enough fresh vegetables to supply the entire city. The trouble is that at present the farmers do not bring their produce to town, and consequently it must be sent from other sections by rail."

PASTOR SERVES ICE CREAM SODA AT MIDWEEK SERVICE

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., July 5.—The Rev. Alfred E. Waldo, pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, astonished the community by serving ice cream soda to the members present at the Wednesday midweek lectures. The attendance was large and all seemed pleased with the innovation. It was agreed to continue the cooling process each Wednesday night until further notice.

BAND CONCERTS AT CITY'S PARKS

Fifth Regiment's Musicians Will Be Heard at Piedmont and Grant Sunday Afternoon.

Musicians of the Fifth Regiment Band will play this afternoon at the open-air concerts which will begin at 3:30 o'clock at Piedmont and Grant Parks. The programs are:

At Grant Park—March, "The Boy Scouts," Kocian; selection, "King Dodo," Luders; solo (cornet), "Last Night Was the End of the World," Von Tilzer; Parisienne dance, "Scattering the Roses," Hager; Two-step, "Ragtime Soldier Man," Berlin; danza, "Sobre La Plaze," Rollinson; medley overture, "Miss Nobody from Starland," Howard; two-step, "Sneoky Ookums," Irving; march, "Cross the Mason-Dixon Line," Daniels.

At Piedmont Park—Military march, "Entrance of the Guards," Flath; overture, "The Magic Flute," Mozart; selection, "Woodland," Luders; waltzes, "Espana," Waldteufel; two-step, "Hungarian Rag," Lenzberg; medley overture, Bits of Remick's Hits No. 13, arranged by Lempe; parade, "Frolic of the Skeets," Swope; overture, "Pinque Dame," Suppe; characteristic, "Swanky Pete," Sargent; march, "The Whip," Holzman.

"GOOD FELLOW MAYOR" PUTS LID ON IN WISCONSIN TOWN

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—When Ori J. Sorenson, known during his first term as the "Good Fellow Mayor," was re-elected after a term held by the opposition, the more liberal minded citizens agreed that good times were coming.

Since his election he has been adjusting the screws on a "lid" the like of which La Crosse never saw before. The stopping of baseball pools is his latest.

SPECIAL TRAIN.
Mountain Excursion
JULY 10.
Lv. Atlanta . . . 8:05 a. m.
Ar. Asheville . . 6:30 p. m.
PARLOR CARS, COACHES, DINING CARS.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
GOOD TEN DAYS.
SEE THE LAND OF THE SKY BY DAYLIGHT.
Make Reservations Now.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Special Monday at All Our Stores

Mail Orders Should Reach Us by Monday Night

5c Fairy Soap . . . . . 2 for 5c
Only 2 cakes to a customer.

25c Bicycle Playing Cards 15c

Bixby's Sure White 5c
For canvas, buckskin and all other white shoes.

25c Colorite 15c
To make old and soiled hats as beautiful as new; all colors; suitable for any straw.

Jacobs' Straw Hat Bleach 18c
For white hats especially; cleanses perfectly, removes dirt and stains and maks the hat as good as new; guaranteed to clean without injury any straw fabric. Smaller package, enough to do one large hat, 10c.

75c Red Rubber Household Gloves 25c
Strong, durable household grade of red rubber, seamless, long gauntlet. Excellent for housework, gardening, and to protect bedding when applying lotions for sunburn.

Rigaud's New Perfume Carolina White

It is the Most Exquisite of Rigaud's Creations

As always, Jacobs' Pharmacy offers the newest and most choice creations in perfumes. We are pleased to announce the first presentation in Atlanta of another Grand Opera Perfume by V. Rigaud, of Paris, the CAROLINA WHITE. It is a perfume which will capture you the first moment you smell its sweet, delightful fragrance.

Presented in bottles exceedingly attractive. The Extract in a French ivory finished case, $4.50. The Toilet Water, $3.50. The Extract in small bottles, $1.00. A few samples FREE to early shoppers.

Lilas de Rigaud, the most exquisite lilas made. In bulk, $2.00 an ounce. Original bottles, $3.50.

Waterman Ideal Pen

For Vacationists
New Complete Line



WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN is the best for your vacation trip, the world's most famous make. Our new shipment includes all of the standard styles for men, women and children; watch chain styles, bangle pendants and other attractive novelties which are also very practical and serviceable. Prices, $2.50 to $10.00.

Berlin Cross Bar, a very handsome stationery, satin tied; it comes in all of the new, fashionable tints; 50c.

Linen Correspondence Cards, with gold edges, heavy weight; quire box, cards and envelopes, satin tied; but 35c.

Letter Crest Initials, linen-fabric stationery; either cards or paper. Envelopes, 25c.

Gold Initialed Letter Crest Paper or Cards, with Envelopes, 35c.

Something NEW in Pound Papers—French Linnette in three sizes—at 35c a pound. Envelopes to match.

Jacobs' Beautiful, New Water-marked Linen Stationery

For Jacobs' Special Stationery we have selected a beautiful grade of heavy, water-marked Berlin Linen. It is pure white, tied with white satin, in a case of white engraved in gold—an exceedingly handsome package, and a stationery of great beauty and refinement. The price is 50c.

Jacobs' Bed Bug Killer

QUICKEST and surest, better than powder because it soaks into the pores of wood and gets deep into minute crevices and under surfaces where the insects lay their eggs. It destroys instantly both bug and egg, and will completely exterminate these awful pests. A powerful preparation, and if bedsteads are cleaned with it occasionally during the hot weather the insects will not come to your premises, even though they may be in neighboring houses. Brush free with every bottle.

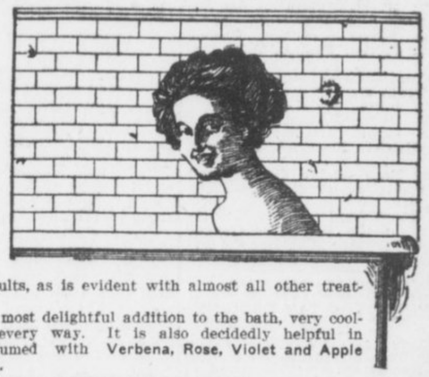
4 oz. 25c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c, 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Kreiol Prevents Sickness—Powerful disinfectant and germicide. Use it regularly about sinks, pipes, toilets, garbage containers, outhouses, etc. It destroys instantly all germs; stops the increase of flies and mosquitoes which carry germs and spread disease. Kreiol is a preventive of disease and should be used regularly. Better than carbolic acid in sickroom; more powerful than ordinary disinfectants, hence more economical, as less is used. 4 oz. 25c, 10 oz. 50c, qt. 75c; 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Jacobs' Perfumed Salt Baths

Refreshing, Cool and Healthful

Recommended Especially if Inclined to Be Stout



IT is like a dip into the cool, bracing ocean, and has the same invigorating tonic effect upon the system, cooling, refreshing, throwing off fatigue and lassitude and soothing and strengthening the nervous system. And by taking these baths in warm water, there is a tendency to throw off abnormal flesh or fat, and without the slightest disadvantageous results, as is evident with almost all other treatments.

Jacobs' Perfumed Bath Salt is a most delightful addition to the bath, very cooling and refreshing, and beneficial in every way. It is also decidedly helpful in reducing the weight. Pleasantly perfumed with **Verbena, Rose, Violet and Apple Blossom;** handsome toilet bottles, 50c.

Jacobs' Castor Oil Elixir

All Babies Like It



THE first time that Castor Oil has been presented in a form which is positively pleasant both in odor and taste which does not offend the stomach, return nor in any way manifest the usual disagreeable properties of the oil.

This Elixir has a slightly sweet taste with an agreeable sharp tang; it is taken without any disguisement, and no one can tell that it is other than a **pleasant tonic.**

It is a cold pressed oil with aromatics, carminatives and 2 grs. phenolphthalein to the ounce, which increases its efficiency as a mild purgative and at the same time reduces the dose. Children and infants like it. You will be more than satisfied with it. 25c.

Nursing a Baby

IS a serious problem because there is many times a deficiency either in the quantity or the quality of the child's natural food. In either case

BORDEN'S Malted Milk
IN THE SQUARE PACKAGE

should be used. The mother will find her milk enriched and the supply increased by its use, owing to the stimulation of the lacteal glands by the (non-alcoholic) malt which is combined with strengthening extracts of wheat and with rich, creamy milk to form the food.

50c size 39c; $1.00 size 78c.

For Perspiration

No More Odor If You Use HID

HID keeps the body sweet and as fresh and free from odor as when you step from the bath. HID is an antiseptic deodorant, very pure, very dainty, and positively harmless. Prepared in both forms, liquid and cream.

Cream HID eliminates every trace of odor, but does not retard perspiration; very dainty, not astringent; 25c.

Liquid HID retards excessive perspiration, keeps the skin cool and pure. Instead of uncomfortable, nasty dress shields, use HID. 25c.

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Main Store and Laboratory 6 and 8 Marietta St.

23 Whitehall Street
102 Whitehall Street
70 W. Mitchell Street
544 Peachtree Street
245 Houston Street
216 Lee St., West End
266 Peters Street
152 Decatur Street
423 Marietta Street

Marietta and Forsyth Streets, Under Bijou Theater.

Athens — Latest News of North Georgia — Rome

WINNERS NAMED AT HIGH SCHOOL MEET IN ATHENS

Students of Second and Seventh Districts Tie in Literary and Music Contests.

INDIVIDUAL AWARDS MADE

Third District Carries Off Honors and Loving Cup for Supremacy in Athletic Events.

ATHENS, July 5.—After the elocution contest last night, the winners in the high school meet that has been under way here for two days were announced and to-day the contestants left for their homes.

The winners in the literary and musical events are as follows:

Spelling—First, Kelso Mullen, Greensboro; second, Emily Vickers, Toccoa; third, Helen Walton, Griffin.

Elocution—First, Ocie Johnson, Warrenton; second, Amy Childs, Toccoa; third, Susie Stallings, Americus.

Declamation—First, Madden Hatcher, Columbus; second, Robert Harris, Marietta; third, John Lowry, Dawson.

Boys' Essay—First, John Geiger, Albany; second, Howard Williams, Rome; third, Charles Taylor, Carrollton.

Girls' Essays—First, Marion Williams, Macon; second, Lou Hogg, Cedartown; third, Maude Moore, Moultrie.

Music—First and $300 scholarship in Brenau Conservatory of Music, Louise Pearce, Americus; second, Marion Vanlandinghaim, Cairo; third, Ruth Edwards, Toccoa.

The Second and Eleventh Congressional Districts won the loving cup for the largest number of points made in the literary contests and they will hold the cup for half a year each. The standing of the several districts was as follows: First, 6; Second, 9; Third, 7; Fourth, 6; Fifth, 0; Sixth, 6; Seventh, 9; Eighth, 5; Ninth, 7; Tenth, 5; Eleventh, 0, and Twelfth, 0.

On Canford Field yesterday afternoon the weather was threatening, but did not seriously interfere with the athletics. The following is the record of the events:

100-Yard Dash—Mobley, 10 2-5 seconds, Tenth district; Johnson, Eighth district; Ryman, Third district.

Shot Put—Chapman, 35 feet 7 1-2 inches, Fourth district; Branch, Eleventh district; Davis, Seventh district.

Broad Jump—Phillips, 19 feet 1 inch, Third district; Hardin, Tenth district; Patrick, Ninth district.

440-Yard Dash—Ryman, 56 1-5 seconds, Third district; Edge, Seventh district; Hilsman, Sixth district.

120-Yard Hurdles—Moon, 17 3-5 seconds, Eleventh district; Howell, Seventh district; Phillips, Third district.

220-Yard Dash—Mobley, 25 3-5 seconds, Tenth district; Moon, Eleventh district; Jones, Fourth district.

High Jump—Johnson, 5 feet 3 inches, Eighth district; Phillips, Third district; Hammock, Fifth district.

Relay Race—Eighth district first; Fourth district, second; Tenth district, third.

The Third district won out in the athletic contests, taking the greatest number of points and holding the loving cup for the ensuing year.

CLARKE LEGISLATORS TO WORK FOR TAX REVISION

ATHENS, July 5.—Senator Robert Toombs Dubose and Representatives Frank Rhodes and Frank Lipscomb, of Clarke County, are in Athens for the week-end. All three will be authors of bills of importance before the Legislature closes.

Representative Lipscomb has ready for presentation a tax revision bill that will, in all probability, form the basis of the tax legislation that is to come at this session. Senator Dubose has a similar bill that he hopes to get through the Senate.

ELBERTON-CROSS HILL BALL GAMES PROVE INTERESTING

ELBERTON, July 5.—The best games of ball ever played here took place this week between Elberton and Cross Hill, S. C.

The first game went 12 to 8 in favor of the local teams. Batteries, Heard and Harper; Penson, Culberson and Chiverton.

Second game: Cross Hill, 5; Elberton, 5. Woods and Culberson; Jones, Rich and Harper.

Third game, Elberton, 0; Cross Hill, 1. Rich and Harper; Culberson and Culberson.

Elberton plays Washington, Ga., here next week—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASS'N WILL MEET AUGUST 2

DALTON, July 5.—J. C. Sapp, president of the Whitfield County Sunday School Association, has called the annual meeting for Saturday, August 2, at Pleasant Grove. Among the speakers will be M. L. Brittain, State School Superintendent, and D. W. Sims, secretary of the Georgia Sunday School Association. These conventions annually attract between 3,000 and 5,000 people.

COOL OFF!

Crystalake Country Club is prettiest spot in North Georgia. One-hundred-acre lake, beautiful grove, fine, healthy air and surroundings. Good fishing and bathing. Big lot with membership. Go down Sunday via Jonesboro and Fayetteville, select your camping or building lot now, pay later. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

Farmers of Troup Arrange Institute

Important Subjects Up for Discussion at LaGrange Meeting July 9, Including Weevil.

LAGRANGE, July 5.—A meeting of much importance to the farmers of Troup and adjoining counties will be held at the courthouse in LaGrange, Wednesday, July 9, under the auspices of the State College of Agriculture.

Important subjects will be discussed and the speakers who will open the discussions are:

"The Cow as a Source of Profit on the Farm," Prof. J. L. Bishop, adjunct professor of animal industry.

"Co-operation," Prof. J. W. Firor, adjunct professor of horticulture.

"The Best Methods of Increasing the Productiveness of Soils," W. A. Worsham, professor of soils.

"The Result of Farm Demonstration Work," W. R. Cornelius, district agent.

The boll weevil will be discussed by an expert.

This is the regular Farmers' Institute meeting. Judge F. M. Longley is president.

Student From India At Summer School

More Than 250 Teachers Attending Session at Athens—Chautauqua Features Attractive.

ATHENS, July 5.—The attendance at the University Summer School is the largest in the history of the sessions, more than 250 Georgia teachers being registered for the courses.

The chautauqua features, arranged by Dean Wooffter, are proving to be very interesting and add a feature that has characterized other popular summer schools the country over. Dean Southwick, of the Emerson School of Oratory, Boston, finished his lectures this week. He will be followed by a series of musical attractions.

Among those attending the summer school is a student from far away India, who is here to study the cotton industry under Professor R. J. H. DeLoach, the newly elected head of the Georgia Experiment Station. He is H. H. Pandya. He will take a general course before returning to his native land.

Miss Carolyn Cobb

State organizer for the Drama League of America, who recently presented to a fashionable and cultured audience at Athens, "Jeanne d'Arc," Percy Mackey's beautiful historic play. Below, Miss Helen Baxter, a student of Lucy Cobb, who took the title role, and Henry Howard, chairman of the play committee; president of the Thalians and vice president of the Athens Dramatic League.



Athens To Be Host To State Assembly

Legislators Visit Classic City Next Saturday to Inspect Three State Colleges.

ATHENS, July 5.—Next Saturday, July 12, will be lawmakers' day in Athens, and the entire Georgia Legislature and Senate will invade the "Classic City." The Athens Chamber of Commerce has invited the joint house to visit the city and make a thorough survey of the State's property here, including the University of Georgia, State College of Agriculture and State Normal School.

The House and Senate have accepted the invitation and the city is making preparations for a lively time. A barbecue will be served that will make the solons forget even the one served by Macon in trying to entice them to move the capital to the Central City.

MRS. MASSEY, WIFE OF ATHENS MERCHANT, BURIED

ATHENS, July 5.—The funeral of Mrs. S. O. Massey was conducted from the Massey home on South Lumpkin Street to-day, the burial taking place in Oconee Cemetery. Mrs. Massey, who died Friday night, was the wife of S. O. Massey, an Athens merchant. She is survived by her husband and infant child.

GASTON REAPPOINTED AFTER THIRTY YEARS OF SERVICE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—The new United States Commissioner at Gainesville is the old United States Commissioner, Judge James B. Gaston having been reappointed by Judge Newman.

For at least thirty years Judge Gaston has held this office in Gainesville.

Many Grandmothers To Spoil Baby Girl

Three Great-Great, Three Great and Two Grandmothers Fall to Her Lot.

ELBERTON, July 5.—Frances Elizabeth, the nine-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bell, bids fair to become a muchly spoiled child, if grandmothers have anything to do with spoiling children.

Frances has three great-great-grandmothers, three great-grandmothers and two grandmothers, making eight in all. They are Mrs. Elizabeth Dye, 92 years old; Mrs. Martha Smith, 82; Mrs. Mary Butler, 76; Mrs. Mary E. Hammond, 69; Mrs. Corrie Dye, 58; Mrs. Jennie Scott, 55; Mrs. Georgia Bell, 47, and Mrs. Hubert Ware, 36.

TWO ACCIDENTS ON FOURTH, NEITHER FROM FIREWORKS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Two minor accidents marked the Fourth. Jepp Webb broke a bottle while opening it and his right forearm was lacerated. He was at a picnic at Swift Lithia Spring.

Dr. A. S. Hawes scalded his right arm severely while working on his automobile.

GAINESVILLE IS PLANNING COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A change to commission form of government is being considered for Gainesville. No definite action has been taken in any way in the matter, but a committee from City Council has the matter under consideration.

ELBERTON WATER SUPPLY IN DANGER

Royston Proposes to Empty Sewers Into Beaver Dam Creek. Legislative Aid Sought.

ELBERTON, July 5.—Royston, on the Elberton Southern Road, 20 miles from here, in the counties of Franklin, Hart and Madison, has voted bonds to put in a system of waterworks.

Elberton gets its water supply from Beaver Dam Creek. Royston proposes to empty its sewers in the same creek. Elbertonians do not want to drink from a creek into which Royston runs its sewers, and a howl is going up from the citizens and taxpayers of Elberton. Representatives Stovall and Wall, of Elbert, are busy. They have prepared a bill to be introduced in the Legislature as soon as possible prohibiting contaminating the creek.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR METHODIST CONFERENCE

DALTON, July 5.—Preparations have been completed for the meeting here next week of the ministers and laymen of the Dalton district, North Georgia Methodist Conference. The opening sermon will be delivered by Rev. J. H. Little, of Ringgold, Tuesday evening. Rev. W. T. Irvine is presiding elder of the district. Preparations have been made for entertaining 150 visitors during the three days.

INSANE MAN IS HELD PENDING APPEAL HEARING

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—W. C. Stephens, afflicted with insanity, is in jail awaiting July Superior Court on an appeal from the decision of the ordinary. His insanity led him to charge his wife with being untrue, and he said he was going to "kill those men and walk on their bodies a thousand miles."

CATCHES NINE-POUND CARP ON FIRST DAY OF SEASON

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—On the first day that baskets and seines could be used under the new game law, Judson Bryson, one of the local fishermen, brought from the waters of the Chattahoochee River, near this city, a nine-pound carp. It is the finest specimen that has been caught in this section.

HUSBAND GONE, WIFE BELIEVES HIM LYNCHED

Fortune Teller's Story So Impresses Woman That She Asks Warrants for Sawmill Men.

DALTON, July 5.—Judge S. B. Felker and others present in his office were decidedly startled when a woman entered and calmly announced that her husband had been hanged and his body disposed of by three men, adding that she wanted warrants for the arrests of several men employed at the Nations sawmill. On being questioned she stated that a fortune teller had given her the information, and his evidence was all she had except the fact that her husband had disappeared.

The woman gave her name as Mrs. Will Grady.

When Judge Felker refused to issue the warrants the woman turned to Constable Gilbert and told him her husband's life was insured for $500, and if he would find the body she would give him half of the life insurance.

Mrs. Grady's earnestness was apparent. She told of the vivid impression left by the fortune teller's words. She had gone to the soothsayer following her husband's disappearance after three months of wedded life, and he, after going into a trance, vividly described to her the scene of three men "stringing up" her husband.

She then visited the sawmill at which her husband had been employed, and was told by some of the employees that he had gone to Alabama, while others said he was in North Carolina. These conflicting statements aroused her suspicion.

ADOPTS CHILD OFFERED FOR SALE BY ITS FATHER

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—Offering a child which he claimed as his son for sale, a man giving his name as John Henry Smith, a few days ago appeared in Gainesville. He tried several of the employees of the Gainesville Cotton Mills, requesting that they buy the little boy, and give him enough money to pay railroad fare to a point in South Carolina.

A Mr. Maxwell, who lives at No. 16 Dean Street, Gainesville Cotton Mill settlement, finally took the child, said he would adopt it, and supplied the man Smith with transportation money.

BODY OF HEAT VICTIM INTERRED AT DALTON

DALTON, July 5.—The body of Walter Schneider, who succombed to the intense heat in Chattanooga Thursday night, was interred here today. Mr. Schneider was an accountant, having recently completed an audit of the city books and of the books of Bartow County, instituting new systems in both instances. He is survived by a widow and four children.

CONVICT SCORES HOME RUN DESPITE HEAVY SHACKLES

DALTON, July 5.—Hitting the ball hard enough to make a home run, despite his iron shackles, one of the convicts on the county chaingang starred in the baseball game between convicts and the Rocky Face team yesterday afternoon. The game was won by Rocky Face 26 to 19. The day was a big one for the convicts, the people of Rocky Face preparing a picnic dinner for them.

COPY OF GEORGIA GAZETTE, DATED 1829, IS FOUND

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A copy of The Gazette of Georgia, 298 pages, published in 1829, has come to light. It is said there are only two or three copies in existence, the one here referred to belonging to J. W. Darby, of Hoschton, Ga. It is not for sale. It was compiled at a time when there were only 76 counties in Georgia. Among the interesting pages in the book is a sketch of Col. David Emanuel, for whom Emanuel County was named.

HEAT PROSTRATES ROME PASTOR AT GETTYSBURG

ROME, July 5.—Word from Gettysburg to-day announced that Dr. R. B. Headden, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist Church here, is seriously ill. Dr. Headden and M. W. Brett were the only Romans to attend the reunion. So terrific was the heat on the great battlefield that the former was prostrated.

FIRST WHITE WAY LIGHTS TO SKIRT SCHOOLHOUSE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—Four posts on either side of the public schools with three lights each will form the beginning of the white way for Gainesville. Money has been supplied for this. It is said a string of light posts of the same nature will be planted soon along Main Street to the Southern Railway depot, three-quarters of a mile from the Square.

NEW DEPOT TO REPLACE ONE DESTROYED BY FIRE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—The depot of the Gainesville and Northwestern Railway at Helen, which was destroyed by fire a few days ago, is to be rebuilt. About $5,000 in supplies and $300 in money was the loss. The company had completed a 200,000-gallon reservoir near the depot, but it was not prepared to hold water at the time of the fire.

Girl of 15 Elopes to Wed Boy Named Pool

Miss Emma Gilbert Eludes Parents at Dalton and Drives to Spring Place.

DALTON, July 5.—Hundreds of people on Hamilton Street yesterday afternoon witnessed the beginning of an unusually romantic elopement which culminated at Spring Place, Murray County, to-day.

While the parents of Miss Emma Gilbert, aged 15 years, were at the depot awaiting a train to get her out of the way of Love Pool, the young people being bent on marriage, Pool had a friend to drive up. As the parents boarded the train the girl made a dash for the buggy. The friends drove her to where Pool was waiting. Then the question of a marriage license interfered, for Judge Wood, Ordinary, acting on previous instructions from the father, refused to issue it.

Not to be balked after getting an auspicious start, Pool secured a buggy at a livery stable here to-day and with his bride-to-be drove to Spring Place for the marriage license and wedding ceremony.

Butcher Pen Expose Cuts Sales of Meat

Griffin Residents Start Move for Abattoir, Following Disclosures in Newspaper.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Although Griffin meat dealers are angry over the report regarding their markets and slaughter pens by State Inspector Hutchens, the people of the city are rejoicing over the new order of things that has been established since the report was printed in full in the local paper.

Conditions revealed by the inspector's report rivaled the reputation of the Chicago packing houses. Some of the citizens of the town went to inspect for themselves. They told the others. Every market in the city has been overhauled to some extent, and a move is on for a city abattoir. Meanwhile sales of fresh meats have decreased, while the supply of chickens has been practically consumed.

Another good result of the inspector's report is the beginning of a campaign for cleanliness on all lines throughout the city. The Board of Health is giving special attention to the milk supply and drinking water.

Enters Fated Office In Spite of Warnings

Dalton Man Decides to Study Law In Trail of Four Predecessors Who Met Disaster.

DALTON, July 5.—Undismayed by predictions of dire disaster, A. L. Henson, a young insurance agent of this city, has entered the office of Judge Glenn to take up the study of law. Before accepting him into his office, Judge Glenn insisted on giving him a true history of what befell the four other men who studied law under him.

"The first one ran off with another man's wife," said Judge Glenn; "the second went to the penitentiary; the third dropped dead, and the fourth was struck by lightning and made a cripple for life."

All of which is true, and Judge Glenn gave a list of the names of the four men who have studied law in his office.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OPENS REVIVAL MEETINGS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Dr. William H. Rich, pastor of the First Baptist Church, is making preparations for the evangelistic meeting which begins Sunday, July 6, and will continue for two weeks. A number of cottage prayer meetings have been held. Evangelist Raleigh Wright, of the Baptist Home Mission Board, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Blankenship as singers, will aid the pastor.

HAVANA BUSINESS MAN, NATIVE GEORGIAN, DEAD

DALTON, July 5.—News was received here to-day of the death of Procter H. Chambers, in Havana, Cuba. Mr. Chambers was a member of one of the most prominent families of this section. He was senior partner in the firm of Chambers Brothers & Hyatt, of Havana.

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER IN SAVANNAH ON CRUISE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—With a complement of machinists' mates on board for a cruise of instruction, the United States torpedo boat destroyer Thornton is anchored in the harbor. Ensign W. D. Lamont is in command. The Thornton will remain at Savannah until to-morrow night, when she will go on a short cruise, finally returning to Charleston.

Captain Durell, of the cruiser Tacoma, also here, and Ensign Lamont exchanged courtesies.

MARRIED SEVENTY YEARS.

CHARLOTTE, MICH., July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Joel Smith, of this city, are Eaton County's oldest married couple. On July 4 they celebrated their seventieth wedding anniversary.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Atlanta and West Point R. R. Co.

Effective Sunday, July 6, 1913, train No. 17 for Columbus (via Newnan) will leave Atlanta at 4:05 p. m. instead of 4:10 p. m. Train No. 36 from Montgomery will arrive Atlanta 11:35 p. m. instead of 11:40 p. m.

G. P. BILLUPS,
General Passenger Agent.

MAIL YOUR FILMS TO US

For developing. We are film specialists with the largest laboratory in the South. All prints made on Prize-Winning Cyko Paper. All roll films developed FREE, no matter where purchased. Brownie Prints, 3c each. Write for descriptive Camera Catalogue G. Prices $3.00 to $85.00. Use that fast Ansco film; fits any camera or kodak; costs no more, but also gives true color values. Mail Order Department.

E. H. CONE, Inc., 2 Stores, Atlanta, Ga.

SAYS OFFICER ATTEMPTED TO SLAY BROTHER

Rome Real Estate Man Secures Warrant for Policeman Who Clubbed Prisoner.

ROME, July 5.—As result of the arrest of Jake Collins for alleged drunkenness and disorderly conduct, Will Collins, his brother and well-known East Side real estate man, today had a warrant sworn out for Policeman Henry Selman, charging him with assault with attempt to murder. Considerable feeling exists over the affair.

Collins was in an automobile with a companion when Selman and another officer attempted to arrest him. Collins, they say, was drunk and had been riding carelessly. They claim Collins resisted and struck at Selman. In the scuffle Selman, it is alleged, clubbed Collins over the head several times. Blood flowed from his wounds.

Collins claims he offered to ride in auto with officers to station, and that instead the police patrol was called and hauled him to the lockup. Large crowd, a majority of whom appeared in sympathy with Collins, gathered round the City Hall, and for a while trouble was feared. Officers were prepared for any attack, but none came.

Charges of conduct unbecoming officers have also been preferred with the police committee against two other officers, and an effort will be made by Collins to have them discharged from the force.

Man, 70, Will Visit President's Graves

Septuagenarian to Walk 3,000 Miles and Will Take Nine Months for the Trip.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 5.—J. W. Carpenter left Lincoln's monument in Springfield for a trip on foot to every President's grave in the United States. The trip will cover about 3,000 miles, and Mr. Carpenter expects that it will take about nine moths.

Mr. Carpenter is 67 and believes walking of great benefit to his health. He will go to Indianapolis, North Bend, Ohio; Springfield, Ky.; Nashville Hermitage and Greenville, Tenn.; Richmond, Va.; Washington, D. C.; Lancaster, Pa.; Princeton, N. J.; New York City, Quincy, Mass.; Concord, N. H.; back into New York to Albany and Buffalo, thence to Canton and Cleveland, Ohio, ending his pilgrimage at the grave of Rutherford B. Hayes in Fremont, Ohio.

Weds a Minute After She Is of Legal Age

Bride-to-Be Stays Up All Night Rather Than Cheat Law of Few Seconds.

COLUMBUS, IND., July 5.—Miss Zyrl kept Cupid waiting until exactly midnight when she reached her eighteenth birthday, because she would not break the law covering legal marriageable age and marry Daniel Hughes to whom her parents had objected.

But not more than a minute elapsed before she stealthily withdrew from her house, whose parents were sleeping, and met Hughes not far away, waiting in an automobile. They drove to this city, wakened John Houk, Deputy County Clerk, and with him went to the court house, where she became Mrs. Daniel Hughes. Albert Jackson, a farmer, of Rock Creek Township, is her father, and acob A. Hughes, former County Commissioner, is father of the bridegroom.

ELBERTON MERCHANTS CHEERFUL OVER RAINS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Good rains have fallen generally over Elbert County, and as a result both merchants and business men are feeling better. The crops are cleaner from grass than has been known in the county for years, and while corn is not looking so well, cotton is in fine form. Good crops are expected over the entire county this year.

Weather Prophet's Forecast Fulfilled

Griffin Observer Predicts Storm Which Comes on Fourth—Populace Now Does Him Reverence.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Griffin's weather forecaster is much more respected today than ever before.

A month ago Albert L. Snyder, the local prognosticator, predicted that July would be a hot and dry month. He declared that on the Fourth rainstorms would be general, and that winds would rise to a dangerous strength.

Exactly as predicted, the month up to date has been warm and dry, and, according to schedule, the Fourth was ushered in with a good prospect, but was a stormy day before it was over.

Several thousand persons were assembled at the Spalding County Fair Grounds to celebrate. In midafternoon a terrific wind arose, accompanied by bad looking clouds. The celebration was broken up and people driven to shelter. Before nightfall a heavy downpour of rain came.

Professor Snyder predicts hail storms for the 9th, with cold spells on the 10th and 11th, and another cold season on the 18th.

Jumps Ministry to Try Law in Atlanta

Rev. Dent Atkinson Also Leaves Republican Party to Follow Thomas Jefferson.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—The Rev. Dr. Dent Atkinson, connected with the Chautauqua here, made an unusual leap when in one breath he withdrew from the Presbyterian ministry, from the Republican party, from educational work, and decided to enter the profession of law, enter the Democratic party, be received into the Georgia bar, and locate in Atlanta.

For 20 years Dr. Atkinson has been a minister of the most orthodox type in the Presbyterian denomination, and has held some important pulpits. He has taken a three years' course in law at the Ohio Northern University, as well as taking a degree at Harvard. He is an Englishman by birth, but has spent the greater part of his life in America.

While here Dr. Atkinson appeared before Judge R. T. Daniel, of the Flint Circuit, and was admitted to the bar of Georgia. In September Dr. Atkinson will begin the practice of law in Atlanta.

Gay Crowd Camping Near Chattahoochee

Three Weeks' Outing Being Enjoyed by Gainesville Young Women and Escorts.

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A number of young people, under the chaperonage of Mrs. Simmons, this week camped on the banks of the Chattahoochee. They are to stay three weeks.

The members of the party are Misses Ruth Smith, Helen Estes, Fay Simmons, Leila Robinson, Susie Ham, Helen Pope, Zilla Robinson, Annie Lou Padgett and Mary Lucy Turner, of Atlanta; Isabella Charters, Elizabeth Kimbrough and Carol Dean, and Messrs. William Slack, Henry Smith, Lawrence Adkins, Walker Smith, Sidney Smith, Edgar Dunlap, Ed Kimbrough, Leonard McConnell, Claud Burnett, Price Charters, Jim Rudolph, Henry Estes, Charley Estes, Lester Hosch, Will Logan, James Merritt, Roy Strickland, of Athens, and Fletcher Johnson.

PUBLIC REJOICES OVER FIRING OF TICKET TAKERS

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Residents of this vicinity are rejoicing over the action taken by the Central Railway authorities in removing ticket collectors from the trains from Atlanta to Macon passing through Griffin. The collectors are blamed for much inconvenience, because of their ignorance of connections. On several occasions passengers for Eatonton were put out at Experiment, two miles above here, where the branch leading to Rome and Chattanooga leaves the main line. The passengers for Eatonton should have gone on to Gordon.

A NEW CAMERA.

Premoette, Jr., the smallest folding camera that will take pictures 2 1-4x3 1-4, a marvel of compactness, ease of operation and practicability. Direct view finder and ball-bearing shutter. Come in and see it or get descriptive catalog to-day. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

20% REDUCTION

Don't fail to visit our store during this sale. It is an opportunity you seldom have to get the very best at anything like the price. We move to our new store about August 15, and wish to convert our present stock into cash before that time.

Eugene V. Hayes Co.

Macon — Latest Middle Georgia News — Augusta

PASTOR STARTS BUILDING PLAN ON PLUCK ONLY

None of Dr. Harris' Members Affluent, but $25,000 Church Will Be Erected, He Says.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—The Rev. R. E. L. Harris, pastor of the Woodlawn Baptist Church of Augusta, has plenty of pluck and determination; else he wouldn't attempt to build a $25,000 church with not a single wealthy member.

Mr. Harris is known throughout Georgia. He has been pastor in many towns along the Georgia Railroad and is highly regarded as a minister and as a man. He is a brother of Mrs. Mary Harris Armor, the celebrated temperance lecturer.

Mr. Harris came to Augusta three years ago. His church is located on Chafee Avenue, just off Walton Way. Until Dr. Harris came the members seemed satisfied with the modest wooden structure.

However, they soon began to increase, and enthusiasm and fervor were injected into the members, who had been, before Mr. Harris' coming, unmindful of the great work which their church was capable of accomplishing.

"How do you expect to build a $25,000 brick edifice with not a single member of your church affluent?" was asked of Mr. Harris by a representative of The Sunday American.

"Why, of course, we do not expect to build the church entirely by ourselves," he said, "for we have friends and expect to call on them. We have been planning to build this church for over a year and have a considerable sum in hand, and much more in prospect.

"Patience, persistence and faith in the Lord will bring to pass many things that seem impossible, and we certainly expect to have our new church erected and paid for within the next few years."

The plans for the new church have been completed by the architects, and it will be a handsome structure, fully three times as large as the present building, and modern in every respect.

Augusta Pastors to Urge Prison Reform

Special Sermons To Be Preached by Leading Ministers for This Cause.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—A number of Augusta pastors have set aside tomorrow to preach on the wretched condition of the prisons of Georgia and the prisoners within their walls. In response to a letter from the Atlanta Ministers' Conference, making an appeal that the subject be discussed from the pulpits to-morrow, several ministers have indicated that they will do so.

The movement to better prison conditions started by the Men and Religion Forward Movement is expected to accomplish good results, according to a leading local minister, and Richmond County's Representatives in the General Assembly will be urged to favor any bill that tends to improve conditions in Georgia prisons and among Georgia prisoners.

Girl Scouts Pass Exam for Red Cross

First Aid Crtificates Awarded Eight. Leaders Will Instruct Their Commands.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The leaders of the Girl Scouts, who have been studying under Dr. Antonio J. Waring and Dr. Lawrence Lee for Red Cross first aid certificates, have successfully passed the examination.

Only two, Mrs. Charles France and Miss Carolyn Myers, were unable to be present to take the examination. Those who passed were Miss Patience Barrow, Miss Mary Hirsch, Miss Doris Lippman, Miss Jane Meldrim, Miss Rita Wood, Miss Marjorie VanDiviere, Miss Mildred Guckenheimer, Mrs. Lloyd B. Taylor and Miss Edith D. Johnston.

The examination was oral, and included a demonstration of artificial respiration, bandaging, splints, etc. The leaders are now prepared to instruct the Girl Scouts.

Nightmare No Crime, Police Judge Rules

Releases Man Arrested as Disorderly Who Proves He Was Only Dreaming.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Police Court Judge John Schwarz has been called upon to define the difference between a nightmare and a plain drunk. The case was that of J. W. McMillan, a visitor, arrested at the Union Station charged with raising a disturbance and being drunk.

The defendant made the plea that he was not intoxicated, but took a few drinks and fell asleep at the station while waiting for his train, and that during his sleep he had a nightmare. The judge decided a nightmare was no offense and the case was dismissed.

COURT PERMITS FATHER TO GIVE KIDDIES OUTING

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Under the terms of an order signed by Judge Walter G. Charlton, in the Chatham County Superior Court, Benjamin A. Sease may take his children out of the city to Tybee and other resorts, provided he does not leave Chatham County with them.

At the hearing of the Sease alimony case recently the court gave the custody of the children to the mother, Kitty B. Sease, but held that the father might see them at times.

Girl Makes Only Perfect Record
11 Years in School With Honors
Miss Williams to Enter College



Miss Marion Williams, Macon's Record Honor Pupil.

Photo by Warlich Studio.

In Addition to This Mark She Is First Graduate and Valedictorian of Her Class.

MACON, July 5.—When Miss Marian Williams graduated from the Gresham High School with first honor she completed the only perfect record credited to any pupil in the history of the public schools of Macon.

During the eleven years of her school life, Miss Williams has been perfect in her studies. At the end of each month of every year at the school she took home a card denoting excellence in every course and also excellence in conduct. At the end of each year she was awarded first honor.

Miss Williams, who is the daughter of Luther Williams, the president of the Williams Banking Company, is the first honor graduate of the Gresham High School. As long as the high school only had a two-year course, honors were not bestowed, but two years ago the curriculum was changed to a four-year course.

She not only graduated with first honor in this course, but she was also complimented by being selected as valedictorian. Her address was one of the conspicuous features of the commencement exercises.

Miss Williams has signified her intention of entering Wesleyan College next fall, taking up both the regular collegiate work and special study in music. Her school associates and former teachers predict a brilliant college career for her.

At the State High School meet in Athens this week Miss Williams won the State essay championship. She had previously won the Sixth District essay honor.

Pastor May Shed Coat in the Pulpit

Urges Flock to Come Hatless and Coatless for Comfort, and May Emphasize Invitation.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Men in their shirt sleeves and women without hats will be seen at the Second Christian Church to-morrow. An invitation has been extended by Pastor White to both the men and women of his congregation to make themselves as comfortable as possible. It is possible the pastor will shed his coat, too.

Pastor White holds that to make people attend church in hot clothes will not increase their interest in religion.

NO PRISONERS IN 52 JAILS IN PROHIBITION KANSAS

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 5.—The second day's enrollment at the State Convention of Sunday Schools of Indiana aggregated 1,000 delegates, the largest number ever assembled.

Dr. J. H. Engle, president of the Sunday School Association of Kansas, talking on "Temperance," said that under prohibition in Kansas there are 52 jails in the State which have no prisoners and over one-half of the counties, he asserted, are not represented in the State prisons.

PASTOR CHANGES SOCKS IN PUBLIC; WIFE TOLD HIM TO

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Rev. John M. Springer, of the Bluefield, W. Va., district, in the presence of ladies in the lobby of the Honing Hotel changed his socks. He said that he did not want to pay room rent, as he was on his way West and his wife's orders were that he change socks in this city.

He said his wife had seen him pull off his socks twice a week for fifteen years, and it did not hurt her.

Savannah Will Bid Stovall Godspeed

Entertainment on Eve of Minister's Sailing for Switzerland Being Planned.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The friends of Colonel Pleasant A. Stovall are planning an entertainment in his honor before he sails for Switzerland on July 29 as Minister to that republic. Colonel Stovall has been in Washington all week receiving his instructions and studying the relations between the two countries.

It has been agreed that the entertainment will be informal. It is possible that a luncheon will be tendered the new Minister, at which representative business and professional men will be invited.

SHIP CITY OF ATLANTA UNDERGOES REJUVENATION

SAVANNAH, July 5.—With fourteen new rooms added on the promenade deck and many other improvements the steamship City of Atlanta of the Ocean Steamship Company has been made as luxurious in every respect as the other vessels of the fleet. The company now has four ships of about the same capacity and comforts in its Savannah-New York service.

CRUISER TACOMA SAILS FOR NEW YORK MONDAY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—After a stay of eighteen days in Savannah, the United States protected cruiser Tacoma will sail for New York Monday. The Tacoma wore gala colors for Independence Day, and her guns boomed a national salute. The bluejackets were paid off on the 3d, and so had plenty of money with which to celebrate. Several dinners and dances were given on board by officers for Savannah girls.

NATION GETS OLD WEAPONS.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A remarkable collection of 58 old weapons collected by George Kennan, the celebrated traveler, has been lent to the National Museum. The greater part of the weapons were originally gathered by Prince Paskievich, of Russia, a noted connoisseur.

NURSE IS GIVEN HONOR AS MILL DISTRICT ANGEL

Mrs. Louise Talbott Inaugurated Great Work in Relieving Distress of Poor Operatives.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—Suffering among hundreds of the 12,000 cotton mill district residents, some of whom are in want because of misfortune, others because of improvidence and extravagance, several years ago caused the formation of a Home Comfort Society with Mrs. W. H. Barrett as president, and Mrs. Warren Walker as secretary and treasurer. The society employed Miss Louise Biggar as district nurse and began a work the extent of which even the founders did not anticipate.

Miss Biggar, now Mrs. Louise Talbott, was a ministering angel in the mill district. She worked in conjunction with city physicians, attended clinics at which Drs. W. C. Kellogg, C. I. Bryans, W. A. Mulherin, Hinton Brooks and others prescribed for those who needed treatment and saw that their instructions were carried out.

She made daily trips to the homes of the sick, gave them their medicine and often cooked for the wife who was sick. She had drunken husbands sent to the stockade until they promised to reform; has forced men with two or three wives to change their mode of living and taught cleanliness to the children.

She has stressed the importance of parents sending their children to the John Milledge School, the $100,000 structure; has washed and scrubbed and taught and begged to get improved conditions.

President Murphy, of the Board of Health, even allowed her to write prescriptions when she couldn't procure a physician.

During the summer she distributed money collected by a local newspaper to furnish milk and ice to the babies of the mill district. Indeed, the district nurse began the transformation of a part of the population of Augusta by teaching the necessity of thrift, economy, cleanliness, good morals and education.

Mrs. Talbott at present is the nurse for an Augusta insurance company, but the work goes on. But instead of the Home Comfort Society paying the district nurse the city is paying her and there will be more district nurses in Augusta in the near future, for the task is too big for one person.

To Lay St. Joseph's Cornerstone Sunday

Bishop Keiley to Officiate at Catholic Academy Ceremony in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—A large number of Augustans will attend the cornerstone laying at the Mount St. Joseph Academy on Monte Sano Sunday afternoon. Rapid progress is being made on the building, and the Atlanta concern which has the contract is endeavoring to get the building completed ahead of contract time.

The laying of the cornerstone will be a very impressive ceremony. The Right Rev. Benjamin J. Keiley, bishop of the diocese of Savannah, will bless the cornerstone and deliver the principal address. Mount St. Joseph was brought to Augusta from Washington, Ga., after fire destroyed the school last winter. It is being rebuilt here on a much larger scale.

SLAYER OF SON-IN-LAW HELD IN $5,000 BOND

ZEBULON, July 5.—J. W. Vaughn, who shot and killed his eighteen-year-old son-in-law, J. R. Mill, of Newnan, near here about a week ago, had his commitment trial yesterday before Justices C. B. Pierce, C. R. Willis and J. I. Harden. He was bound over under a $5,000 bond for voluntary manslaughter. Solicitor E. M. Owen was assisted by Colonel Allen, of Senoia. Judge E. F. Dupon was Vaughn's lawyer.

'HENPECKS' LOSE BALL GAME TO 'DUDES' OF MILLEDGEVILLE

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—July Fourth was celebrated with a ball game and field day exercises, which were held at the G. M. College athletic field. The married men, composing the "Henpecks," crossed bats with the "Dudes," made up of single men. The Dudes won by a score of 9 to 2.

MILLEDGEVILLE POSTOFFICE IS READY FOR OCCUPANCY

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—The new postoffice building has been completed and the postoffice will occupy it Monday. Work was commenced about two years ago, but completion was delayed by the failure of the contractors. The building cost approximately $60,000.

FORMALITY OF ELECTION SET IN DUBLIN FOR TO-DAY

DUBLIN, July 5.—The city will hold an election Monday, July 7, for the purpose of selecting a Mayor and four Aldermen. The ticket nominated at the recent primary follows: Mayor, C. A. Weddington; Aldermen, W. B. Outler, T. B. Ramsay, W. T. DuFree and C. O. Sykes.

MISS EDITH MURPHY TO WED.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—Mrs. Frank H. Murphy, of Augusta, announces the engagement of her daughter, Edith M., to Raymond R. Loyar, the marriage to take place on the morning of July 14 at St. Patrick's parsonage.

Macon Bar Endorses Measure to Abolish Magistrate's Courts

Assciation Will Support Bill To Be Introduced Next Week to Crush Justices of Peace.

MACON, July 5.—The bill to be introduced in the Legislature next week providing for the abolition of all justice of the peace courts within the city limits of Macon was indorsed today by the Macon Bar Association.

Indorsement of the bill was given this week by all of the labor unions of Macon.

The justice courts outside of the city limits will not be affected, but all within the city will be abolished beginning January 1, 1914. The judge of the new court, which shall be known as the "Municipal Court," will receive a salary of $3,000 per year, the clerk $1,500 per year, and the sheriff $1,500 per year, both clerk and sheriff and as many deputies as necessary to be appointed by the judge. The judge will be elected this year in the municipal election, his term to be for four years.

Episcopal Minister Accepts New Charge

The Rev. J. Hal Gibboney Leaves Savannah to Lead Anderson Church.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The Rev. J. Hal Gibboney, curate of Christ Episcopal Church, who has been actively in charge of St. Michael's Chapel during his residence in Savannah, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted by the vestry of the church.

Mr. Gibboney leaves Savannah to accept the pastorate of the Episcopal Church at Anderson, S. C. He is now at his old home at Wytheville, Va., on his vacation. He will go to his new field of labor early in the fall.

Mr. Gibboney will leave Savannah with the best wishes of the congregation of Christ Church parish.

Strict Segregation Savannah's Solution

Police Judge Declares No Resorts Will Be Permitted Outside of District Lines.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—That houses of questionable character will not be tolerated outside the segregated district has been made clear by Recorder John Schwartz. Houses where rooms are rented without question will be kept under surveillance and when necessary raids wil be made. The Recorder will back the police in every move made against houses that are operated outside the district.

The Protestant Ministers' Association will take up the vice question in the fall.

PAROLED CONVICT GOES TO OLD HOME TO DIE

WEAVERVILLE, CAL., July 5.—from San Quentin prison in June, died from San Quentin prison June 6, died at his home in Trinity County. It is now explained why Hayden was pardoned after he had served only one of his twenty years' sentence for killing Morris Norgard and why District Attorney Given and Judge Bartlett were not advised.

Hayden was desperately ill in San Quentin and he was pardoned in order that he might die at home. He died just one week from the day he was set free.

JUDGE EMORY SPEER WILL GO ON LONG VACATION

MACON, July 5.—Judge Emory Speer and his family will leave the latter part of July for Mount Airy, N. C., to spend about six weeks. It is not stated yet where the judge will go then for the remainder of the summer, but he will locate at another resort, to stay probably until October.

500 CARRIER PIGEONS START ON FLIGHT TO BALTIMORE

MACON, July 5.—Over 500 carrier pigeons were released here this morning by the manager of the express office, and the birds immediately began their flight to Baltimore, Md. They were sent here by the owners, who live in Baltimore, for experimental purposes. The pigeons that make the flight successfully are expected to reach Baltimore Sunday morning.

SPEER SIGNS EXCEPTIONS BILL IN THE MILLER CASE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Judge Emory Speer, in the United States Court, has signed the bill of exceptions in the case of Miller Bros., Philadelphia grain brokers, convicted last spring of receiving freight rebates from railroads and steamship companies. The record was presented to Judge Speer in Macon when he returned from his Western trip.

MY, IT'S HOT!

You ought to visit Crystalake Country Club Sunday, or any day, via Jonesboro and Fayetteville. Numbers are joining the club being formed. Spend the day in the grove around 100-acre lake. Take a dip in fine, clean water. Just hour's run from city. Pick you out nice lot with your membership. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

W. J. MASSEE PAYS $7,000 TO TENNESSEEAN

Criminal and Civil Prosecution Dropped by R. W. Williams. Former Stock Farm Partner.

MACON, July 5.—W. J. Massee, the Macon capitalist, has settled the prosecution of civil and criminal cases, which have kept him out of Tennessee for several years, by paying R. W. Williams, of Columbia, Tenn., $7,000.

The indictment, charging Massee with criminal extortion and libel, was dismissed at Nashville to-day upon motion of the Attorney General of Davidson County, and Williams at the same time dismissed his $25,000 suit for damages, in consideration of the payment of the $7,000.

A jury last year awarded Williams a verdict for $16,000, but the United State Court of Appeals last week set it aside and gave Massee a new trial, on the ground that the trial judge did not have the right to reduce the verdict to $7,500 as was done.

Massee and Williams were formerly partners in a stock farm. While at a club in Nashville several years ago Massee, it was alleged, made a remark reflecting on Williams' character. Williams then brought suit and also procured a grand jury indictment.

Requests for extradition of Massee were served on both Governors Smith and Brown, and were declined by them. Last year Massee was arrested in South Carolina, but Governor Hooper, of Tennessee, withdrew the request for extradition just when Governor Blease said he would honor it.

CONVICTS AND REFORMATORY BOYS ENJOY BIG BARBECUE

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—Convicts at the State prison farm and inmates of the Reformatory for Boys enjoyed a barbecue Friday. Members of the Prison Commission were the invited guests. There were 750 around the tables.

John T. Boileuillet Being Groomed for Race for Congress

Clerk of House of Representatives Mentioned in Fight for Seat of Representative Bartlett.

MACON, July 5.—There is a strong probability that John T. Boifueillet, Clerk of the House of Representatives and private secretary to Senator Bacon, will be a candidate for Congress from the Sixth District next year.

Mr. Boifeuillet is not only very popular in Macon, but is well known throughout the entire district, and is also closely affiliated with the political powers-that-be in this city.

J. Walter Wise, of Fayetteville, and John Randolph Cooper, of Macon, have already announced their candidacies. Congressman Bartlett stated last year that he would not be a candidate again.

JEWETT WILLIAMS GIVEN A CHAIR AT SEWANEE

MACON, July 5.—The Rev. H. L. Jewett Williams, son of Dr. Howard Williams, has been offered the chair of Greek in Sewanee University, and it is expected that he will accept. He is now rector of the Episcopal Church at Milledgeville. Rev. Mr. Williams graduated from the University of Georgia and from Sewanee, and also had a Rhodes scholarship at Oxford, England. He is only 23 years old.

JUDGE MILLER PREPARES TO GO TO SOUTH AMERICA

MACON, July 5.—Judge A. L. Miller returned home to-day from Washington, where he has been in conference with the State Department in regard to the position of arbitrator in an Ecuador railroad controversy, to which he was appointed by President Wilson. Judge Miller will leave in about ten days for South America, and probably will be in Ecuador for several months.

TWO FARMERS ACCUSED OF ILLICIT DISTILLING

MACON, July 5.—James W. Jackson and James C. Mitchell, two Monroe County farmers, have been bound over to the next Federal Grand Jury on the charge of illicit distilling. A "still" was found on property owned by them, and they are accused of having operated it. They are out under bonds of $500 each.

UNDERGROUND WIRES ORDERED BY ALDERMEN

Telephone Company Raises Rates in Dublin, Council Retaliating by Demanding Improvements.

DUBLIN, July 5.—The City Council has passed an ordinance requiring the Southern Bell Telephone Company to put all wires inside the fire limits underground at once. Also from now on when a street is to be paved, if the wires upon it are not already underground, they must be put underground.

This ordinance is the sequel of a lively fight over the recent raise in telephone rates of 50 cents all around. The company entered into a contract with the city when the exchange was purchased to charge $1.50 per month for residence phones on duplex lines until the number of phones in the exchange reached 500, then the price was to go up to $2.

When notice was served by the officials of the company several months ago that the rental would be raised, there was a loud protest. The raise stood, and the ordinance is in retaliation.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE PLANNED.

DUBLIN, July 5.—The Farmers' Institute for Laurens County will be held in Dublin Tuesday, July 8.

ATLANTA INSTITUTE of MUSIC AND ORATORY

A MODERN CONSERVATORY

Wilford Watters, George Fr. Lindner } Directors

Mrs. Lottie Gray Browne, Piano
Miss Kate Blatterman, Piano
Miss Sarah Adelle Eastlack, Oratory
and a distinguished faculty.
Opens September 1st, 1913.
20 East Baker St.

Southern Suit & Skirt Co.---Atlanta---New York---Southern Suit & Skirt Co.

Phenomenal Special Purchases---Just Arrived---Make Possible These

Remarkable Values
For Monday and Tuesday

We are especially anxious to have every lady in Atlanta come down and share in this Monday and Tuesday value-giving. We gladly recommend these as the SEASON'S GREATEST ECONOMIES.

Ratine Coats
Special Purchase at . . . $3.95

Here they are, those charming little cutaway coats of lavender, blue and rose Ratine—and at a wonderful saving, for Monday and Tuesday, choice **$3.95**

Wonderful Collection of Lovely Dresses at $7.50
That Were $15 to $22.50

Elegant Summer Dresses of fine Ratines, in all shades, beautifully trimmed in lace, embroidery and Ratine collars and cuffs, made with the popular colored coats and white skirts. Also a lot of fine French Linen Dresses in the modish coat effects. $15 to $22.50 values, on sale Monday and Tuesday, choice **$7.50**

200 Dresses at $5.85
That Were $12.50 to $16.50

We will place on sale to-morrow, 200 dainty, airy summer dresses at a PRICE. Lovely dotted and figured Voiles and Crepes, beautiful Ratines, Crash Linens, etc. In all the latest style ideas. Just arrived. Values $12.50 to $16.50, choice **$5.85**

Clearance Sale Motor Coats

Attention, lady motorists, to-morrow is the time, Come and choose that Linen Auto Coat at a substantial saving. $10 values, choice **$5.45**

Southern Suit and Skirt Co.

"Atlanta's Exclusive Women's Apparel Store," 43-45 Whitehall St.

BINGHAM SCHOOL'S central purpose for 120 years has been to make Men of Boys. Asheville climate world renowned. Organization Military. Two details from U. S. Army allowed to N. C. The A. and M. College has one, Bingham the other. Target and Gallery practice, with latest U. S. Army Rifles. Lake for Swimming. Summer Camp during July and August. Tuition and Board $150 per Half Term. $300 a year. Address Col. R. Bingham, Box 6, Asheville, N. C.

Savannah — Latest News of South Georgia — Waycross

BRUNSWICK TO OPEN DOORS TO OLD VETERANS

Georgia Confederate Reunion to Take Place at City by the Sea July 16-17.

BRUNSWICK, July 5.—This city is making extensive preparations for the annual reunion of Georgia Confederate Veterans July 16 and 17. There will be military displays and social features for the hundreds of visitors who are expected.

The State National Guard will be encamped on St. Simons Island. Governor Slaton and other State officials and the State Legislature have been invited.

A large entertainment fund has been subscribed by the citizens of Brunswick to cover every contingent expense. The veterans will be sheltered in army tents; their meals will be cooked and served under the auspices of a committee of Brunswick women. An information bureau in charge of competent men will be maintained in the lobby of the county courthouse in the center of the square, where all tents will be placed. Twenty Boy Scouts will act as guides. The veterans will be met at incoming trains by committees of their old comrades.

The grand ball will be given July 16 at the Oglethorpe Hotel. The decorations will be magnificent.

The veterans will be given a boat ride about Brunswick bar and to St. Simons Island as the closing event of the reunion.

The official program follows:

July 16, 10 a. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer by division chaplain. Roll call of camps for list of delegates. Announcement of credentials committee. Address of welcome for the city, Mayor J. Hunter Hopkins. Address of welcome in behalf of Camp Jackson, by Comrade Jacob E. Dart. Address of welcome in behalf of ladies, Judge Joseph W. Bennett. Response to address of welcome, General Homer T. Davenport. Music, song, "Dixie," Mrs. Mamie Harris Burts, of Cairo, Ga. Response in behalf of First Georgia Battalion, U. C. V., Mrs. C. D. Roberts, of Shellman, Ga.

2:30 p. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer. Reading, "The Gray of the Southern Soldier," Miss Edna Swindell, of Savannah. Report of credentials committee. Appointment of committees. Address, Governor John M. Slaton. Presentation of sponsors, matrons of honor and maid of honor. Resolutions. Regular business.

8 p. m.—Prayer, Dr. Lansing Burroughs. Music, song, "My Old Kentucky Home," Winnie Davis Chapter, Children of Confederacy, Savannah. Address, Hon. J. W. Preston, of Macon.

10 a. m.—Grand ball, Oglethorpe Hotel.

July 17, 7:30 a. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer. Reports of committees. Selection of committees. Selection of next place of meeting. Election of officers. Reading of minutes.

8:30 a. m.—Review of veterans. Form at Glynn County courthouse.

2:30 p. m.—Boat excursion for veterans. Boats leave foot of Mansfield Street.

Brave Parson Tells Girls How to Dress

More Modest Clothes, Also More Clothes, Needed Reform, Says Savannah Preacher.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—"How Women Should Dress" will be discussed from the pulpit by the Rev. John S. Wilder, pastor of the South Side Baptist Church, to-morrow evening.

Mr. Wilder believes the present day women not only should wear more modest clothes, but also more clothes. The filmsy, clinging gowns, the tight skirts and those made with slits, which now are so popular, will be arraigned by Mr. Wilder.

"I don't intend to spare anything that has come under my observation, and I intend to tell the women some things that they seemingly have overlooked," he said.

MULE TEAM RUNS AWAY WITH WAYCROSS AUTO

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Mules hitched to the automobile of Charles T. Strickland, of this city, to-day became frightened at a passing train near Waycross and ran away, taking the machine into the woods with them and finally leaving it lodged against a large pine. The supply of gasoline had given out and the auto was being brought into the city at the time of the runaway. One mule was badly hurt. The car was not damaged.

WARE COUNTY OBJECTS TO LOSING ANY TERRITORY

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Failure to find any unanimous sentiment in any section of Ware County for the creation of new counties that include in their areas portions of this county probably will cause Ware's delegation in the Legislature to oppose all new county propositions that in any way cut into this county. Three different new county movements touch Ware, those advocated by Nicholls, Alma and Pearson.

FARMERS AND LABOR UNIONS TO JOIN IN PICNIC

WAYCROSS, July 5.—James Cowart, president of the Ware County Farmers' Union, has issued a general invitation for the picnic which will be given in Waycross Saturday, July 12. The Farmers' Union and unions of this city will join in giving the picnic.

KILLS GIRL AND SHOOTS SELF BECAUSE OF JEALOUSY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Prompted by jealousy, Hugh Harrison shot and killed Ruth Hester, 21 years of age, in a house at 521 Broughton Street, and then turned the weapon upon himself in an effort to end his own life. He is in the Savannah Hospital seriously wounded.

Georgia Man Has World's Only Terrapin Farm Discovers How to Incubate the Diamond Back

Alexander M. Barbee, of Savannah, Shows Government Experts He Can Prevent Extinction.

Alexander M. Barbee and two of his finest terrapin. Below is a scene on his terrapin farm.



SAVANNAH, July 5.—At Isle of Hope, a Savannah suburb, is the only farm in the world where diamond back terrapin are hatched and reared by artificial means. Alexander M. Barbee, proprietor of this unique industry, has solved the problem of terrapin propagation. He claims to hatch and rear more young terrapin than the females themselves, because the protection he gives the eggs and young from the enemies of the turtle family. He sells terrapin regularly to hotels and restaurants of the larger cities.

Barbee now has a business that brings him a handsome income. He has done what experts at Washington failed to do. He has hit upon a method of incubation. His discovery was accidental, but it probably means the prevention of the extinction of the diamond back terrapin.

The terrapin farm at Isle of Hope is one of the show places of Savannah. Thousands visit it annually. Five hundred baby terrapin were sold to tourists as souvenirs last winter. There are more than 5,000 terrapin in the 18 pens on the farm, not including 5,000 that have not reached a marketable age.

The terrapin know Barbee's voice and step. They will come at his call and eat out of his hand, but scurry to cover at the approach of a stranger.

Terrapin intended for the market are kept segregated, and there is a special hospital pen, where sick terrapin are isolated from the well ones. The loss by death is exceedingly small. The terrapin are sold by the dozen and in barrel lots through the winter season.

Artificial incubation of terrapin eggs heretofore has ben considered an impossibility. There are now 5,000 eggs in the incubators, and the little terrapin are coming out every day. There are 30 incubators on the farm. Incubation in the hatcheries occupies approximately 12 weeks, which is twice as long as is necessary under natural conditions. Out of the 5,000 eggs in the incubators Barbee expects to raise 4,500 terrapin.

Barbee started 23 years ago. He now is an expert and is acting in cooperation with fisheries experts at Washington. It is probable that the Federal Government eventually will adopt some of his ideas with a view to restocking depleted streams and swamps along the Southeastern coast.

Few Eaten in South.

The demand for terrapin is small south of Baltimore. Atlanta, Macon and other cities in this and neighboring States usually purchase a dozen or more in a winter to supply tourists. It is said before the war that slaves along the coast counties were fed upon them extensively.

Barbee sells direct to the larger hotels in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York and Boston. With the growing scarcity of diamond backs French chefs are substituting cheaper and inferior terrapin. Men with discriminating taste though can tell when the distinctive flavor of the diamond back is lacking.

The farm on which the terrapin are raised is securely enclosed and roofed, but well ventilated. The entire place can be flooded with water at will. Pens always are flooded when the terrapin are fed, usually about three times a week in the spring and summer and not at all in the winter, when the terrapin bury themselves for their annual hibernation. Barbee has had to dig as deep as three feet to unearth terrapin for the winter trade. They are packed into a barrel like potatoes.

The trouble with raising terrapin heretofore always has been that the animals when in confinement will invariably eat their own eggs. It was many years before Barbee was able to overcome this trouble.

One day, after feeding, a small hillock of sand was left in one of the pens by the receding waters. The following morning Barbee found this hillock literally sown with fresh eggs. He has since learned that terrapin always seek elevations in which to deposit their eggs. Hillocks of sand are now carefully prepared and maintained in each of the breeding pens. Barbee has only to turn this sand over with his hands to uncover the eggs.

Follow Barbee Like Dogs.

Barbee calls the terrapin with a peculiar clucking sound. They also will respond to his whistle, crawling over his feet and almost up his legs to get at their food. They also will come when he waves a handkerchief. Barbee once went into the pens wearing a new suit of clothes and a new pair of shoes. His pets raced away in a panic of fear.

Barbee's dogs run about the farm at will, carefully avoiding stepping on the terrapin, which pay not the least attention.

Barbee's particular favorite among the terrapin is Toby. Nobody knows precisely how old Toby is. He was among the first terrapin Barbee secured, and he was already an adult when he first came to the farm. Toby lives in a fountain in the center of Barbee's restaurant. The alligators grew up with Toby. Toby is as gentle and docile as a dog. When taken out of the water he follows Barbee like a dog.

Barbee replenishes his stock with hundreds of fresh terrapin every summer. He furnishes nets to negroes up and down the coast of Georgia and South Carolina, who sell him their catch at the market. Barbee makes a round of his nets every two weeks during the season.

Diamond back terrapin are distributed along the eastern coast of North and Central America from Buzzard's Bay to Yucatan. All live in salt or brackish water and find their most congenial homes in low-lying swamps and protected bays or inlets. Barbee's tarrapin do not have access to salt water at all, but appear to thrive just as well without it. The little terrapin are dropped into a bucket of fresh water several days after they are hatched.

Sleep Through Winter.

The period of hibernation of the terrapin begins soon after the advent of cool weather, but for some weeks he emerges whenever there is a warm day. Eventually he buries himself at the bottom of a pool and remains until spring. Eggs are laid in May and June. The female, with her hind legs, digs a hole in a convenient bank, and at a depth from five to six inches deposits five to twelve eggs. She then covers up the nest and departs.

The eggs hatch in about six weeks, if the weather is warm, but may require twice as long if the season is a cold one. The young soon after hatching go to the marsh and dig into the ground, where they spend the first winter and a part of the second summer. The growth is, for a turtle, fairly rapid, the average increase in length being about one inch a year until five inches is reached, when it becomes slower. Twenty-five or thirty years is the limit of life.

The food of the diamond back terrapin consists largely of crustaceans and mollusks it catches and crushes, but as its jaws are weak it is compelled to feed upon the smaller and softer animals of these groups. During exceptionally high tides it sometimes follows the water into the grassy lowlands, and catches and eats insects. The tender shoots and rootlets of some of the marsh plants also are eaten. Barbee feeds his terrapin on shrimp and finely chopped fish or meat.

ASK EXTENSION OF STATE ROAD VIA WAYCROSS

Several Counties Organizing to Push Senator Sweat's Scheme for Lengthening Line.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Several counties are discussing the organization of an association for the purpose of promoting the suggested route for the State railroad extension via Fort Valley and Waycross to St. Marys and Jacksonville.

Right of way through nearly all counties named by Judge Sweat in his resolution before the Georgia Senate will be given to the State, and some counties have gone further and agreed to use their convicts in building the roadbed. This, it is argued, will materially reduce the cost.

Waycross for a number of years has hoped for the extension. Because of the low cost of constructing a road along what is known as the ridge route of Georgia, which would bring the road via Waycross, the territory traversed is among that in the State undergoing most rapid development. The State owns vast terminals already at St. Marys, and this is a fact that it is thought will have much weight with the commission if Governor Slaton appoints one.

Three Towns 'Kick'on R.F.D. Mail Service

Taylors Creek, Flemington and Trinity, in Liberty County, Want Postoffices Reopened.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Three thriving Liberty County postal centers have a big kick on against the Democratic administration.

The postoffices at Taylors Creek, Flemington and Trinity, all of which have been in operation for many years, have been closed, and these towns have been made a part of a rural free delivery route that meanders out of Hinesville into the wilds of Liberty County.

As a result, it requires nearly a week to write a letter in Savannah, dispatch it and receive an answer from one of the towns named.

Congressman Edwards and Senator Bacon and Senator Smith are being bombarded with letters and telegrams from their constituents demanding that something be done to improve conditions.

2 Adjudged Insane By Savannah Juries

Woman Insisted on Posing in the Nude—Man Believed Himself Mental Replica of Christ.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—J. H. Meredith, a white man, has been adjudged insane. He suffered from an hallucination that he was patterned after Christ in every particular, and that this distinction was confined to himself and one other man.

Meredith told the commission that he communes with the stars, and that he understands them as the three Wise Men did the star that led them to Bethlehem.

Julia Bryan, who insisted upon posing in the nude, was also sent to Milledgeville by a lunacy commission. While she was in jail she refused to wear any clothes. The weather was favorable to the humoring of her whim, but the commission was not.

Lanier's Motion for New Trial Up Soon

Acquittal of Wife May Have Important Bearing on Case of Convicted Man.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Three weeks hence the motion of W. C. Lanier for a new trial will be heard by Judge T. A. Parker. Lanier is under life sentence for murder, convicted at the May term for killing an infant.

His wife, who was indicted jointly with him, was acquitted at an adjourned term of court in June. It is likely that in the motion for new trial it will be stated that evidence of a material nature that was not given at Lanier's trial has been secured and that Lanier should be given the benefit of this.

SCHOOL BOARD REFUSES TO VACATE ITS OFFICES

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Because the county commissioners have given the offices of the County Board of Education to Sheriff Pittman, due to crowded conditions at the courthouse, a lively scrap is in prospect when the board meets next Tuesday. County Superintendent J. R. Bourn has so far failed to vacate the office. That an order ejecting the county board from the courthouse will be issued by the commissioners is probable. This, it is said, will be resisted, and the outcome ihs awaited with interest.

PLANS PREPARED FOR UNION STATION ADDITION

WAYCROSS, July 5.—It is reported today that all plans for the addition to the union station here have been approved by the officials of the Atlantic Coast Line and that probably during the month the contract will be let. The addition will occupy a vacant tract between the station and the offices of the Southern Express Company and will, like the station proper, front Plant Avenue.

Brunswick Greatest Port for Crossties

Shipments Made Recently Total 350,000, Which Breaks All Known Records for the Trade.

BRUNSWICK, July 5.—Brunswick is the greatest crosstie port in the world, as shown by shipments during the past month. One steamer, the Grayson, under charter to the Joyce-Watkins Company, with the next shipment will have taken from this port within one month more than 120,000 crossties.

Other shipments made by the American Tie and Timber Company, the Baxter Company, the Joyce-Watkins Company, Emanuel, Mason and others during the last 30 days, aggregate over 500,000. That is an unprecedented record for ties. The wholesale price of crossties is ranging now around the highest levels.

Change Is Planned In Waycross Board

Membership Is To Be Increased From Six to Seven if New Bill Is Passed.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—It looks as if the Ware County Board of Commissioners will continue in politics, despite the efforts made at last year's session of the Legislature to get the board out of politics. The proposed changes in the act creating the board removes from the Grand Jury the privilege of selecting the commissioners and puts the board's election back to the people.

The number on the board is to be increased from six to seven, four to come from the Waycross district and three from country districts. The chairman, instead of having to be one of the Waycross commissioners, is to be elected by the board regardless of his place of residence.

A feature of the change as now advocated is the creation of a "board of information," consisting of one member from each of the ten districts in Ware County. This board is to make recommendations for road work and construction. The board, if the act passes, will have to maintain a repair gang, to be on hand for hasty work made necessary by storms.

Waycross Western Goes Ahead Rapidly

Ten More Miles of Track To Be Put Into Service Soon—Construction Gang Busy.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Rapid progress has been made by the construction forces of the Waycross and Western, and it seems that soon from eight to ten miles more of the new railroad will be put into service. The line is being built from Waycross toward the Georgia Southern and Florida, and rumor is that with connections and other extensions the line is going into West Georgia and probably into Alabama.

Alex R. Sessoms, president of the road, is spending most of his time with the construction force.

The next extension that will be opened to traffic will be the one to Sirmans, in Clinch County, the home of the road's vice president, F. B. Sirmans. When this is finished the road will add to its rolling stock and make arrangements without delay for rushing the connection with the Georgia Southern and Florida.

Spots at Crossings To Save Pedestrians

White Spaces Will Be Painted, and All Vehicles Must Pass Around Them.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—As a means of giving further protection to pedestrians crossing the streets at busy corners, white spots, known as "safety spots," will be painted on the pavement at the intersection of several of the congested thoroughfares.

Some time ago some of these white spots were put on the pavement and proved of great assistance. In a rush of traffic, the pedestrian seeks the white spot, which the traffic regulations require all vehicles to pass around. There is no danger of any person standing on the white spot being injured.

The method has been successfully tried out in many cities.

Mayor Orders Ice Law Enforcement

Customers Complain of Short Weight by Savannah Companies—Wagon Scales Required.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—Numerous complaints that the ice companies are giving their customers short weight has caused Mayor Richard J. Davant to order a rigid enforcement of the ordinance governing the sale of ice.

This ordinance provides that any person has the right to demand that the ice be weighed in his presence. It also requires ice wagons to carry scales which have been properly tested.

JUNIOR BASEBALL LEAGUE FORMING IN SAVANNAH

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A junior baseball league, consisting of four teams, of boys between fourteen and sixteen years, is being organized by W. J. Stewart, who is taking the initiative at the request of a number of boys who want to play in the league.

The teams will represent four sections of the city.

Mayor Davant has given assurances that the league will be permitted to use the diamond in Forsyth Park Extension.

FEDERAL AID SECURED FOR CHATHAM DRAINAGE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—United States aid in promoting the interest of drainage of the vast lands of Chatham County has been secured through Representative Charles G. Edwards, of the special subcommittee of the Chamber of Commerce, who has been handling the matter for several weeks.

Engineer J. G. Phillips, of the United States drainage corps, has received instructions to designate the best drainage district in the County, and he is now at work on the proposition.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ATHENS, GA.

Named by a United States Commissioner of Education as being among the best fitted State Normal Schools in the United States. Fifty-six officers and teachers, ten buildings, eighteen departments of instruction, full certificate courses in Psychology, Pedagogy, English, Expression, Oratory, Mathematics, Science, History, Latin, German, Greek, French, Spanish, Correspondence.

The Home-Life courses are among the strongest in the South. Domestic Arts and Sciences, Manual Arts, Agriculture, Gardening, Home Nursing, Physical Culture, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Sight Singing. Diploma a license to teach. Two Practice Schools. Education for fitness and happiness in the home. Total expenses for a year less than $150.00. Write for Catalogue.

JERE M. POUND, President.

BIGGEST MAN IN NATION IS PRIDE OF WAYCROSS

His Name Is W. T. Brinson and He Weighs 590 Pounds—Is Prominent Elk and Pythian.

WAYCROSS, June 28.—Not a city of any State of the United States has as a resident a man with the two distinctions possessed by a Waycross man—W. T. Brinson. First, he is to-day the biggest living man in the United States, if not in all America. Second, he is the jolliest man in the United States.

Incidentally, he enjoys also the distinction of being the largest Elk in the world, besides being the largest Pythian in the world. He is a member of Elks' Lodge No. 369 of Waycross and of Wakefield Lodge No. 27 Knights of Pythias.

Average Weight 590 Pounds.

Brinson's average weight is 590 pounds. He has passed the 600 mark and has been as low as 560 pounds. The man supposed to have been the world's largest man was reported to weigh only 565 pounds, and if this record is authentic, Brinson heads the list for the world so far as size goes.

He is a turpentine operator and a crosstie dealer. He is interested in real estate and farms, too, and is as active in looking after business as any one. He has been successful, too, and is always optimistic. When it comes to passing around jokes he can hold his own with the best.

Takes Ride With Governor.

In recent years when so many warm political campaigns have been waged in Gorgia and so many "joint disputements" held here, Brinson has met most of the "big" men of the State but he has yet to meet a man who has anything on him, physically speaking. During one of his visits to Waycross Governor Joseph M. Brown met Mr. Brinson and accepted an invitation to take a drive about Waycross. It is said that Governor Brown remarked at the time of meeting Mr. Brinson that he would never dispute the fact that he was "Little Joe" Brown. A photographer took a snap shot of the Governor and Mr. Brinson seated together in Mr. Brinson's buggy. The picture has been highly prized ever since.

SIX ORGANIZATIONS APPOINT TRUSTEES FOR BIG LEGACY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A charter petition for the R. J. Nunn trust fund has been filed in the Chatham Superior Court. This association is being organized to administer that part of the estate of Dr. R. J. Nunn which was bequeathed to Zerubabel Lodge, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Georgia Historical Society, Young Women's Christian Association, Savannah Female Orphanage and the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Georgia.

Under Dr. Nunn's will most of his estate was left to Miss Annie G. Purse, to go at her death to the institutions named. Each was to appoint a trustee.

BOYS OF PARISH BUILD SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNEX

SAVANNAH, July 5.—At practically no cost St. Paul's Episcopal parish has acquired an additional Sunday school room for the infant class, with a seating capacity of approximately 200.

A temporary room has been constructed out of scrap lumber by Samuel K. Ward and Robert T. Waller, with the assistance of some of the boys of the parish. The building is situated immediately in the rear of the church and is very presentable.

SOUTH GEORGIA TO ASK SCHOOL FOR 150 DEAF

Legislature Will Be Asked for Appropriation to Establish Branch of Cave Spring Institution.

TIFTON, July 5.—The urgent need for a school for the deaf in South Georgia is demonstrated by the statistics furnished by the State school census, which shows that of 362 deaf children in the State, 199 are in South Georgia. There are approximately 150 deaf children in South Georgia who are not attending school.

According to State Superintendent of Schools M. L. Brittain the statistics furnished by the State school census taken in May are complete except for four counties and twelve local systems, where the enumerations must be made again. In 144 counties there are 202 white and 124 colored deaf children. Of these 102 white and 97 colored are in South Georgia. The counties and local systems not enumerated will add twelve or fifteen more to this number.

Last year the total enrollment at the Cave Spring School was 188. Of this number less than fifty were from South Georgia, leaving approximately 150 deaf children in South Georgia to whom the liberal appropriation for the institute at Cave Spring is practically worthless. It is to remedy this that the Legislature will be asked to pass a bill to establish a branch school in South Georgia.

At a meeting held in Tifton last March an executive committee with R. C. Postell, of Tifton, chairman, was appointed to inquire into the need for a school for the deaf in South Georgia. Chairman Postell has called a meeting of this committee in the Tifton Chamber of Commerce rooms Monday afternoon, July 7, at 4 o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to frame a bill providing for the establishment of such a school and to arrange for its introduction.

Five-Year Fugitive Captured at Manor

Stacy Geiger, Under Fifteen-Year Sentence, Had Changed His Name.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Stacy Geiger, who was convicted five years ago in Wayne County for assaulting a young white girl near Jesup, and who received a fifteen-year sentence in the penitentiary, was captured at Manor, west of Waycross, and turned over to Wayne County officers to-day by Sheriff D. W. Pittman.

Geiger escaped from jail in Jesup shortly after sentence was passed on him and has been able to keep out of the hands of officers ever since. He has been going under the name of Barton. He is 30 years old.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLER TO GO BACK TO WAYCROSS

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Officers were advised to-day that Harry Hoggs, wanted here for embezzlement, has been arrested at LaGrange. Deputy Sheriff Steedley has gone after him. Hoggs is charged with appropriating insurance money collected by him while in charge of a local agency.

Trusses Like These Are A Crime





Such Makeshifts Have Forced Thousands Into Risking Dangerous Operations

Wearing elastic and spring trusses year after year is almost sure to shorten your life.

You can't make them hold, even when drawn so tight you can scarcely stand to keep them on.

They usually let you get worse all the time—that's why every year they are forcing thousands of people into undergoing operation.

They are simply a crime—squeeze the rupture, often causing strangulation—dig into the pelvic bone in front—press against the spinal column at the back—make life miserable for nearly everybody who wears them.

The Plain Truth Is This

You can't possibly get well—can't even keep from getting worse—unless your rupture is constantly held in place. Just as a broken bone can't knit unless held securely together.

And just as a bandage or splint is the only way a broken bone can be held, so the right kind of truss is the only thing in the world that can keep a rupture from coming out and growing worse.

You'll feel like a new person from the day you put on that kind of truss.

But you know as well as we that you'll never find such a sure-to-hold truss at any drug store.

Yet it's easy enough to get—and you can test it first—by sixty days trial—without having to risk a single cent.

It's the famous Cluthe Truss or Cluthe Automatic Massager—absolutely guaranteed to hold, and won't cost you a cent if it doesn't.

It's so utterly different from everything else for rupture that it has received eighteen separate patents.

Made on an entirely new principle. Instantly and automatically protects you against every strain so your rupture can't possibly be forced out. Self-regulating, self-adjusting. Far more than just a truss.

In addition to constant holding it provides the only way ever discovered for overcoming the weakness which is the real cause of rupture.

Just how it does that—entirely automatically—and how it has thus completely cured hundreds and hundreds of people whose cases seemed almost hopeless—is all explained in the free book which the coupon below will bring you.

No Belt—No Leg-Straps—No Springs

The Cluthe Truss does away with the curse of belts, leg-straps and springs. Thousand say it is as comfortable as their clothing. It is waterproof—will hold in the bath. Also perspiration-proof and easily kept clean.

Make This 60-Day Test—You Won't Have to Risk a Penny

We don't ask you to trust to a mere try-on the way you have to do at a drug store.

We'll make a Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss especially for your case—make it to your measure—and let you try it sixty days.

We'll practically lend it to you that long just for a test.

If it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out or bothering you in any way, no matter how hard you work or strain—if it doesn't prove every claim we make—then you can send it back and it won't cost you a penny.

Free Book Full of Facts Never Before Put in Print

Don't keep on letting yourself get worse—don't spend a cent on account of your rupture until you get our free book of advice.

This remarkable book—cloth-bound, 96 pages—sums up all we have learned about ruptures during forty years of experience. You'll find it full of facts never before put in print.

It shows just why elastic and spring trusses cause so much misery and such a shameful waste of money that the law should stop their sale.

It explains why operation is nearly always a needless gamble with death—and why, if you do manage to live through it, you may have to keep on wearing a truss.

It exposes the humbug "appliances," "methods," "plasters," etc.

It shows why sixty days' trial is the only safe way to buy anything for rupture—and how the Cluthe Truss is the only thing of any kind that you can get on such a long trial because the only thing good enough to stand such a thorough day-after-day test.

And it tells all about this famous Automatic Massaging Truss—how simple it is—how it ends constant expense—how it has saved thousands from operation—how you can get it on trial, and how little it costs if you keep it.

Also gives voluntary indorsements from over 5,000 benefited and cured people.

Write for this book to-day—don't put it off—the minute it takes to send for it may free you from trouble for the rest of your life.

Simply use the coupon or just say in a letter or postal "Send me your book."

THIS BRINGS IT

Box 724—CLUTHE COMPANY
125 East 23rd St., NEW YORK CITY

Send me your Free Book and Trial Offer.

Name .....

Address .....

Columbus — Latest Southwest Georgia News — Albany

WATERWORKS WAR UNDER WAY IN COLUMBUS

City and Private Company Strive for Supremacy—Bond Election to End Fight.

BIRMINGHAM CASH INVESTED

Municipal Plant Aim of Business Men's Club—Company Gets Favored Site on River.

COLUMBUS, July 5.—For the past ten years there has been constant warfare between the city of Columbus and the Columbus Waterworks Company, but with the approach of another waterworks bond campaign the outlook is that the end is near, for it generally is admitted that the whole question will be settled one way or the other with the election to be held October 18.

The waterworks situation in Columbus is interesting. For several years there has been no contract between the city and the company, because of litigation, but an old contract is serving.

Eleven years ago the city voted a $250,000 bond issue with which to put in a waterworks system, but the bonds never were sold and more than $100,000 worth have expired by limitation, but during that time there has been constant litigation on between the city and the waterworks company, which also has been wrestling with the bankruptcy courts.

Three Birmingham, Ala., capitalists —John B. Weakley, Eugene Fies and W. C. Hamilton—last fall purchased the old Columbus Waterworks Company and changed its name to the Columbus Water Supply Company They purchased recently $100,000 worth of piping and other materia to be used in improving its system

Now the City Council has come forward with a waterworks bond issue for $450,000 5s, which, if they carry, are to be used in building a municipal waterworks system. The city has gone a step further and refused to grant the waterworks company permission to lay any other mains in the city, after the company had purchased an immense amount of piping ranging from 10 to 18 inches.

The old waterworks bondholders were scattered throughout the North and East, and among the number who had stock in the plant was a daughter of General Robert E. Lee. Not any were people of wealth, but all were well known, and as a result of the failure of the waterworks system and the continued litigation many had their small fortunes swept away.

A Municipal Ownership Club has been organized by business men of Columbus and it will conduct a vigorous campaign to carry the bonds. W. O. Johnson has been made permanent secretary, while T. E. Golden, president of the Golden Foundry and Machine Shops, is president. Offices have been established and a general publicity campaign will begin at once.

It has been practically demonstrated that there is only one source of water supply—the Chattahoochee River—and the Columbus Water Supply Company has recently come in possession of the most available place for a settling basin. It is probable that if the bond issue carries there will be further litigation.

In the meantime the water analysis at present shows that the river is affording the best water that the city has ever enjoyed.

AMERICUS TO SEND BIG DELEGATION TO REUNION

AMERICUS, July 5.—Headed by State Commander H. T. Davenport and Adjutant General and Chief of Staff John A. Cobb, a large delegation of local veterans will attend the State reunion of Confederate Veterans, to be held in Brunswick July 16 to 17.

As both the highest officers of the State division are from Americus, the attendance from this city and county will be unusually large, as shown by a meeting here to-day.

NO ARRESTS ARE MADE IN AMERICUS ON FOURTH

AMERICUS, July 5.—Americus passed what is probably one of the safest and sanest Fourths in its history, as the docket of the Recorder's Court to-day showed not a single arrest or case made against any one in the city for the entire day. This record seems exceptionally good in view of the fact that there was a record-breaking crowd in the city.

REV. J. E. SPIEGEL MADE STATE EVANGELIST FOR MISSISSIPPI

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Rev. J. E. Spiegel, who for two years has been pastor of the First Christian Church, in this city, has been transferred to West Point, Miss., where he will be State evangelist. While his headquarters will be in West Point, the entire State will be his field.

KEEPING UP TO RECORD, SWEET POTATOES FOR 4TH

AMERICUS, July 5.—In accordance with their record for several years, Glover Brothers had many sweet potatoes ready for the market in celebration of the Fourth of July.

CONGRESSMAN COMES HOME JUST TO WITNESS BALL GAME

AMERICUS, July 5.—Congressman Charles R. Crisp took a few days off from his duties at Washington and came to Americus to enjoy the baseball game here with Cordele the afternoon of July 4.

MISS HATTIE MAE ROSS TO WED.

AMERICUS, July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. John L. Ross, of Americus, announce the engagement of their daughter, Hattie Mae, to Thomas P. McCarthy, of Savannah, the marriage to take place August 12.

Mrs. Philip Hunter Jeter

A popular young matron of Albany, and a bride of the spring. She has made many friends during her residence in Albany.



Mrs. Jeter was formerly Miss Floy Oliver of Plains.

Western Cattlemen Buy Southern Stock

South Georgia and Florida Being Cleared of All Their Cows and Calves.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—At the rate cattle are being shipped from South Georgia and Florida, the two sections bid fair to be cleared of practically all their cows and calves. Agents of Western cattlemen are buying all the cattle they can.

Twenty-one carloads of cows passed through Valdosta to-day, consigned to a big ranch in Texas. A number of Western ranchmen have representatives in Florida now, with instructions to buy 50,000 head. These agents now are making heavy purchases around Tampa.

ELBERTA PEACH SEASON AT HAND; CROP IS A FAILURE

AMERICUS, July 5.—The Elberta peach shipping season here will begin Monday. On account of the failure of the crop here, the shipments will be small. A prominent fruit grower said recently that he doubted if the total shipments from Americus would amount to one carload, so that they will all be crate shipments. This is in strong contrast with last season, when a total of about 50 carloads were shipped.

VETERAN OF MEXICAN WAR DIES AT COLUMBUS HOME

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Archibald Howell, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, died at his home here to-day, after a short illness. He was 86 years old. He is survived by a widow and two adopted sons. He was one of the best known men in this section. The runeral takes place Sunday morning.

GOOD SCORES ARE MADE AT ANNUAL GUN SHOOT

AMERICUS, July 5.—Excellent scores were made at the annual shoot of the Americus Gun Club, which is an annual Fourth of July event. On account of the fact that the State shoot was not scheduled for this holiday, the gunners were local shots only.

J. W. Hightower is president of the club.

$2,000 a Minute Is Cost of Slow Watch

Representative Callaway Loses Fight Against Appropriation Because He Was Late.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Because his watch was two minutes slow Representative Callaway, of Texas, today lost his fight against a resolution to appropriate $4,000 to send the Civil War veterans of the District of Columbia to the reunion at Gettysburg, and Representative Fowler, of Illinois, won a victory for which he has schemed for weeks.

Callaway interposed his objection, and the resolution went over.

Fowler called it up again as soon as the House convened again. Callaway was two minutes late and the resolution passed.

Episcopal Bishop Speaks From Truck

Rt. Rev. Rhinelander Addresses Throngs on Streets in Philadelphia Tenderloin.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Bishop Rhinelander, head of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, spoke twice on the streets of the Tenderloin here from the tailboard of the gospel truck of the Inasmuch Mission.

At the Tenderloin meetings men and women from the lowest homes in the city assembled in great numbers.

Before the large truck "church" left the "gospel" corners men down and out ran to shake the Bishop's hand.

Through Army Road to Tybee Plan Is Revived

Chamber of Commerce Will Be Asked to Urge Federal Appropriation.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The proposition to build a through highway from Savannah to Tybee, making it a military turnpike, doubtless will be revived at the July meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, Arthur W. Solomon, a director in the Chamber, and secretary of the Savannah Automobile Club, will bring the matter up for consideration.

Two routes were considered a year ago. One was via Wilmington Island, making the turnpike a continuation to Tybee, with a ferry as a means of crossing Wilmington River. The other scheme was to have the road parallel the Tybee branch of the Central of Georgia Railway, which would reduce the number of streams to be crossed and make it possible for the same bridges used by the railroad to be used for the highway.

Under the old scheme it was planned to have the road built by private parties in co-operation with the Federal Government. It now is planned to have the matter taken up by Chatham County's Representatives in Congress, with the idea of securing the passage of a bill appropriating money to defray the cost of constructing the road.

Shake-up in Store For Americus Police

Investigation of Lynching Causes Grand Jury to Criticise Force. Commission Calls Meeting.

AMERICUS, July 5.—As one of the results of the recent lynching here, the Americus police force will be given a thorough shaking up Tuesday evening, when the Police Commission will meet in special session.

This is an unusual procedure, but it has been deemed necessary as the Grand Jury which investigated the lynching criticised the local police, together with the Sheriff, for their failure to prevent it. Every member of the force will be summoned before the commission Tuesday evening.

Ministers Agree to Promote Good Plays

Unitarians Will Help Better Shows Instead of Criticising "Bad" Theaters.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—That the church should promote the better shows given in theaters instead of criticising "bad" shows and condemning the theaters, was the consensus of opinion at a meeting of ministers at the First Unitarian Church.

In order to have more co-operation between the churches and theaters, it was decided that some of the ministers in the organization should go to theatrical managers and make arrangements with them to have lectures given in churches on the better plays presented in theaters.

Ministers of other denominations, "who are continually harping at the theater as an influence of evil," were criticised at the meeting.

FACTIONS STILL WAR FOR BRINSON RAILWAY CONTROL

SAVANNAH, July 5.—After two all-day conferences between conflicting elements in the Brinson Railroad no conclusion has been reached as to the ultimate fate of the road. Neither George M. Brinson, president, nor James Imbrie, chairman of the board of directors, will discuss the situation. Brinson is fighting to retain control.

Meigs Citizens Fight For a New County

Pelham Reported to Have Joined Forces With View of Being Seat of Hansell.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The citizens of the Meigs district in this county have gone into a hot fight for the new county of Hansell, with Meigs as county seat, and are leaving no stone unturned to carry their purpose.

It is reported here that Pelham, in Mitchell County, has gone with them and will be in on the deal.

If true, this will make some change in the area to be taken in, and it is also understood that Pelham wants to be the county seat of Hansell County.

Boys Place Rail on Coast Line Tracks

Youngsters Arrested, but Only Penalty Is Unmerciful Whipping Administered by Father.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—O. T. Hill, special officer of the Atlantic Coast Line, has returned from Thomas County, where he went to investigate an alleged attempt to wreck a train. A piece of steel rail was placed across the tracks, but no damage was done. The officer found that the obstruction was placed on the tracks by two boys, ten and twelve years old, Grant Jones and Tim Jones, who said they merely wanted to see if the train would knock the rail off, and without any idea of causing a wreck.

The boys were arrested, but on account of their youth, they were not prosecuted. When their father was through whipping them, the lads said they never wanted to see another railroad track or train.

Columbus Seeking Commission Plan

Bill Being Drafted by Committee for Presentation Before the Present Legislature.

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Within the next few weeks the people of Columbus will, through their Representatives and Senators, present to the General Assembly of Georgia, a bill providing for a commission form of government.

A committee has been appointed, consisting of lawyers and prominent business men, to draft a bill. The committee is holding regular meetings and is taking up the proposed measure section by section.

The committee is taking the best features from the bills used in other cities.

Bichloride Victim Again Near Death

Thomasville Woman, Who Has Tried Three Times to End Life, Is in Serious Condition.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—It is reported that Mrs. King, who took bichloride of mercury some time ago and came near dying, but was recently discharged from a hospital as almost recovered, is in a very serious condition again and may yet die from the effects of the drug. She has tried twice to end her life.

School Heads Meet In State Conference

Gather in Athens for Convention, at Which "Shop Talk" Will Be a Feature.

ATHENS, July 5.—The high school professors and county superintendents of the State will gather here Monday for a conference and convention.

Every subject that comes before the administration of a high school will be discussed by experts. There are already several hundred common school teachers here attending the summer school, and many of these also will avail themselves of the opportunity in the lectures.

RECORD REVIVAL MEET IS CLOSED AT ATHENS

ATHENS, July 5.—Athens and the Athens Chamber of Commerce are planning a big merchants and manufacturers' week the coming fall. Athens-made wares and Athens good 'n general will be displayed, while amusement is also being planned n addition. The week will be in the last of October or first of November.

CAMPAIGN ON IN VALDOSTA FOR MODERN TOWN

Streets Are Being Paved, Water System Extended, Library Built and Hotels Made Attractive.

VALDOSTA, June 28.—The wonderful development of Georgia and the South within the past twenty years is epitomized in the marvelous progress of Valdosta. Here the Georgia Cracker has demonstrated in the highest degree his ability as a city builder.

Valdosta donned her "seven-league boots" twelve years ago when the business men here financed the Georgia State Fair, holding one of the most successful expositions ever in the State. For a town of less than 3,000 population the proposition was a tremendous one, but was so successfully carried out that it was repeated the following year.

The new city directory just published gives Valdosta a population of 14,913, including the suburbs. The Federal census of 1910 gave the city a population of less than 8,000, showing that the marvelous growth which began a dozen years ago was greatly increased within the last three years. People from every section of the country are being attracted by the opportunities here and an even more rapid growth in population is assured.

During this year the city will spend $250,000 on public improvements, the bulk of which will ge into street and sidewalk paving and additions to the waterworks. The business section is paved with vitrified brick, while the paving now under way in the residence section is beng laid with asphalt.

Six miles more of cement sidewalks will be laid with the appropriation already made, making the city one of the best paved smaller cities in the South.

Water System Adequate.

A new 3,000,000 gallon pump which is to be installed within the next four months, together with a doubling of the reservoir capacity and the laying of larger mains will give the city a waterworks system adequate for several years' growth. These improvements are all under way now. The sewerage system is being extended also, and will take in the new section in the northern part of the city which was included in the city limits during 1912.

Valdosta is headquarters for the District Court of the United States for the Southwestern Division of the Southern District of Georgia. The building erected by the Government three years ago for the postoffice and Federal Court cost $175,000 and is a handsome structure.

The high-class of the public buildings here is marked by every stranger. Lowndes County's Courthouse is one of the handsomest courthouses in the State, while the modern jail finished and occupied this year is the last word in prison construction. It cost $75,000 and is provided with every feature necessary for the safety and comfort of the prisoners.

Library Being Built.

A new public library, to cost $20,000, is now in course of construction and will be finished this year. Its churches and schools are sources of pride to the people of Valdosta. Some of the handsomest church edifices in the State are to be found here.

Two modern hotels have been opened within the last twelve months, the Hotel Patterson being an entirely new structure, occupying the former site of the Florence Hotel. The New Valdes, opened in January after a complete rearrangement and modernizing of the interior, is to have an anex of forty-six rooms, contract for which was let this week. No city of its size in the South has more modern hotel service.

Drunkards' Finger Prints To Be Taken

Persons Fined for Vagrancy and Intoxication To Be Permanently Recorded by N. Y. Police.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Hereafter finger prints of persons arrested for vagrancy and drunkenness will be taken and placed on file in police headquarters.

The Board of City Magistrates of the first division met yesterday and besides discussing this matter, decided that hereafter all women arrested after 1 a. m. shall be remanded for trial at the Women's Night Court in Jefferson Market.

RAILROAD WARS WITH VALDOSTA TO GET AVENUE

Atlantic Coast Line Claims Ownership of Thoroughfare Which City Wants to Pave.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—The acute stage has been reached in a row between the Mayor and Council of Valdosta and the Atlantic Coast Line, involving the ownership of Savannah Avenue.

The trouble was precipitated when the city recently decided to pave the avenue, with the intention, of course, that the railroad company should pay its portion of the paving assessment. The railroad company objected and the paving was held up, awaiting an adjustment of the differences. The railroad company claims that it has been unfairly treated by the city, in that the brick to pave the avenue, which is contends belongs to it, and which parallels its tracks through the city, was shipped over a rival road.

After the brick had been stacked in long lines along the avenue, the Coast Line notified the City Council that Savannah Avenue belonged to it, and the company had decided that it didn't want to pave its property. Superintendent R. A. McCranie, of the Atlantic Coast Line, attended the meeting of the City Council yesterday, presenting his company's contentions. Neither side would recede from its position, and nothing affecting the ownership of the avenue was done.

Superintendent McCranie sought to obtain from the Council admissions in writing that the railroad company owns the avenue, and that the proposed paving will not affect its ownership. The Mayor and Council refused to make any such admissions and notified Mr. McCranie that if the city paved the avenue it would be done on the same basis as other paving, leaving the question of ownership to be settled in the courts if necessary.

The sidewalks of the Patterson Hotel and those fronting the many splendid homes on the avenue, it is claimed by the railroad company, are laid on its land.

Ownership of the strip 150 feet wide, through the heart of the city, is claimed by the railroad company through purchase in 1859. It has been used as a street for 50 years. There has never been any effort to close the street, but the railroad company is jealous of its rights to lay sidetracks along the avenue.

Chief Would Make 'Mashing' a Lost Art

Springfield Alderman Asked to Pass Law Prohibiting Men from Flirting on Streets.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Springfield proposes to make "mashing" a specific violation of law.

Complaints about men who ogle young girls and not infrequently attempt to open conversation with them have been frequent, and the Mayor, the Chief of Police and the Aldermen have joined forces to suppress the nuisance.

Chief of Police Quilty, with the concurrence of Mayor Denison, sent to the Board of Aldermen a communication asking for the passage of an ordinance to punish mashers and others who annoy young women in the streets.

The Aldermen voted to refer the matter to City Solicitor Adams, with instructions to draft such an ordinance.

"If the Aldermen will give me the right kind of an ordinance—the more drastic the better—mashing will speedily become a lost art in Springfield," says Chief Quilty.

ATHENS PLANS WEEK OF MANUFACTURERS' FAIR

ATHENS, July 5.—To-morrow will close one of the greatest revival services Athens has ever had, when the Baptist Tabernacle closes a two weeks' meeting, led by Evangelist Dew.

Many converts have been added to the church, which is one of the youngest in the State.

Turning Basin for Savannah Planned

Federal Engineer Says It Will Handle Any Ship That Can Go Through Canal.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A turning basin at Fig Island big enough to handle any ship that can go through the Panama Canal will be constructed at Savannah, according to Colonel Dan C. Kingman, chief of the Government engineers for the Savannah district.

A preliminary examination has been made by Colonel Kingman and his report sent to headquarters in Washington, and the department has authorized Colonel Kingman to make estimates on the project.

The great size of the basin—2,000 by 800 feet—was thought by many to be unnecessary, but Colonel Kingman is building with an idea of the great influx of trade that is likely to accrue to Savannah and the South Atlantic coast with the opening of the Panama Canal.

Thomasville Gripped By Baseball Fever

Much Interest Aroused by Empire League Race and the Georgian's Cup Offer.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The only thing hotter in South Georgia than the weather now is baseball, and that is at fever heat. The winning of two games from Valdosta yesterday created great enthusiasm here, and nothing else is talked of by old and young. Great interest is taken in the plan of The Georgian to present a silver cup to the favorite player in the league, and everybody is discussing sending votes for some special one on the team.

Masons of Second District to Meet

Several Hundred Delegates Are Expected to Gather in Thomasville This Week.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The Second District Convention of Masons will meet in Thomasville Thursday for a two-day session.

Several hundred delegates are expected, and an interesting program has been prepared.

Grand Master Colling, of the Georgia Lodge, will be present, and Grand Master Glover, of the Florida Lodge, also will attend.

No Angles in Houses On City Corner Lots

Superintendent of Street Paving Set the Fashion and Contractors Follow.

CONWAY, ARK., July 5.—A paving contractor thrust fame upon this place, the home town of former Governor G. W. Donaghey, but Conway folk did not realize it until visitors told them.

A year ago Conway bought concrete walks for the entire town. The man who superintended the delivery did not like angles, so he made every street corner a curve. There is not a right angle in the entire system of walks.

Conway builders caught the idea, and those who have erected houses on corner lots since the curves were introduced have set them bias of the lot. As a result the residence faces the curve, or both streets impartially.

COLUMBUS MERCHANTS TO HOLD ANOTHER CONVENTION

COLUMBUS, July 5.—During the next week or ten days active steps will be taken looking toward a merchants' convention in Columbus, which will be tendered the retailers of the Columbus territory by Columbus jobbers.

Three already have been held, each of which was a success. The convention will be in progress something like two days.

MANAGER TOO EXTRAVAGANT, SAYS BRINSON

Builder and Chief Stockholder of Railroad Wants to Oust New York Official.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Because it is costing nearly $16,000 a month more to operate the Brinson Railroad under the management of Richard Morgan, representing the interests of James Imbrie, the New York financier, than under the old regime, George M. Brinson, president of the road and the man who built it, is making every effort to oust Morgan and regain personal control of the porperty.

Imbrie, who has sold many securities for the road with the understanding that he was to have a voice in naming the manager of the property, desires to keep Morgan and continue his policies.

A conference between the conflicting interests has been on for the last three days in an effort to arrive at some settlement.

Brinson contends that if the present policy goes on, it means bankruptcy or a receivership. During the four months that Morgan has been in charge the operating expenses have increased something like $40,000, as compared to the same four months of 1912.

While Brinson is understood to have much of his stock in the road hypothecated, it is equally true that the notes which this stock was used to protect will not be due until the fall of 1914, and he has until that time to retain control of affairs.

Soda Clerks Mutiny; Demand Better Pay

As High Skill Required at Fountain as in Sanctuary of Chef, They Declare.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Preparatory to asking for higher wages and shorter working hours, soda water dispensers are planning to form a union. They say they are determined to walk out if other means fail.

The clerks say they work for a minimum of ten hours a day, with a maximum of sixteen hours, and that they do not receive enough pay. They hold that their art is one that requires just as much skill and knowledge of how to tickle the palate, as hotel and restaurant chefs, bakers and cooks at other public establishments where edibles are served.

There are in Savannah about 250 soda "jerkers." The majority of them were members of a union that broke up something over a year ago, when the treasurer disappeared with the total funds of the organization.

AGED MAN MARRIED TO GIRL HE NURSED AS BABY

CUMBERLAND, MD., July 5.—Miss Mabel Reicher, 21, and Abraham Garman, 60, were married here by the Rev. George E. Brown. They are Dunkards and reside on adjoining farms near Deotate, Pa. The bridegroom told Judge Humbird that he had nursed the girl when she was a baby and that as they naturally became attached to each other they decided that they would get married.

THE HEART OF THE KODAK SEASON.

Any time is a kodak time, but right now is the time of all times outings, vacations, etc., are not complete without snapshots to help tell the story. Brownie Cameras, $1 to $12. Kodaks, $5 to $65. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

Drink Pure Water

Cascade Spring Water from **Nature's** own distillery satisfies every demand. Insure against sickness by drinking Cascade Spring Water.

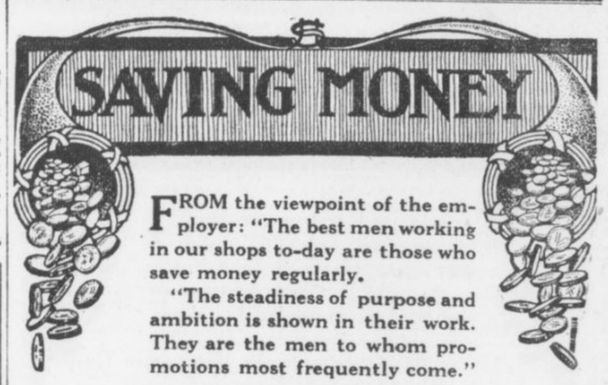
Let us supply your office.

Cascade Spring Water Co.

Atlanta, Georgia

Cascade Inn now open. Rates by the week. Special meals to automobile parties.

R. F. D. No. 1. Phone Atl. 5856-A.



FROM the viewpoint of the employer: "The best men working in our shops to-day are those who save money regularly.

"The steadiness of purpose and ambition is shown in their work. They are the men to whom promotions most frequently come."

Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st

4% Interest---100% Safety

YOUR ACCOUNT INVITED

Central Bank & Trust Corporation

Capital $1,000,000 Asa G. Candler, President

CANDLER BUILDING

Branch: Cor. Mitchell and Forsyth Sts.

APPOINTMENT OF GONZALES RECALLS FEUD

Brother of New Minister to Cuba Was Slain on Street by James H. Tillman.

When William Elliott Gonzales goes to Cuba, to which country he has been appointed as Minister by President Wilson, he will be returning to the land of his ancestors. Born in the United States, he is intensely American in his point of view, but this has not prevented him from taking a deep interest in the development of Cuba.

His name is a link between the two countries. His father, a native of Matanzas, Cuba, married into the old Elliott family of South Carolina, and the new Minister to Cuba was named for his uncle, William Elliott, a one-time Representative in Congress. The Elliotts had been for generations prominent in the social and political life of the Palmetto State, and General Ambrosio Jose Gonzales, the father of William Elliott Gonzales, was a greater politician than any of them and brought up his boys to take a vital interest in politics, for his participation in which one son paid with his life. The members of the Gonzales family have always had decided opinions on every public question and have always expressed their feelings forcibly.

Headed Fight for Liberty.

General Gonzales, with Narisco Lopez, headed the struggle for independence of Cuba in 1844, being one of the junta of five members who signed the declaration of independence, adopted the present flag and organized the first filibustering expedition under Lopez, he being second in command, with the rank of brigadier general. He was the first Cuban wounded in the battle for independence at Cardenas, May 20, 1850. The expedition failed and a sentence of death was pronounced upon Gonzales, but he escaped to the United States and settled in South Carolina, where he married a daughter of William Elliott, a prominent citizen of Beaufort. When the Civil War broke out the Cuban general offered his services to the Confederates and served as colonel and chief of artillery with General Beauregard, surrendering with Johnston's army at Greensboro in 1865. His two sons have followed in his footsteps, both having been soldiers, having proved their devotion to the United States and to Cuba.

He Opposed Tillman.

The feud which ended in the fatal shooting of Narisco G. Gonzales by Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman in 1903 was partly political and partly personal. The two families had been on bad terms for years, and during the campaign which resulted in the election of Tillman as Lieutenant Governor, Gonzales through his paper, The State, had fought him bitterly. In his editorials he had called him names that Tillman could not forgive or forget. He challenged the editor to a duel, but Gonzales treated the proposal with contempt. This in no way impugned his courage, for the entire Gonzales family was noted for its bravery and nerve, and Narisco Gonzales, who was named for old Narisco Lopez, had acted as a scout for Gomez before the Spanish-American war and had served in the American army after war was declared, doing valiant service.

He was shot when walking unarmed in the public street by Tillman. At the first shot he called out "Coward!" and then "Shoot again!" as he sank to the ground. He died a few days afterward and feeling ran so high that Tillman, insisting that he could not get a fair trial in that county obtained a change of venue and was acquitted after a sensational trial.

Is a Spanish War Veteran.

William Elliott Gonzales succeeded his brother as the editor of The State. Like him, he had been a soldier in the war with Spain, having served as captain in the Second South Carolina regiment and having gone to Cuba with the army of pacification. Mr. Gonzales is a close personal and political friend of the Secretary of State, and in his paper warmly supported him in his candidacy for the Presidency in all of his campaigns. He is also a good friend of President Wilson and was one of the first men to suggest his name for the office which he now holds. The State led the fight in securing a delegation favorable to him, and it was largely owing to his efforts that the Palmetto delegation stood by Woodrow Wilson from first to last at the National Convention. After the nomination Mr. Gonzales returned home and worked for his election, raising a large popular subscription through the State to help defray the expenses of the campaign.

Mr. Gonzales has entertained both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan at hos home in Columbia, and it is understood that the appointment was tendered him out of personal regard by the President and because of his belief in his fitness for the place.

Senator Tillman Passive.

Notwithstanding the feeling between the Gonzales and Tillman families, it is understood that Senator Tillman, recognizing Mr. Gonzales' splendid work for President Wilson, will not oppose his confirmation. One of the most outspoken enemies of the newly appointed Minister to Cuba is Governor Blease, who was one of the counsel for James Tillman at the time of his trial. Not long ago the Governor was reported to have criticised Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, very bitterly because of his friendship for Mr. Gonzales.

ENTIRE MONTANA TOWN TO BE MOVED TWO MILES

MINOT, N. D., July 5.—The entire town of Scobey, Mont., will be moved this fall as a result of the construction of the Great Northern's Plentywood extension. Every building will be hauled two miles to a new town site on the railway. Scobey is located 60 miles west of Plentywood, and it already is a thriving city, having banks, a hotel and several stores.

CITY TO RUN TWO SALOONS.

SISSETON, S. D., July 5.—Sisseton will have two municipal saloons, licenses for which were granted to W. E. Bollenbeck by popular vote. Bollenbeck will conduct the business for a salary of $1,800 per year.

Suffragist Is to Wear Trousers 'Are More Modest Than Skirts' Hiker Will Discard Her Petticoats

General Jones' Mascot on March to Washington Has a Corsetless Silk Costume.

NEW YORK, July 5.—They're here at last. Mrs. John Boldt, who was called the mascot of General Jones' suffrage army on its 250-mile hike to the inauguration last February, has designed several pairs of trouser costumes, and will wear them hereafter.

At her apartments in the Hotel Marseilles yesterday, Mrs. Boldt criticised the women who are always talking dress reform, she said, but lacked the courage to wear "the sensible clothing they advocated."

"What we need to break the shackles and free these slaves to fashion is a leader," remarked Mrs. Boldt, as she sat in a big easy chair attired in her corsetless, trousette costume. It was made of sunburst-colored silk, caught in at the ankles with a band of gold and blue embroidery. The high waist, in Empire effect, was finished with a girdle of the same embroidery.

"The trouble with us is that we are many years behind the times in dress. The women of the East are far more progressive than us in dress. The majority of women in the world today wear trousers, the women of India, Turkey, China, Japan and even the peasant women of many European countries.

"Trousers of the style I wear with draperies for evening of soft materials, giving an artistic Grecian line, are far more modest than the slit skirts you see on Broadway, with the limbs exposed to the knees, or transparent underclothing."

MRS. JOHN BOLDT, prominent suffragette and chief aide of General Rosalie Jones, wearing the type of trousers which she urges as a substitute for skirts.



Takes Horse to Wed; Girl Given 7 Years

Woman Declares She Induced Man to Steal Animal so That They Could Elope.

PARSONS, KANS., July 5.—For stealing a horse so she could elope and be married, Mrs. Marie Pollard was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

It was the first time in the history of the Labette County Court that a woman was sentenced for horse stealing.

Before she was sentenced, Mrs. Pollard insisted that she alone was to blame. She declared she had induced Samuel Parks to steal the horse and buggy and drive her to Clinton, where they were to have been married.

Girls Writing Book Will Simplify Laws

Ohio Misses Preparing History of All State Statutes to Aid Bench and Bar.

CLEVELAND, July 5.—The embryo lawyer to-day, who will be the brilliant pleader of to-morrow, will owe a debt of gratitude to two Cleveland girls for a massive volume filled with simple interpretations of Ohio's laws.

The girls are Miss Ruth Winch, 23, daughter of Judge Louis H. Winch, and Miss Ruth Jenkins, 18.

The book they are writing is being prepared by two girls under the supervision of Judge Winch, and will be known as "The History of the Laws of Ohio," containing nearly a thousand pages of dry legal matter made simple and entertaining. The book will be published this fall.

2,500 CHURCH MEMBERS AT ANNUAL FOOT WASHING

ANDERSON, IND., July 5.—More than 2,500 adherents of the Church of God from all sections of the country, participated in the annual foot-washing ceremony at the national camp meeting near here.

Women of the church are not permitted to wear gay-colored ribbons or plumage, and the men wear no neckties. Jewelry is not allowed. Smoking is prohibited. Men kiss each other. The only musical instrument allowed in the service is a tuning fork.

Uncle Sam Must Pay Indian's Doctor Bill

Comptroller Holds That Government Must Care for Blind Aborigine Hurt in Auto Accident.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Uncle Sam is just as much a protector and guardian of the life and welfare of his Indian wards as a parent is of his child.

This principle of responsibility was proclaimed by George E. Downey, Comptroller of the Treasury, in overruling the appeal of Robert W. Wooley, new auditor for the Interior Department, for a reversal of the Comptroller's decision approving a $900 bill of Dr. George P. Sampson for treating and nursing a blind Indian.

Charley Walker, a blind Navajo and ward of the Government, deserted by his guide on the approach of a train, was run over.

Dr. Sampson amputated his left leg and right foot and cared for him for three months.

NEW STANDARD OF WEIGHT FOR GEMS ADOPTED BY U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Treasury Department has issued instructions to collectors of customs, adopting as the unit of weight for imported diamonds, pearls and other precious stones, the metric carat of 200 milligrams. The adoption of this standard will make the practice of this country conform to that of large countries dealing in diamonds, chief among them being the Netherlands, England, France and Belgium.

5TH REGIMENT OFF FOR LARK AT ST. SIMONS

Drudgery of Camp at Anniston Yast Year Will Be Forgotten at Seacoast Outing.

The Fifth Regiment, Georgia National Guard, composed of twelve companies with 560 officers and men, will leave over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad Tuesday evening in two sections at 8 and 8:30 for an outing of ten days at St. Simons Island.

This camp will be a picnic compared to the strenuous times of the State militia at Anniston, Ala., last year, when the entire time was devoted to military maneuvers. Then it was work, work, work. Realizing the fact that too much work and no play might have the same effect on the soldiers that it did on Jack, it was decided to give the boys an outing, at the same time make it worth while from a military viewpoint.

The work at St. Simons will be very light, but the discipline will be rigid, and the little details so necessary to the life of a soldier will be strictly observed. The work will be guard mount in the morning, dress parade in the afternoon and camp patrol duty.

School For Officers.

But the officers will not escape so easily. A practical school of instruction will be inaugurated, and it will require the services of the officers for at least four hours each day, and it is the opinion of the adjutant general that the regiment will be in better shape when it returns than it has been in years.

The regiment will leave the Auditorium-Armory at 7:30 Tuesday evening, headed by the colonel and his staff, the Fifth Regiment band and the companies in the order of their position in the line, as follows:

Company A, Captain Palmour commanding; Company B, Captain Weaver; Company C, Captain Candler; Company D, Captain Stoddard; Company E, Captain Leahy; Company F, Lieutenant McCarty; Company G, Captain Schmidt; Company H, Captain Quillian; Company I, Company Hartlaub; Company K, Captain Stokes; Company L, Captain Clarke; Company M, Captain Slaton.

Dress, military bearing and the minor details of camp life will be strictly enforced, but ample time has been provided for the men to enjoy the outing to the fullest.

Many to Visit the Island.

During the encampment of the Fifth Regiment, excursions will be run over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad, and there will probably be more people on the island than has ever been known.

With the camp right on the beach, or such a short distance that bathing suits can be donned in the tents, surf bathing, of course, will be the chief pastime of the landlubbers.

The Fifth Regiment band, under Chief Musician C. E. Barber, will furnish music, and the concerts in the evening by this noted organization of musicians will be an enjoyable feature. There will also be many entertainments and dances by the officers, and a royal good time is anticipated.

JULEP SECRET IS KEPT SACRED BY CONNOISSEUR

Connoisseur of Drinks Sees Mixologist Work Twelve Minutes on Concoction.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A Providence, R. I., man, who is a connoisseur in things good to eat and drink, to wear, to read and to look at, was in Washington recently when a feeling came over him that he would like to have what he had not enjoyed for several years—a real Southern mint julep, the kind that he and others read about and that are dispensed in the private club rooms of Southern cities by leading citizens, accompanied by the traditional manifestations of Southern hospitality and courtesy.

At the cash register of an ornate bar an elderly gentleman was dozing, and there was no evidence whatever of life in the gilded and glass bedecked room. The old gentleman said, however, in reply to a query, that he thought a mint julep could be mixed there and he rang a bell. He was an old man, somewhere on the shady side of 70, and had all the earmarks of a Southern brigadier of the type that up to a few years ago was a typical Congressman.

Disappearing for several minutes, the Colonel, as the visitor afterward designated him, returned with two bunches of mint, the delicious aroma of which showed that it was fresh and crisp. Placing two glasses on the bar, he dissolved a lump of hard sugar in each by means of a tablespoonful of water.

Then, selecting shreds of the mint as carefully as if he were selecting pearls for a bride's necklace, he placed a bunch in each glass, folding the bottom ends into the dissolved and now thoroughly stirred sugar and pushing the tops back from the rim of the glass.

Whisky Aged as Mixer.

Then he added cracked ice, cracking it as carefully as he selected the mint, until the glasses were two-thirds full. After this the dignified barkeeper strolled deliberately to the other end of the long bar and returned with a bottle of whisky that bore a popular label and date showing that it was only slightly younger than the man who carried it.

Putting a large jigger of this into each glass, the Confederate brigadier next, by the same process of selection, collected two more inches of mint, which he inserted, piece by piece, into the concoction and added a little more cracked ice. Up to this time exactly eleven minutes had been consumed since the glasses were placed on the bar to receive the sugar and water, and the thirsty patrons thought the beverage was ready for them.

Mysterious Bottle Used.

But not yet. Going off to the opposite end of the bar, the courtly mint julep mixer returned with a little bottle the label of which he carefully concealed by covering it with his hand. Squirt, squirt, he put a dash of something into each glass, went away back to the shelf whence he got the bottle, placed it thereon, and returning, indicated by a nod of the head that the juleps were ready to be disposed of. Twelve minutes had now been occupied in the labor of love and not a word had been spoken by any of the three persons present at the performance.

The glasses were picked up, the gentleman from Providence and his friend rejected the straws placed handy by, each stuck his nose into the mint and proceeded to drink. As they did so they looked at each other with an expression that spoke volumes. The Providence man, after his friend had returned from the other end of the room where he had gone to pay the check, found the cockles of his heart opening up, and he said to the silent and courtly barkeeper, "My dear sir, that was the finest—I may say the only—mint julep I ever drank, and I have traveled far and wide."

"But may I ask," said the Providence man, with his most seductive smile, "what was the little dash of stuff that you added at the last moment? It must be that that was what gave this mint julep the insinuating flavor that will long last in my memory."

"Oh, that!" was the reply, accompanied by a slight facial movement, falsely indicating that the julep artist was about to open up. "Why, that, you must excuse me, sir, is my secret."

Parrot Cries "Fire," But Dies in Flames

Alarm Saves Occupants of House, but Firemen Are Unable to Rescue the Screaming Bird.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO., July 5.—Although they were able to save their household goods, due to the warning of a pet parrot, the hero or heroine failed to escape in the fire which destroyed the home of F. E. Post.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Post were away from the house, working on the ranch, when they heard a cry of "Help, help! Fire, fire!" from the vicinity of their home. They started back to see smoke coming from all the windows, while the parrot was screaming at hte top of its voice.

As they arrived at the house the bird toppled over into the flames, and when Post rushed into the house he found Polly dead.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Opticians to Operate On Hogs Before Jury

Defendants to Use Porkers' Eyes to Disprove Plaintiff's Malpractice Charge.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 5.—A novel means of illustration was employed in Judge Rogers' court in a case in which two Columbus eye specialists are defendants for $10,000 damages.

Operations are to be performed on eyes to illustrate the claim of defendants that there was no malpractice. Human optics are not to be used. Because the eyes of hogs are very much like those of men, several healthy porkers are to be robbed of their "lamps."

These will be put in masks just like human "mugs" and the jurors will know exactly what happened to the plaintiff when he was put under the knives of the defendants.

Postoffice Lost by Veterans to Boy, 25

Missouri Youth Is Youngest Yet Named by President—Gets Salary of $2,400.

TRENTON, MO., July 5.—Winning the distinction of being the youngest postmaster in Missouri and the youngest yet appointed by President Wilson, Wilbur E. Austin has assumed charge of the Trenton office at 25. It is a second-class office, with a salary of $2,400 per annum.

Austin was nominated by President Wilson over five opponents, all of whom have been prominent in party affairs in this section for years. He was backed by Colonel E. M. Harber, of Trenton, an uncle, who is a close friend of Congressman W. W. Rucker, and was recommended by the Congressman.

"I Love You," Signals Heiress in Court

Millionaire's Daughter Cheers Sweetheart Accused by Her Father as Dead Beat.

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLO., July 5.—A jury in the District Court has failed to agree in the case of Robert King, an artist, who recently attempted to elope with the 17-year-old daughter of F. E. Milner, millionaire lumberman and hotel proprietor. King was charged with beating a bill at the hotel owned by his sweetheart's father.

Women crowded the court room during the trial. Miss Milner and her father occupied front seats. The girl smiled at King on the stand and signaled to him with her hands. She explained afterward that her signal was: "I love you." Her father had forbidden her to speak to King.

Leaps Across Area To Save Child Afire

Neighbor Sees Girl's Peril and Makes Dangerous Jump, Putting Out Flames With Coat.

NEW YORK, July 5.—William Morrissey, of 252 Nepperhan Avenue, Yonkers, by a daring leap yesterday saved Olive Edick, 7 years old, from burning to death. The child is terribly burned, but physicians in St. Joseph's Hospital say she will live.

The girl was playing with her younger brother, Russell, on the fourth floor of her home at 121 New Main Street. The boy accidentally set Olive's dress afire. She ran, screaming, to the fire escape.

Morrissey was on the fourth floor of the next block. There is a wide space between the two fire eescapes. Seeing the child was doomed unless he acted, Morrissey jumped and landed beside the blazing youngster. Pulling off his coat, he quickly blanketed the flames.

PASTOR LIKES THE "MOVIES."

SOUTH BEND, IND., July 5.—The Rev. John Walton, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Garrett, Ind., attributes the success which has attended his ministry to popular interest in moving pictures.

MASHER LASHED BY WOMAN HE HAD ANNOYED

Tired of His Notes and Unwarranted Attention, Confectioner's Wife Uses Horsewhip.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Mrs. B. C. Osmun, the wife of a confectioner, residing at 54 Fair Avenue, pluckily took matters in her own hands and dealt summary justice to a masher who had been annoying her Friday afternoon. The masher, L. M. Cox, received a sound horsewhipping which Mrs. Osmun, administered to him in the street near her home.

According to Mrs. Osmun, Cox, who is about 60 years of age, has been continually annoying her by sending love notes, following her on the street and trying to induce her to leave her husband for him. She states that he has also been slandering her to the neighbors, and being unable to stand his annoyances any longer, she decided to put a definite stop to the proceedings.

When Cox attempted to speak to her on the street Friday afternoon, Mrs. Osmun produced the whip and proceeded to thrash him. Mrs. Osmun did not escape without injury, for she bears a large black and blue spot on her arm and a discolored right eye, which, she asserts, Cox gave her after he had taken her whip away.

Following the scene in the street Mrs. Osmun hurried to the police station and gave herself up in order to prevent Cox swearing out a warrant for her arrest. She was not held, however, and she proceeded to have a citation issued against Cox.

Children Start Fire Curling Doll's Hair

Father Is Severely Burned Trying to Extinguish Flames Caused by Play of Little Ones.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Harry Qinck, 410 Noble Street, was severely burned last night while attempting to extinguish a fire in his home started by two of his children, Della, 11 years old, and Harry, aged 5.

They were curling a doll's hair when a curtain caught fire and spread to the bed clothes.

Qinck, asleep in another part of the house, was awakened by the cries of the children. Firemen extinguished the flames.

"GETS-IT" Chases Corns Alright!

Easy As One, Two, Three; No Fuss, No Pain, by Using "GETS-IT."

Just take two seconds to put a little "GETS-IT" on that corn. That corn is "done for" as sure as the sun rises. The corn shrivels up, vanishes. That's the surprise you get by



"We can Dance All Night and Our Corns Won't Hurt. We Both Use 'GETS-IT'—It Gets Corns Every Time, Dead Sure!"

using this new-plan corn cure. There's nothing to stick to the stockings or sock; your corn pains stop. You're saved the bother of applying plasters that make the corn bulge out from the core. You're saved salves that eat into the healthy flesh and "pull;" no more fussing with bandages. You don't have to help by picking and dragging out your corns, or cutting with knives or razors.

"GETS-IT" is safe, painless, stops pain, never hurts healthy flesh. It is guaranteed. Try it on warts, callouses and bunions too.

"GETS-IT" is sold at all druggists at 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Elkin Drug Co., Courtney & Munn, Gunter-Watkins Co., E. H. Cone, Inc., Tipton & Co.

EXCURSION TO
The Seashore and Florida
Via
A. B. & A.
Friday, July 11, 1913
Atlanta to Brunswick, St. Simons, Cumberland Island and Jacksonville—$6.00 Round Trip.
To Tampa $8.00 Round Trip.
Tickets to Brunswick, St. Simons, Cumberland Island and Jacksonville Limited Six Days, to Tampa Eight Days.
Fifth Georgia Regiment will be in camp at St. Simons, and will be reviewed by the Governor of Georgia Saturday, July 12.
Parades, Drills, Music by Fifth Regiment Band.
Go and Enjoy Yourself.
Trains leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m., 9 p. m.
Sleeping Car Space and General Information at City Ticket Office, 70 Peachtree Street.
Bell Phone Ivy 31, Atlanta 223.

WHAT ATLANTA MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS ARE DOING

MAKE PROGRAM OF INTEREST TO ALL RETAILERS

Topics of Practical Value to Dealers Are To Be Discussed at Convention.

PARLIAMENT TO BE FEATURE

Informal Discussions at Each Session Give Chance for Each Man to Air Views.

"Buying," "merchandising as a developer of character," "when to hold special sales"—these are three of the interesting topics to be discussed during the Southern Merchants' Convention, August 5-15, inclusive.

After hearing suggestions from retailors all over the Southeast, the program committee of the Atlanta Merchants and Manufacturers' Association completed its work, and Saturday announced the outline of the discussions which will be held the first four days of the meeting.

The committee says it had in mind a desire to bring up the most interesting topics possible, and also to give an opportunity to all those not on the list for formal discussion. Therefore, much of each day's session will be devoted to an "open parliament" in which everyone will have a chance to debate.

At the same time the entertainment features were announced. They include two theater parties, one August 5, and the other August 11; a reception August 7 at the Piedmont Driving Club; a barbecue August 13 and a ball game August 15.

In presenting its report, the program committee gives special thanks to J. W. Vaughn, of Cartersville, and R. O. Crouch, of Griffin, for assistance.

The program follows:

Tuesday—"How can merchants, landlords and bankers best direct their influence toward securing a greater diversity of crops?"

"The marketing of overplus of grain."

"Cattle and hogs as a by-product."

"The greater stability of credit resulting."

Thursday—"Merchandising both as a legitimate means of livelihood and as a developer of character and mental vigor."

"Buying."

"When and how to buy."

"Benefits of buying often and according to active needs."

"Keeping the money at home by giving preference to home manufacturers where all things are equal."

"Keeping up sales and keeping down accumulations of stock."

"Ascertained cost vs. estimated cost."

"Proper depreciation of hard stock at inventory period."

"Disposing of slow stock."

"Special sales—when and how to open them."

Friday: "Store Discipline and Management."

"Store help—how to select and train."

"How to create and keep up enthusiasm among the store force."

"Courtesy as a business asset."

"Proper accounting methods a prime factor in the success of a business."

"Credits and collections."

"Can a merchant afford to imperil his capital by failure properly to insure his stock?"

"From the bankers' standpoint."

"Could not betterments, such as are suggested by these discussions, be most readily brought about by local organizations of merchants' associations?"

Committees follow:

Committee on Program—Bolling H. Jones, chairman; H. E. Choate, R. O. Crouch, Griffin; C. W. McClure, E. G. Thomas, J. W. Vaughn, Cartersville.

Committee on Entertainment—Willis E. Ragan, chairman; Preston Arkwright, W. J. Blalock, Beaumont Davison, H. C. Fisher, Louis Gholstin, Frank Hawkins, Clarence Haverty, Clyde L. King, Gordon P. Kiser, R. F. Maddox, T. D. Meador, H. Y. McCord, J. K. Orr, Jr., E. L. Rhodes, Meyer Regenstein, J. D. Robinson, C. I. Ryan, W. A. Speer, W. O. Stamps, T. N. Stewart, S. A. Swann, R. S. Wessels, H. B. Wey, W. H. Wyatt, W. A. Ward.

Committee on Baseball—H. S. Collingsworth, chairman; Lynn Fort, J. R. Little, E. M. Hudson.

Committee on Theater—Meyer Regenstein, chairman; L. E. Floyd, E. G. Thomas, Jerome Silvey.

Permanent Exhibit Now Assured; Long Campaign Near Culmination

Speeches of Men Who Studied Possibilities of Plan Stir Their Hearers to Action.

"Atlanta citizens do not know what is made in their own city.

"Southern merchants who come to Atlanta do not know the extent of the city's manufactures.

"The nation in general never thinks of Atlanta as a manufacturing center.

"All this must be changed. There must be systematic exploitation of Atlanta's factories. The future growth and prosperity of the city depend on this factor more than on any other. One of the best means of educating the public to Atlanta's importance as a manufacturing center is to maintain a permanent exhibit of the goods made here."

With this message ringing in their ears, 100 Atlanta manufacturers, banqueting at the Hotel Ansley Thursday night, decided to undertake the establishment of a permanent display. Twenty-three manufacturers signed agreements to take space in the exhibit hall. More have signed since.

For the purpose of handling the exhibit a Fulton County manufacturers' association will be formed this week. The scope of this association is to be broad. It will endeavor to safeguard its members from ill-advised legislation. It will wrestle with transportation problems, welfare of labor and other questions of vital interest to manufacturers.

Four sites for the permanent exhibit are offered, each within five minutes' walk of Five Points. These are for leas., for sale, or lease with privilege of purchase. These offers will be acted upon within ten days.

Campaign Now On.

From this time forward a year of preparation will culminate in a whirlwind campaign of activity.

Forceful, indeed, were the informal talks made at the banquet. The men behind the project have spent a long time in study of its possibilities. They are very much in earnest. They truly believe that nothing so important for the development of Atlanta has been launched in many years. This enthusiasm, restrained for so long, found vent when they rose to make the speeches which should "get action." If they failed to convince their hearers, all their work was wasted. They knew it—and they did not fail.

"One of the big things such a permanent display does is educate the children," said Brooks Morgan. "In Cleveland it is regarded as a valuable supplement to the work of the schools in teaching the children economic and industrial subjects. What this means in dollars and cents to the exhibitors to have the future buying public in Cleveland fully awake to the variety and merits of homemade goods, you can see for yourselves.

City Needs Manufacturing.

"There is a limit to Atlanta's growth as a jobbing and distributing center. Almost every great concern in the United States has representatives here. Atlanta already supplies its territory well, and some territory which belongs to its neighbors. There is a limit to this development, I say, and the maintenance of real estate values, the growth in population of the city, its prosperity, depend absolutely upon the development of our manufactories. We have 600 factories now. I doubt if we need more. What we need is to make these 600, each and every one, big, strong concerns.

"I do not know of a company which will benefit less than mine from an exhibit. My interest is not selfish. I sincerely believe this is necessary for Atlanta.

"Our idea is to have exhibits, as many and as attractive as possible, grouped effectively under one roof. A manager should be in charge. Let him show visitors through. If a visitor manifests interest in one line, or several, let him telephone at once to the manufacturers of these lines to send a salesman. I believe, too, that manufacturers in the outskirts of the city will find it profitable to use the exhibit building for their downtown office. This is done elsewhere with profit.

"Atlanta should have four times the payroll it now has. This is the way to go about it."

Evansville's Experience.

Bolling H. Jones told of the experience of 32 furniture manufacturers in Evansville, Ind., who put up a building and displayed their lines in it, keeping the ground floor for their offices. They find it easier to get prospective customers to look at their wares, and also find the selling cost cut to 3 per cent.

"That convinced me," said Mr. Jones. "Did any manufacturer here ever sell goods for 3 per cent merchandising cost? This argument alone seems to me unanswerable."

He spoke of the changes which have come about in the Southern field within five years. No longer is it possible to sell a merchant a full carload of one line. Therefore, he argued, the exhibit will be valuable in getting buyers to make up mixed carloads of Atlanta-made goods. Other cities, rivals of Atlanta, are doing this, he said, and Atlanta must, to keep what it has, to say nothing of expanding.

"Advertising no longer is a matter of buying a few inches of newspaper space, asserting through this space that 'John Smith makes good beds'," said C. S. Dobs. "Advertising is the science of creating a demand. Publicity is the cheapest known method of selling goods. It may be newspaper publicity; it may be billboards; it may be an exhibit of the kind you are considering. It may better be all three.

Like Shop Windows.

"I believe this exhibit will have the same effect as the Whitehall Street windows. A man comes downtown to buy a pair of shoes. As he walks along the street, he sees hats, neckwear and walking sticks displayed. These remind him that he needs such articles. The result is that he buys more than the shoes he set out after."

Forrest Adair has a "punch" when he talks.

"I am selling a home below the Fort to a family which consists of father, mother and seven girls. The father is a wagon-maker. The seven girls are employed in seven different factories in Atlanta. Wouldn't you rather buy the things these girls help make than some product of a New England sweat shop?

"Yet I talked to a bank director to-day who did not know that car wheels are made in Atlanta, and who thought that the famed Atlanta shoes really were made in Boston and sent here to be sold under the local label.

Interests Here Diverse.

"When the bottom falls out of the iron market, Birmingham and Pittsburg hang crape on the doors, and send flowers to each other. Do we care? We do not. Two or three of our plants suffer, but the hundreds of others go on, and business in the aggregate shows little contraction.

"As a man who earns his very bread from the growth of Atlanta, and who owes more of that bread to you manufacturers than to any other class, I want to make it as emphatic as I can that you must build up Atlanta's factories if you wish to see her continue to grow."

WORDS WHICH STIRRED ENTHUSIASM FOR SHOW

"All the machinery, all the enthusiasm, and all the push of the Chamber of Commerce will be behind the launching of the permanent exhibit."—Wilmer L. Moore, President of the Chamber of Commerce.

"I firmly believe a permanent exhibit will bring to Atlanta more merchants and more business than all the other things we have done put together."—Brooks Morgan, Chairman of the Exhibit Committee.

"Five years ago, you could sell solid carloads of one line to Macon and Augusta. You can not do it now. This plan will enable you to make up mixed carloads. Other cities are doing it. Atlanta must, not only to get more, but even to hold what she has."—Bolling H. Jones.

"The man who makes good products and doesn't advertise is like the man who winks at a girl in the dark. He knows it, but she doesn't, and it doesn't get him anywhere."—C. S. Dobbs.

"Agitation about the smoke nuisance makes me tired. I wish to goodness some one would turn 500 more smokestacks loose on us. I'll warrant there's not a man in town who could write a list of seventy-five of the hundreds of articles made in Atlanta."—Forrest Adir.

Atlanta's Future Absolutely Dependent on Building Up Factories, Experts Declare.

Rome, Ga., Exhibitors Sign Up for Space

Rome, Ga., is crowing over the fact that it made definite plans for a permanent exhibit before Atlanta.

Twelve manufacturers already have signed contracts for space, and nine more are about to do so. It is expected that 4,000 feet of floor space will be used.

Arrangements have been made for a building, and the exhibit will be ready within two months, Louis Spencer, managing director, says.

Included among the exhibitors are a stove works, a machine factory, a foundry, a furniture factory, a trunk factory and a spring bed factory. Some of these lines are duplicated.

ATLANTA GIRLS BUY MILLINERY MADE AT HOME

Half the Hats Seen on Peachtree Street Are Made Here, but the Fact Is Unheralded.

Half the women's hats seen on Peachtree Street are made right in Atlanta.

The fair Peachtree promenaders don't know it; the milliners they patronize don't know it; in many cases the jobbers themselves don't know it.

There are three factories in Atlanta making women's hats, of straw, felt, plush, hemp and the myriad other materials which go to bedeck milady's coiffure and frame her pretty face.

But as soon as the hat leaves these factories the manufacturers lose their identity. The hat is marked with the jobber's label. It may be marked New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans or even London. The fact that it is made in Atlanta is nowhere to be discovered.

One manufacturer tells, with a grin, of Atlanta milliners who "stocked up" in New York—with Atlanta-made hats.

Altogether it is an interesting business.

The American Hat Manufacturing Company, one of the largest of the three Atlanta factories, imports straws direct from China, Japan, Italy and Germany. These straws are plaited abroad, and either are dyed there or bleached and dyed in Camden, N. J.

Japan sends hemp braid. Italy furnishes the milans, leghorns and tuscans. Germany furnishes a peculiar material known as Neapolitan braid, which, though few know it, is made from American cotton. China furnishes coarse straws.

So much for the straws. The felt bodies come from abroad, in the rough—queer, looking toadstools of various shades. Silks, ribbons, velvets, plushes and ornaments are carried in quantity enough to stock a dry goods store of large proportions.

Just now the factories are busy with the hats to be worn this fall and winter, and with misses' and children's hats for spring, 1914.

Sample rooms already are filled with fall and spring lines, dazzling arrays of colors, and seemingly in almost every shape, but with smaller hats predominating.

The making of a hat may be said to begin in the room where a skilled workman makes plaster molds accurately defining the shapes. From these plaster affairs, metal dies are made. These dies are put in the presses and heated by gas flames. The rough shapes, either felt, velvet, straw or hemp, are stamped with these hot dies and held in them until dry. When removed the heat has baked the sticky "sizing" until the shapes are firm.

From the presses the velvet and plush hats go to a workman who steams them and brushes up the nap to its original beauty.

The straw shapes are made in the factory. Ingeniously designed sewing machines, manipulated by skillful girls, sew the braid round and round, until a tiny knot grows into a gigantic hat. In the straw season 150 girls are busy at these machines.

Englishman's Criticism of American Stores Answered

Selfridge's Manager Unjustified in Saying Customers Wait Too Long for Parcels.

A. E. Cowper, one of the important men in the organization of Selfridge & Co., which in turn has, perhaps, the most important department store in London, recently made a visit to the United States. He spent most of his time, of course, in looking over American department stores, and before he departed for England freed himself of some criticism.

"One thing which struck me was the time it takes to complete a purchase and get your goods wrapped and delivered," he said.

"At home we have no bundle wrappers; the clerks wrap the packages, and we find it saves time and mistakes. When a customer has made a purchase and the goods are shipped by carrier or messenger to a distant cash-and-bundle desk, every second she has to wait is magnified to a minute, whereas if the goods are wrapped by the clerk, the customer is getting the full attention of that salesperson, and if a minute or two should be lost, she is seeing the action all the time, and does not feel that she has been lost sight of. In Selfridge's we use cash registers, and we find them great savers of time."

Atlanta merchandise experts do not agree with the English student of store service.

Mr. Cowper, in the opinion of various Atlantans approached on the subject, magnifies the importance of the transactions where the purchases actually are taken away by the buyer.

They remark that while it may be the custom in London for shoppers to carry home their purchases, nine out of ten customers in Atlanta demand delivery by wagon.

At any rate, they say, there is very little delay, and it is much better to free the salespeople from the duty of wrapping packages.

Managers of Atlanta department stores made tests at random to demonstrate that it takes on an average 30 seconds for the delivery of a package and the making of change.

Lucian York, manager of Rich's, says:

"We have a system which we believe is the best yet devised from the viewpoint of the customer, and Selfridge's certainly have nothing to compare with it. We use an 'identification coin.'

Departs at Once.

"Most of our charge customers have their parcels delivered. After the transaction is made the customer merely gives her name and address to the salesperson, shows her identification coin, and departs at once. Even when the customer takes the parcel with her, the wrapper in the stand has it ready in a jiffy. Time records to gauge our wrappers show that on an average they use less than a minute.

"The delivery of packages, after all, is simply a minor matter. What our American people want broadly is service—the right merchandise at the right time at the right price. In English stores customers still are importuned to buy; in fact, in many of the stores it is almost impossible to leave without buying. Fancy such a condition here!

"Again, here we make every effort to get what the customer wants. We anticipate the styles, bring on new models and patterns.

"When the customer purchases these goods she buys them at our risk—if they are not pleasing to her when she gets them home she is at liberty to return them. Here the customer is always right—in England, from what I understand, she is more at the mercy of the storekeeper."

Thousand Lined Up To Get Into Store

Furniture House Devises Attractive Scheme to Induce Public to Notice Low Prices.

Even in busy Atlanta, it is seldom enough that a thousand people are lined up waiting to get into a store when the doors are thrown open. This was the record established by Sterchi Bros. & Barnes, Mitchell Street, near Whitehall, Thursday morning.

The attraction was an unusual sale of furniture, coupled with a prize offer. Tags were widely distributed among the friends of the store. Each of these tags was numbered, and 100 of the numbers corresponded with the numbers on tags borne by articles in the store. When any visitor matched his tag with any tag in the store, he was privileged to claim the article, without being obligated to purchase anything.

The plan drew a big crowd, and, better, it attracted attention to some very low prices, and resulted in good sales.

TAFFETA RIBBONS SCARCE.

A scarcity of taffeta ribbons in stock colorings is reported. Pinks, blues and whites are especially hard to get.

Silk Dyers Strike; Feathers Face Bar; Flowers in Favor

Milliners Think That for Once They Can Predict Styles for Fall Well in Advance.

Flowers will be popular on women's hats for fall and winter wear.

In July this is a dangerous prediction. Circumstances, however, make it fairly safe prophecy, in the opinion of C. B. Palmer, of M. Kutz Co., wholesale milliners.

Dame Fashion might take a notion to dictate ribbons. But the silk dyers' strikes in Paterson, N. J., have caused an increase of 20 per cent in the cost of ribbons, and even at these advanced prices, deliveries can not be made. At best, goods can not be promised before August 15 or September 1, and even if the mills reopen, they are likely to be overwhelmed with the orders which have been accumulating.

Feathers, again, might have been Fashion's favorites. But right now there is trouble in Congress over the importation of feathers. The milliners and the Audubon Society are in the throes of a bitter struggle which will decide whether feathers will be admitted at all under the new tariff.

Remain only fur and flowers. For three seasons, velvet and silk flowers have been increasing in popularity on fall and winter hats, and, with the scarcity of other materials, are likely to take the ascendency this fall.

Small hats will rule—that is, smaller than those which have been worn for the past few seasons. Crowns will be round, with turned-up brims, according to Mr. Palmer. What will be the favorite colors, besides the staple blues, browns and black, no one will know until September 1.

The Kutz Co. salesmen started out last Monday to cover the Southern States for fall business.

MORE BUYERS THAN PEACHES.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Buyers returning here from Georgia say that it is generally estimated the peach crop of Georgia will run about 1,500 cars. According to the railroad men, they do not expect to move over 75 cars a day out of the State at the flush of the season. There are a great many buyers at Fort Valley. Fully 95 per cent of the peaches are being sold on track—in fact, there are more buyers than there are peaches.

Write for our latest Catalogue. The leading merchants are adding the 5c and 10c departments. Why not one for your town?

McCLURE 10c CO., 47-49 S. Broad St.

Give Your "DIMES" a Chance

DIXIE PICKLE AND PRESERVING CO.

Manufacturers of

Pure Apple and Distilled Vinegar, Catsup, Pickles, Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Sauer Kraut, Jelly, Etc.

CANNED GOODS

364 to 378 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

VOLLMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Moore Building

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY

Special Designs in Platinum

Engravers *Diamond Setters* *Watchmakers*

Specialists in Jewelry Repairing

4T ALL HANDS POINT TO BIG 4 PEANUT PRODUCTS

SELL SINGLETON'S

Peanut Products

FOR SURE and STEADY PROFITS

157½ Whitehall. Phone Main 665.

A FREE TRIP

To Atlanta is available to the merchant who buys an adequate bill from the members of the Merchants' Association.

Write to

H. T. Moore

SECRETARY.

Rhodes Building, Atlanta.

STATIONERY MADE BY A SOUTHERN FACTORY

Here in Atlanta is a factory that makes Tablets, Box Papers, Envelopes and School Stationery—the only factory of its kind south of the Ohio River—the largest south of New York. One of our specialties is

TUBEROSE

"Particular Paper for Particular People"

Put up in Tablets, Pound Papers and Box Papers; one of the best qualities on the market.

Our new 500-page catalog, showing these and other goods, will be ready August 1. Ask for a copy, Mr. Merchant.

MONTAG BROTHERS

Manufacturers---Jobbers---Importers

10-12-14-16-18-20 Nelson St. ATLANTA

The Open Mind is the Saving Grace. The fellow who hasn't got anything to learn is hopeless.

You may be a first-rate merchant with a good, smooth-running business and a clear notion of how to handle your proposition.

But you can't argue that there isn't somebody else who can give you points somewhere along the line.

You may have won your merchandising laurels, but don't forget that you can't keep them fresh if you rest on them.

Keep your mind open to the New Idea. It will revive and refresh and inspire you to bigger things and better achievement.

If your desire is to be a bigger merchant doing a bigger and better business, and growing constantly in efficient service to your community and to yourself,

COME TO THE SOUTHERN MERCHANTS CONVENTION

ATLANTA - - - - - - - - AUGUST 4 TO 15

PONY CONTEST REACHES HOTTEST STAGE AS BONUS CLUB OFFER IS CLOSED

I nominate, as a candidate in **The Hearst's Sunday American** and **Atlanta Georgian** Pony Outfit Contest:

Name .....

Address .....

Nominated by .....

Address .....

GOOD FOR 1,000 VOTES.

Only One Nomination Blank Can be Voted for Any Contestant.

Candidates Work Until Last Hour to Take Advantage of Proposition. Close Race Gives Every Youngster Entered Chance for a Shetland.

It is a weary office force in the contest department of The Georgian and Sunday American.

Until midnight Saturday, the manager and his assistants toiled, receiving votes for the many boys and girls who made strenuous effort to take full advantage of the bonus offer which closed as Sunday was ushered in.

Generous offers of extra votes were made for clubs of five subscriptions, either yearly, half-yearly or quarterly, and either for the daily alone, the Sunday paper alone, or both in combination.

The contest manager gave his personal guarantee that no offer as generous would be made from then on to the end of the contest. Naturally, there was every inducement for the contestants to work their hardest. The result was gratifying, both to the contestants and to the newspapers.

Hundreds of Subscriptions Come.

Literally hundreds of subscriptions were turned in. Now comes the work of tabulating them, and grouping each contestant's returns into clubs of five. This will take several days of hard work, while the regular routine of the office must proceed uninterrupted. Possibly it may be next Sunday before the bonuses will be fully credited. But credited they will be, and accurately.

Nearly all the contestants took a "day off" July 4, and were the guests of The Georgian and American at Grant Park. At 10 o'clock Friday morning the parade left the offices of the newspapers in Alabama Street. There were nine of the 22 ponies in line, all gaily bedecked with flags. The contestants drove them, and it is safe to say that every boy and girl who handled the reins made a firmer resolve to earn permanent possession of one of the ponies as a result of this treat.

The ponies looked their best and were the subject of admiring comment all along the route.

"I know something about horses and ponies," remarked Darwin G. Jones, manager of the Atlanta Clearing House, who made a special trip to see the parade. "I want to remark that it would be impossible to find nine others as good in all Atlanta. They're fine little animals, among the best I ever saw."

More Special Inducements.

While the great bonus offer for clubs of five subscriptions has been withdrawn, it is probable that there will be early announcement of other special inducements to contestants.

With the end of the contest 25 days away, no one is to be allowed to loaf. The pace from now on will be the hottest yet made. From five to ten contestants in every district are running within a few votes of each other. And even the hindmost still has a chance to pass the leaders. It is anyone's race as yet in every district.

Perhaps never before was there as close a contest in Atlanta newspaperdom, which is natural, since certainly never before were as valuable prizes given.

Any boy or girl who wins one of the ponies The Georgian and American are giving away may well be proud of the acquisition. And anyone who assists the contestants by subscribing to The Georgian or American will be satisfied at getting the full value of his money.

'Seven-Day Bride' Is Given Divorce

Husband Procured Licenses to Marry Two Women on Her Wedding Day.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—The seven inharmonious days of married life from which Mrs. Pansy Biggs Caples culled testimony which gave her a divorce from William J. Caples in El Paso yesterday prove, according to Mrs. Caples, that there is luck in odd numbers.

Mrs. Caples contended in her charges against her husband, said to be a millionaire and son of a former Mayor of El Paso, that on the seventh day of their married life her husband beat her. Charging extreme cruelty, she did not ask for alimony nor for the restoration of her maiden name. Mrs. Caples said in El Paso yesterday she will return to the stage.

The matrimonial affairs of several members of the Caples family have been more or less spectacular, it is recorded in El Paso, and William Caples startled his wealthy friends on his wedding day by obtaining two separate licenses to marry two different women.

WENT TO SELL REALTY, BUT MARRIED THE RICH WIDOW

MEDFORD, OREG., July 5.—Dr. W. H. Everhard, a prominent business man, secured a tip last Saturday that Mrs. L. M. Markin, of Los Angeles, an attractive and wealthy widow, was interested in real estate in the Rogue River Valley.

Instead of selling the widow a portion of his extensive holdings, the doctor was so charmed by his prospective client's beauty that he promptly made her his partner for life via the matrimonial route.

10 Commandments for Summer Given U. S.

Bureau of Chemistry Tells What Food to Eat and What to Drink During Hot Months.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The ten commandments to insure clean food during the summer were issued today by the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture in an official bulletin:

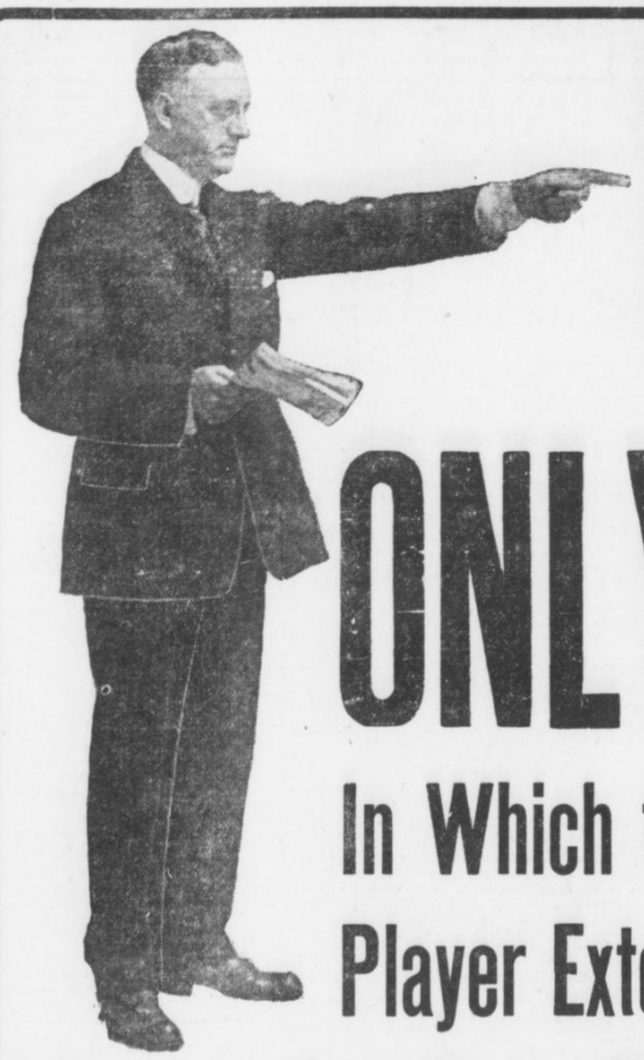
1. Use your nose and eyes to detect bad food.
2. Be watchful of ptomaine, a deadly poison bacilli, which thrives mightily in this weather.
3. Pasteurize all milk.
4. Keep your ice box clean.
5. Cook your food and never eat it uncooked.
6. Beware of restaurants and highly seasoned meats and fish.
7. Drink only boiled water at summer resorts.
8. Do not eat the skins of fruits.
9. Wage a persistent battle against flies in your home.
10. Do not set too much store by the "guaranteed under the pure food and drugs act" label. The Government does not guarantee these wares.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

EXCURSIONS

A comprehensive sweep of the eastern half of the United States and nearly 1,000 miles of Canada. A 5,000-mile circle tour, visiting Cincinnati, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Washington, Baltimore and Savannah, including all expenses, transportation, standard Pullman, all meals en route, best hotels, staterooms and meals on steamers, fifteen days, $77.75, eighteen days, $88.85. The phenomenal rates offered and the high-class features provided are the realization of ten years of continued success in this line. Special trains leave Atlanta, Birmingham, Chattanooga and Knoxville July 19 and August 16. Liberal stop-overs at any point. Four steamer trips on exclusive ships. Limited select party. Write now for choice reservation or further particulars, J. F. McFarland, Agent, Box 1624, Atlanta, Ga.

BORDEN WHEELER SPRINGS HOTEL
NOW OPEN — *The Spa of America* — BORDEN SPRINGS, ALA. — NOW OPEN
A panacea for all kidney, stomach and bowel troubles, diabetes, indigestion, nervousness, insomnia and rheumatism.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND SERVICE
Delightfully located on the Seaboard Air Line between Atlanta and Birmingham.
Special week-end rates.
WHEELER & WHEELER, Props. D. R. LINDSAY, Manager.



LISTEN!

ONLY 3 DAYS LEFT

In Which to Secure Membership in My Great Player Extension Club Which Closes the Most Gigantic Retailing of Player-Pianos Ever Inaugurated in the South

LET ME ENUMERATE THE SAVING

I. You get a $650 Player-Piano for $488.50
II. Terms $10 Cash and $2.50 per Week
III. No Interest
IV. One Year's Free Trial and Exchange Privilege
V. Ten-Year Guarantee
VI. A Combined Saving of $334.50
VII. A FREE MUSIC EXCHANGE LIBRARY OF 6,800 ROLLS AT YOUR DISPOSAL, WITHOUT ONE CENT COST. You May Exchange Every Day if You so Desire

NOTICE! We Have 20 Standard Make Pianos Which We Have Taken in EXCHANGE on WEATHERHOLT CLUB PLAYER-PIANOS, Including Mason & Hamlin, Steinway, Conover, Knabe, Chickering, Hardman and Various Other Makes, Which Will Be Placed on Sale Monday Morning at 9 o'Clock at Prices from **$68.00** and Up---Easy Payments : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Our Club Piano
Regular Price . . $375.00
Club Price $267.50
Terms: $5 Cash, $1.25 Per Week
CONDITIONS: No interest, one year's trial and exchange privilege, 15c rebate on payments made before due, free life insurance feature, ten-year guarantee.
All of which accompany in writing the sale of every Club Piano.

WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.

"The South's Foremost Piano House"

72 NORTH BROAD ST. (Weatherholt Bldg.) ATLANTA, GEORGIA

For Out-of-Town Customers
Fill Out Coupon and Mail
WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.
Gentlemen: Inclosed please find $10.00 membership fee (first cash payment), for which ship to my address your Club Player-Piano at once, including bench, scarf, 12 rolls of music and free delivery, with the understanding I can pay balance in $10.00 monthly payments.
Name .....
Address .....

NOTICE

If you have any difficulty in buying Hearst's Sunday American anywhere in the South notify Circulation Manager, Hearst's Sunday American, Atlanta, Ga.

HEARST'S

SUNDAY AMERICAN

EDITION FOR SAVANNAH AND SOUTH GEORGIA

VOL. I. NO. 14.

Copyright, 1913, by The Georgian Company.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1913.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BROWN WILL CONTINUE AS A 'LIVE WIRE' IN POLITICS

Former Governor, as Private Citizen, Intends to Wage Campaign to Decide Supreme Authority in Georgia, and Will Push Issue.

Fact That He Proposes Keeping in Touch With State's Affairs Leads to Report That He Will Oppose Hoke Smith for Senate.

That Joseph M. Brown intends keeping very much in touch with the trend of events in Georgia, that he proposes to remain a very "live wire" in politics, and that he proposes to thrash to a final adjustment his view on law enforcement and the labor unions, at least in so far as he may, is abundantly evidenced in a remarkable interview he furnished to The Sunday American yesterday.

It is very well known that many of Governor Brown's friends and partisans are urging him to enter the race for the United States Senate against Senator Hoke Smith, whose term of office expires within less than two years, and who will have to enter a campaign for re-election within the next twelve months.

To a Sunday American reporter Saturday the former Governor gave the following interview:

By JOSEPH M. BROWN.

I am going to stay at home for a few days and then I shall run up to my farm in Cherokee County, where I will be for the next week or two.

The duties of the executive office for more than a year past have forced me to neglect almost entirely my personal affairs; hence I must give primary attention to them for some time to come.

Later I expect to make an examination of the status which involves the State's relationship to the labor union. If there is a divided sovereignty of this relationship all the people are entitled to know it so that they can shape their course accordingly and choose to which they will yield allegiance.

If there is but one sovereignty that fact should be made so plain that no man and no organization of men should be betrayed into acts of attempted usurpation of that sovereignty.

Unions Have Made Issue.

In my retiring message to the General Assembly I stated that the labor union had made the issue as to whether or not its union label carried more authority in Georgia than does Georgia's great seal of State.

A mere statement of the official records of these two sources of authority necessarily confirms my declaration, viz: Some time before the year 1840 the State granted a charter to the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, wherein she placed upon that company and upon future owners of that railroad the duties of a common carrier. She imposed upon the owners of that charter the obligation to operate trains for the conduct of the commerce of the public and of its power to travel. As the proof of her sovereign authority to grant that charter and to force obedience to its conditions she placed upon it her Great Seal of State.

In 1907 she specifically and positively made it the duty of the Railroad Commission to "order and compel" the operation of such train service as the needs of the public required.

In 1909 and again in 1912 the labor union ordered the trainmen on the Georgia Railroad to ignore the State's mandate and instead to prevent the running of the trains, which it knew would result in great inconvenience and loss to the public. On that order it placed its union label.

This made the issue between the union label and Georgia's great seal of State square and plain. No sophistry can obscure it; no vituperative personal abuse can wipe it out.

Exactly the same issue was

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Greatest 'Merchant Princess' Will Wed

Mrs. Charles Netcher and Solomon Neuberger, of Chicago, Get Marriage License in Oregon.

PORTLAND, OREG., July 5.—Mrs. Charles Netcher, proprietor of the Boston store in Chicago, and Solomon Neuberger, a business man of the same city, living at 5134 Indiana Avenue, obtained a marriage license here to-day. Both are stopping at the Multnomah Hotel, the clerk of which says he is informed the marriage quickly followed the taking out of the license, but no one could be found who had actually witnessed the ceremony or professed to know when it occurred.

Mrs. Netcher is declared to be the only woman at the actual head of a great department store, and is certainly America's foremost "Merchant Princess." She carries a tremendous amount of life insurance, probably more than any woman in the world.

Ellen Terry Leaves Her Third Husband

Famous Actress and Former Leading Man, Many Years Her Junior, Agree to Separation.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Ellen Terry, the famous actress, and her husband, James Carew, 24 years her junior, have separated by mutual agreement. Mr. Carew is to retain possession of the most beautiful furnishings of their home.

Miss Terry and James Carew were married in Pittsburg by a Justice of the Peace on March 22, 1907. Mr. Carew is 41 years old; Miss Terry is 65.

Miss Terry had been twice married before. Her first husband was George Frederick Watts, the painter, whom she married when she was very young. In 1868 she was married to Charles Wardell, an actor, who died some years ago.

Lightning Destroys Rockefeller's Pew

Bolt Crashes Through Spire of Euclid Avenue Church and Wrecks Oil King's Seat of Worship.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 5.—John D. Rockefeller will have to build a new pew before he can enjoy his wonted comfort in church on Sundays. A bolt of lightning struck the spire of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, ripped its way through the roof and demolished John D.'s pew.

Several other pews in the vicinity were wrecked, but the big ball of fire did no further damage. The lightning flash failed to start a fire. No one was in the church at the time it was struck.

Archie Butt's Cousin Is Being Sued by Wife

Attentions to Another Woman Charged in Complaint of War Department Auditor's Daughter.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Georgiana Rittman Butt, daughter of F. E. Rittman, of Cleveland, former auditor of the War Department, has begun an action for separation against Freeman Worthington Butt. Mrs. Butt alleges her husband has been too fond of Miss Eleanor Churchill. Butt is a cousin of Major Archibald Butt, military aide of President Taft, who perished on the Titanic.

Evelyn Thaw to Get $4,000 a Week in U. S.

Arthur Hammerstein Reported to Have Offered Ten Times Amount She Receives in London.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 4.—Arthur Hammerstein is reported to have engaged Evelyn Nesbit Thaw for his brother, William, at a weekly salary of $4,000. This is about ten times as much as she was paid during her engagement in London.

She will make her first appearance in New York on August 3 at the Victoria Theater.

Hammerstein refuses to admit or deny the report.

Sleeper Fee Makes Carnegie Miss Trip

Steel Master Foregoes Pleasure of Staying in Lucerne Because He Had Paid for Berth.

Special Cable to The American.

LUCERNE, July 5.—An amusing anecdote is told of Mr. Carnegie which illustrates his thriftiness.

While at Lucerne lately he was pressed to extend his visit.

"I should like to," he said, "but we have booked our sleeping berths, and if we do not occupy them our money will be forfeited."

LOS ANGELES HAS 491 DIVORCES SINCE NEW YEAR

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Since January 1, 1913, 491 final decrees of divorce have been granted here and about the same number of interlocutory decrees have been entered, while 3,725 marriage licenses have been issued.

COURT FIGHT TO THOROUGHLY AIR MACON SCANDAL

Vindication of Accused Leaders by First Christian Church Takes Place To-day.

SLANDER SUITS TO FOLLOW

Choir Leader and Ladies' Aid Secretary Plan to Demand Legal Redress.

MACON, July 5.—Society and church folk here are anticipating not only one of the sharpest legal fights in the history of Macon courts, but the airing of sensational charges involving the local churches in general as the aftermath of the First Christian Church scandal, in which Professor Frank M. Charlton, the popular choir leader, and Mrs. Effie L. Lester, the secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society, are involved.

The accused parties, upon the recommendation of the elders' committee, which has conducted the investigation, Sunday morning will be exonerated of all charges by the congregation. Public expressions of confidence in the accused parties will be added, it is said, and a complete vindication of persons and church declared.

Instead of culminating, this will really mark the beginning of the controversy, however, for almost immediately the accused and the accusers and their friends will array themselves for a legal fight which bids fair to furnish "live copy" for the newspapers for months to come. Counsel has already been retained by both sides, the Lesters having engaged the services of Attorney Claud Estes to conduct their suit for slander, while Attorney Julian Urquhart has been selected by Mrs. Jenkins to defend her in the courts, in anticipation of libel and slander suits. Professor Charlton also, it is said, will be represented by able counsel of Macon.

Real Sensation to Come.

The real sensation of the entire affair, it is said, will be produced by Mrs. Lester, the accused church leader, who declares that the charges of her neighbor, Mrs. Jenkins, were instigated by a spirit of church jealousy which has cropped out at intervals and at various sources since the First Christian Church began its period of marvelous prosperity.

"My accusers," declared Mrs. Lester, "have been jealous for a long time of the prosperity which has attended our church. They have looked enviously upon the increase in our membership, which has been marvelous, and they have begrudged us the services of Professor Charlton, our choir leader, who sings in our church every Sunday morning and evening. These are the primary reasons these people and others in this neighborhood have singled me out for many months; have watched every move I have made almost, as well as that of Professor Charlton, who has been a friendly visitor with his wife at our little home. I can ascribe no other reason for these slanderous charges, unless it is just gossip. I have been made the unhappy victim of a plot to besmirch my character.

"Of course, I want vindication; I shall have that, by all means, and I suppose publicity can do no harm, unless to my mother and sister, who will feel it terribly. My name, however, will never be the same, even though I am cleared of these charges."

Lester Defends Wife.

Mr. Lester, who has defended his wife from the start, upholds her in the claim that church jealousy has figured prominently in the charges which have been preferred. Mr. Lester was formerly a member of Mulberry Street Methodist Church, where Professor Charlton led the music prior to his connection with the First Christian Church.

The stated determination of Rev. Mr. Anderson, pastor, and Lenoir Erwin, elder and member of the investigating committee of the First Christian Church, to clear the name of the church, either by ousting the accused parties if guilty, or vindicating them if not guilty, is said to be further indication of the prominent part which the churches will play in the coming trial in the courts.

Both Mr. Anderson and Mr. Irwin declared emphatically to the reporter that the name of the church must be preserved by an open and unbiased investigation of the entire matter. If the parties are guilty, they declared, then they must be dealt with accordingly, but if they are not guilty of the charges then they must be vindicated and the church which holds their membership vindicated also in open meeting.

Never have the church people of

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

Wearing of Belts to Cut Cost of Living

Custom of Tramps of Tightening Girths When Hungry Leads to Theory of Scientist.

CHICAGO, July 5.—If everyone wears a belt, will it reduce the high cost of living?

According to one of the latest scientific theories advanced by an eminent specialist, this is exactly what a belt will do—not by a direct reduction of the cost of foodstuffs, but by a reduction of the human craving for food.

No less an authority than Dr. Randolph Lennhoff, according to reports made to The Vossische Zeitung, has discovered that the wearing of a belt reduces the human appetite for food.

According to the report of Dr. Lennhoff, his investigations were based on his knowledge of the "knights of trampdom," who, when hungry and far from food, tighten their belts to allay the inner craving.

American Refuses to Drink Kaiser's Beer

Armour Tells Emperor He Saves Thousand a Year by Being a Total Abstainer.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, July 5.—The Kiel correspondent of The National Zeitung says Allison V. Armour took the late J. Pierpont Morgan's place as the Kaiser's chief guest at the annual Kiel regatta week beer evening at the little Bordy tavern.

The neighbors of Mr. Armour were surprised to see that he did not smoke and that he drank only a glass of lemonade. In reply to a question he said: "I am a teetotaler, and I will tell you why. By not smoking and by refraining from the use of malt or spirituous liquors I save a thousand dollars every year, so you see it is well worth while to be a total abstainer."

100,000 Trainmen Vote to Walk Out

Flaw in Erdman Arbitration Act Threatens to Tie Up Eastern Railroad System.

NEW YORK, July 5.—According to advices received by the conference committee of managers the 100,000 conductors and trainmen on all the Eastern railroads have voted overwhelmingly to strike if called out by their leaders.

This radical step has been taken in face of the increase of $30,000,000 a year in wages given in 1910.

The conductors and trainmen have offered to arbitrate under the Erdman act, but President Lee of the trainmen's organization has been told unofficially by the railroad managers that they will not accept the Erdman act, which is admittedly faulty. Lee expects to force the railroads to accept Erdman act arbitration by threatening to tie up the railroads in the Eastern territory.

Pair Gets License To Wed Third Time

Couple Has Been Married Twice and Parted Twice and Married Some More In Mean Time.

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—Wedded twice and parted by the divorce court, John Inman, aged 39, and Anna Eggen, 35, to-day obtained a license to wed each other for the third time. After their second matrimonial venture both parties married again and both obtained a divorce. After waiting the required length of time the couple came here from Minneapolis to marry.

Wedlock Shown as Incentive to Suicide

Reports Declare Bachelors Lead in Every Crime Save in Ending Their Own Lives.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Unmarried men are more often criminals than married men, according to the figures in a report of the work of the District Attorney's office. The same is shown in regard to women prisoners.

While the percentage of unmarried criminals is high in practically every sort of crime, the report shows that suicide is an exception.

Three times as many married men attempted suicide and were tried for it in 1912 as unmarried.

Lady Sackville, at Trial, Near Collapse

Verdict Expected Monday in Famous Will Contest—Five Million Dollars Involved.

pecial Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Lady Sackville, whose bequest of $5,000,000 from the late Sir John Murray Scott resulted in a suit by Sir John's relatives in an effort to break the will, is threatened to-day with a nervous collapse as the result of her ordeal on the witness stand. Both Lady Sackville and Lord Sackville testified Friday.

A verdict is expected in the case Monday.

CAR OFFICIALS HELD TO COURT IN BIRMINGHAM

President, Superintendent and Three Employees Must Face Grand Jury for Kidnaping.

UNION MEN PUSHING CASES

Alleged Dynamiter Arrested as Result of the Street Railway Strike Disturbance.

BIRMINGHAM, July 5.—A. H. Ford, president; George H. Harris, superintendent of transportation, and three other employees of the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company were to-day bound over to the Grand Jury under bonds of $300 each on charges growing out of the alleged kidnaping about three weeks ago of William F. Welch, vice president and national organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Electric and Street Railway Employees. The defendants waived the preliminary hearing before Judge Abernethy, of the Court of Common Pleas, and made bond readily.

A warrant was sworn out to-day against E. T. Stanfield, charging him with placing dynamite on the tracks during the street car strike. Bond was fixed at $1,000, which has not been made.

The latest developments growing out of the street car strike, caused a sensation in Birmingham, as the waiving of preliminary hearing by the high officials of the street car company was entirely unexpected. Further sensations are promised when the Grand Jury begins its probe within the next few weeks.

Deportation Caused Arrests.

The arrest of President Ford, Superintendent Harris, who has been connected with the street car company for more than fifteen years, and others was the direct result of the alleged deportation of National Organizer Welch, who came to Birmingham about four weeks ago, when the street car strike was threatened. Mr. Welch, it is alleged, was visited at his hotel by a delegation of car men, including some street car officials, and advised to leave the city. The union organizer took the hint, it is said, and was forthwith escorted to the railroad station, where he boarded a train for parts unknown.

When the alleged deportation was noised abroad, local union leaders and their lawyers raised a protest that eventually was carried to the City Commission, which called a conference on the matter. In the course of the conference, which was quite heated at times, President Ford admitted, it is alleged, that while he had no hand in the actual deportation of Welch, it was done with his knowledge and for what he though the best interests of the community. Immediately following this statement, the union attorneys demanded the arrest of Mr. Ford on the charge of conspiracy. Commissioner Lane heeded the request and had Chief Bodeker arrest Mr. Ford on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Union Leaders Push Cases.

The case was set to be tried in the Recorder's Court, but here it was nol prossed by the union leaders, who proceeded to swear out warrants for the arrest of Mr. Ford and Superintendent Harris and other minor officials of the company to be tried before Judge Abernethy, of the Court of Common Pleas. It is this court, in which the defendants have waived preliminary hearing, pending the action of the Grand Jury. Should Mr. Ford and the other defendants be convicted they are liable to a jail sentence of two years, lawyers say.

Although dynamiting and missile throwing were indulged in quite freely when the strike was at its height, only one arrest, that of E. T. Stanfield, has been made. Stanfield, a carpenter, is charged with placing dynamite under an East Lake car more than a week ago. He denies the accusation.

The strike is believed to be practically over, as no recent disorder has been reported and all the special deputies have been withdrawn from the service. Union men claim, however, they are still in the fight and not absolutely beaten.

LUTHERAN PASTOR SCORES CHURCH FAIRS AND SOCIALS

MOUNTAIN, N. DAK., July 5.—Church socials, fairs and the like were roundly condemned by B. B. Johnson, of Minnesota, president of the Icelandic Lutheran Conference of America, when he took charge of the conference session here.

'Most Beautiful Child' Coming

Miss Blitz Will Visit Atlanta

To Pose Before Famous Artists

Prize picture of prize child beauty, Theresa Marie Blitz. This picture has been exhibited in nineteen conventions of photographers and awarded fifteen first prizes.



Little Topeka Girl Will Visit Principal Cities of Country and Will Be Given Trip to Paris.

TOPEKA, KANS., July 5.—Atlanta will see the nation's most beautiful child, so proclaimed by photographers of the United States at practically all their exhibits, when 6-year-old Theresa Marie Blitz reaches the Georgia capital on her tour of the United States, which will later extend to Paris. She leaves her Topeka home to-day and will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday.

Little Miss Blitz was declared to possess the most perfect features and figure of any child in the country by the Boston Art League. She won the distinction in a contest with 2,000 others from all States of the nation.

The elements which decided the art league in her case were: "Soft, wavy, dark-brown hair; big, wistful, wishful blue eyes, with the memory of dreams lurking in them; delicately molded lips and white transparent skin, with a touch of pink showing through."

She is not yet seven. Her weight is 55 pounds. Standing in her slippers she is 51 inches in height. A tape line drawn around her arm at the armpit over one thickness of light summer wear registers 9 inches. Wrist, 5 1-2 inches; thigh, 16 inches; calf, 10 inches; ankle, 7 inches.

After her tour of the big cities of this country and a visit to Paris she will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday, November 18. Theresa has great love for flowers and music and bird life. She knows many flowers by name.

Little Theresa's mother died when the child was eight months old. She was a beautiful woman and possessed all the charms and graces so fully reflected in the figures and features of the daughter.

Theresa will spend two weeks each in Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta and Norfolk. The trip to Paris will be made in five weeks. In New York and Philadelphia oil paintings will be made of her.

Radio System Links Germany and U. S.

Dr. Goldschmidt Declares He Can Transmit Wireless Messages That Can Not Be Intercepted.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Dr. Goldschmidt, a German inventor, announces that he has successfully established communication between Neustadt-Am-Reubenberger, near Hanover, Germany, and his radio station at Tuckerton, N. J., on two different occasions by using his new system of radio transmission. The inventor of this new radio system believes that he will be able to send wireless messages in such a manner as to insure against their being caught and read by any station other than the one they are intended for.

$10,000 WATERWORKS SYSTEM FOR ZEBULON

ZEBULON, July 5.—Zebulon is installing a $10,000 system of waterworks. A well 230 feet deep has been bored through granite rock that underlies the city. The well furnishes fifteen to twenty gallons of water per minute. The 60,000-gallon tank will be 100 feet high and is nearing completion.

Wellesley Students Honor Julia Marlowe

Famous Actress One of Four Honorary Members of Shakespeare Society of Great Girls' College.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Julia Marlowe received word yesterday that at a meeting of the alumnae and active members of the Shakespeare Society of Wellesley College she had been elected an honorary member.

In a letter informing her of this honor, recognition of her devotion to Shakespeare and her histrionic ability, Miss Helen Troy, the president of the society, wrote to Miss Marlowe: "Not upon you but upon ourselves do we confer the honor in welcoming you to the 'Gentle Companie.'"

The importance of the honor conferred upon Miss Marlowe may be understood when it is known that up to her election as honorary member of the Shakespeare Society of Wellesley, the society had bestowed this compliment upon but three persons: Dr. Durant, the founder of Wellesley; Henry N. Hudson, the Shakespearean critic, and Horace Howard Furness, the author of the Variorum Shakespeare.

HOUSE BALKS AT ORDERING INQUIRY INTO LOBBY MAZE

Adjourns Without Acting on Resolution for Special Body to Sift Mulhall Charges That Manufacturers Controlled Congressmen.

Scope of Investigation Widened to Permit Scrutiny of Activities of Anti-Saloon, Equal Suffrage, Medical and Other Organizations

Kahn, of California, Voices Demand That Certain Acts of Executive Branch Be Exploited. Refers to White Slave Case.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The machinery of the House to-day was set in motion for an investigation of the Mulhall charges when the Rules Committee decided to report a resolution providing for the naming of a committee of seven by the Speaker. This committee will inquire into all the Mulhall charges affecting members of Congress and also determine if in the present Congress or previous Congresses lobbyists of the National Association of Manufacturers "did in fact reach or influence" any officer or employee of the House.

The committee also is to look into the efforts of the National Association of Manufacturers to defeat any candidates for the House.

Will See if Lobby Remains.

Another object of the committee is to inquire whether improper influence has been exerted by the National Association of Manufacturers or any other bodies in the selection of committees, and find out if the association now maintains a lobby in Washington and how effective it is.

The special committee is empowered to employ all necessary legal and clerical assistance. Expenses are to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Following a point of no quorum raised by Republican Leader Mann, who insisted that consideration of the lobby inquiry resolution go over until next week, the House adjourned at 3:45 o'clock until noon Wednesday without taking final action on the resolution.

Levy Registers Protest.

When Chairman Henry called up the lobby resolution in the House, Representative Jefferson Levy, of New York, shouted:

"I make a point of order that there is no quorum. I want to oppose this resolution."

An agreement finally was reached for an hour's debate.

Representative Levy declared that he was opposed to the House undertaking further probes of any character. The Money Trust and Steel Trust investigations, he said, had caused only financial unrest throughout the country.

House Hears in Silence.

"I am opposed to taking any notice of these malicious attacks upon members of Congress," said Levy. "We have confidence in these members and we ought to show that confidence by voting against any resolution for an investigation of these ridiculous charges."

The House received Mr. Levy's suggestions in silence.

Representative Kelly, of Pennsylvania, a Progressive, urged the investigation, declaring that the cause of the social and business unrest in the country to-day is the belief that the interests are attempting to shape legislation.

Kahn Includes Wilson.

Representative Kahn of California referred to the Diggs-Caminetti white slave cases during his speech in support of the lobby investigation. He said that not only should there be a lobby investigation, but certain acts of the executive branch of the Government might be looked into.

"A remarkable situation was presented here the other day," he said, "when the majority tried to stifle debate on a proposition that there should be a thorough exploitation of the Caminetti-Diggs white slave matter.

"Ostrich Ruse Useless."

"You can not avoid laying bare these matters, and it is useless for you to stick your heads in the sand like ostriches and make believe that the people of the country can not

HOUSE DELAYS BEFORE OPENING LOBBY INQUIRY

Adjourns Without Acting on Resolution to Investigate Charges Made by Mulhall.

Continued From Page 1.

see what you are doing.

"I am thoroughly in favor of investigation of these Mulhall charges, for this man man Mulhall, whom no one seems to know, has sent the impression abroad that he actually controlled legislation in this House."

Victor Murdock, Progressive leader, declared committees have been manipulated and he urged this be thoroughly investigated.

"It is my experience," said Republican Leader Mann, "that members of this House have not been influenced by lobbyists as much as by fear of what may happen to them in their districts.

Mann Scoffs at Lobby.

"When the oleomargarine bill was before the House, many members confessed privately that they had one opinion on the bill, but that they would vote the other way.

"The only fault I have had to find is that members have not had the courage of their convictions. When the pure food bill was before Congress, there was lots of talk about lobbyists, but they never came to me, and I was in charge of that legislation."

Representative Murray of Oklahoma favored the resolution and Representative Neeley of Kansas criticised the Senate Lobby Committee for allowing witness to "fill them up with wind."

Other Bodies Included.

The resolution was amended so that the investigating committee will be called upon to determine not only what part the National Association of Manufacturers played in defeating members, but also to inquire into the activities of all other organizations and persons along this line.

This makes it possible for the committee to investigate the Anti-Saloon League, the National Woman Suffrage Organization, the American Medical Association and all other organizations promoting legislation here.

Governor to Visit Militiamen in Camp

Former State Executive and Adjutant General Also in Party Going to St. Simons.

Governor John M. Slaton will pay an official visit to the regimental camp at St. Simons Island this week. In the Governor's party will be ex-Governor Joseph M. Brown, Adjutant General J. Van Holt Nash and a dozen or so colonels of the Governor's staff. Brigadier General Evans and Colonel Barth, of the Department of the Gulf, also will be guests of the regiment and accompany the official State party. A number of women will accompany the officials, including Miss Cora Brown, Mrs. Frederick J. Paxon, and other members of the families of the officers.

The party will leave next Friday night and be received officially by the Brunswick Board of Trade the next morning. On arrival at St. Simons, an official Governor's salute of seventeen guns will be fired. The guests will remain until Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Starnes to Give Concert at Armory

"Spring Song" and "Queen of Sheba" To Be Features of Free Recital.

Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" and some of the stirring music from Gounod's "Queen of Sheba" will be features of the free concert at the Auditorium-Armory Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Dr. Percy J. Starnes will preside at the organ.

The program will be:

"Fantasie Triomphale," Dubois.

"Serenade in E Flat," D'Evry.

Improvisation Upon "Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms," Starnes.

"Lieder Ohne Worte," No. 30 (Spring song), Mendelssohn.

Marche Cortege from "La Reine de Saba," Gounod.

ETHICAL OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Dr. G. M. Miles was elected chairman and Miss Margaret Laing secretary of 1913-14 Ethical Lecture Course Commmittee at its meeting Saturday.

"BE GAME"

Don't allow a weak stomach, lazy liver and clogged bowels to put you "in bad." Always be game, and help nature overcome such trouble by taking

Hostetter's STOMACH BITTERS

It strengthens the entire "inner man" and drives out all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ailments.

Make the start to-day.

The Georgian-American Pony Contest
VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

Carriers' and Agents' Ballot.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

School Boys' and Girls' Ballot.

JOE BROWN STATEMENT STARTS SENATE GOSSIP

Continued From Page 1.

made in the strike by the street car employees in Augusta.

I note that it has been said that I should not at this late day have stirred up this matter, thus renewing dissension among the people; but I call your attention to the fact that the present session of the General Assembly is the first that has been held since the occurrence of the strikes on the Augusta street car line and the Georgia Railroad. Hence, this was the first opportunity I had for officially notifying the General Assembly of these two glaring acts of disregard of the State's authority and of the necessity of enacting such laws as would protect the public against their recurrence.

Since the publication of extracts of the message I have received a multitude of letters from people in Georgia and about a dozen other States wherein my position is indorsed and statements are made that the labor union's exactions are becoming almost unbearable.

Thus far the labor union and its few newspaper advocates are alone in criticising the stand which the oath of office made it my duty to take. From these I note that I have "killed myself politically."

Never Considered Politics.

As to that act of so-styled political suicide, I will remark that it never occurred to me to consider any political bearing in the case. But, now that the point has been raised, I will observe that there was a matter of gratitude to the people of Georgia, which may even be styled political gratitude, which, I confess, swayed me. I refer to the fact that the voters of this State have twice conferred upon me the supreme honor in their gift.

Nothing which they control compares in responsibility, in dignity and eminence with the governorship!

Therefore, with my reward already bestowed, they had the right to expect and demand that I would safeguard their interests, oblivious to inducements or threats. My duty was plain.

Now, there is one point which I must ask you to bear especially in mind. I refer to the fact that there are thousands of members of the labor union in Georgia who are golden-hearted in their love of the State and of their fellow citizens.

But they have not appreciated the fact that in resorting to the process of a strike they have put themselves in direct rebellion to the laws of the State. They have not appreciated the fact that they are the victims of a system which holds itself above the law.

The strike status is not of Georgia. It is a foreign importation. Its aims are the securing of preference by force. Its attempts are the control and virtual ownership of the property which others own and upon which those others are required to pay taxes to the State.

Its concomitant is almost invariably violence to the persons of those who obey the laws in performing the duties which the strikers refuse to do, and frequently in damage to or destruction of property which they have temporarily abandoned for use, but over which they keep a hostile guard.

No Preference Is Shown.

Among these members of the labor union are a number of my friends of a lifetime. To oblige them I would go to any honorable lengths in my power, and I feel sure that I hold their reciprocal regard. Yet, probably the highest duty I owe them is to make clear to their minds the fact that they should not allow themselves to be deceived into doing deeds which in their essence are antagonistic to the very genius of our laws, and which, if tolerated, will breed anarchy, in which they will ultimately be among the worst sufferers.

It is needless to say that the State will not allow any class to have preference over others.

She does not intend that capital shall oppress labor, nor does she intend that labor shall rob or destroy capital, and she is very far from intending that the allies of union labor shall beat or kill or drive from the means of making an honoset livelihood those laborers who do the same kind of work the members of the labor union do, and especially when union labor has refused to do that work.

Now as to the claim that the courts can not reach all cases in which labor has rights against capital. There is really very little in this claim. But if it were ever so true, it is the duty of labor to go to the Legislature and have laws enacted which will cover such cases, instead of resorting to methods which embarrass unoffending thousands and are too often attended by destruction of property and by brutal violence, and even death to persons.

No man can claim that the Legislature would shut its ears and turn its hands against the proper demands of labor.

Court Is Proper Tribunal.

Therefore, what I have maintained as executive officer of the State, and what I plead for as a private citizen, is that all men go into court with their differences, if they can not settle them by mutual agreement or by arbitration. I insist that no man and no class be allowed any process which amounts to a special privilege. I insist that if any man be deprived of life, liberty or property, or that if any kind of personal punishment be inflicted upon him, it shall be by the hands of the law, and not by self-appointed or secretly instigated avengers.

Inasmuch, therefore, as the labor union, by obstructing and occasionally preventing the operation of the public utilities, has placed its mandate in opposition to the State's mandate, it may become necessary for the State to protect her citizens against its acts which bring damage to them.

She now requires insurance companies to make a money deposit with her before doing business in her borders. These companies represent capital. If she would make the same requirement of labor organizations, with the fund to be forfeited to the State in the event these organizations do deeds which damage the public, she would be but treating labor and capital alike—and who can say that this would be unfair?

Again, the public utilities are chartered to serve the public—all the people. Their tolls and general conduct are regulated by law. Therefore, they are, in great measure, public institutions.

Hence it would certainly conduce to the public interest if every member of the labor union, which assumes to control the working powers of the utilities, were required to take an oath before a State official to the effect that he would do no act which would obstruct that utility for which he works from performing the functions for which it was chartered. The penalty for violation of that oath should be the forfeiture of the right to service on any public utility in the State for the period of one year. The same penalty should be made to apply to any officer of the utility in question.

Merely Views of Citizen.

Of course, the foregoing views are merely those of a private citizen. Yet I recognize that, having entered as a public official upon the presentation of the questions which the labor union has made an issue with the State, it is not improper for me in any capacity to make a searching examination into this question involving the rights of each citizen of Georgia. This I will undertake to do after I give proper attention to my private affairs, which have been placed in the background for several years.

Mrs. Appelbaum in Accident in Chicago

Woman Acquitted Here of Slaying Husband Hurt When Electric Fan Flies Into Diners.

Atlanta friends of Mrs. Callie Scott Appelbaum, acquitted of the murder of her husband when tried last spring in this city, have received a letter from her telling of an accident she met while dining in a Chicago hotel.

An electric fan flew from its socket and hit Mrs. Appelbaum upon the left hand, injuring the member seriously. Mrs. Appelbaum fainted from loss of blood.

DUKE MILLIONS USED TO BUILD HIS HOME STATE

Tobacco King Is Developing Cheap Power All Over Carolinas to Help Cotton Mills.

CHARLOTTE, July 5.—James B. Duke, tobacco king, is playing the role of godfather to North Carolina.

To make his native State prosperous he has spent $50,000,000 on power plants and a similar amount has gone to aid young business men establish cotton mills. Other States may scoff at Duke, but he is a prophet who is honored in his own country.

A year or two ago Mr. Duke retired as president of the American Tobacco Company. He maintained control of the British-American Tobacco Company, however, and to-day he dominates the tobacco industries of the Old World; but just prior to laying down the reins of the American company Mr. Duke conceived the idea of placing North Carolina in the forefront of the cotton manufacturing States of the Union.

While the cotton acreage of his native State was not nearly so great as that of other sister States, yet he determined that the Southern planter should find a market for his product without being forced to accept prices which are materially lessened by excessive freight rates demanded to land it in the New England mills.

Rivals of New England.

North and South Carolina were both likely places, in his opinion, for a chain of cotton mills as well equipped as those of New England. It is only a short haul from there to Norfolk and Newport News, where trans-Atlantic steamships touch going and coming, thus easily solving the problem of export facilities.

Then, too, should the mills grow in volume their owners could far outstrip their New England competitors in bidding for the raw product from neighboring States for the same reason that, with a lower freight rate to reckon with, they could pay the planter and broker better prices.

Knowing every nook and corner of his native State by heart, Mr. Duke awoke to the realization that millions upon millions of horsepower in her many waterways was going to waste. Once harness these streams and erect power plants at central points and it would be an easy matter to generate and diffuse sufficient power to turn the spindles of every cotton mill in the two States as well as to light every municipality, the homes and business places of those dwelling within their confines, and at the same time to supply the motive power for every street railway line in the two States.

The result was cheap power and light for every county in North Carolina.

The demand for the product from the cotton plants soon became so compelling that within a few years the horsepower was doubled and then some.

Millions for Young.

Making Charlotte his central headquarters when not at the farm of his birth, near Durham, he let it be known that he was ready, willing and eager to help any and all deserving, energetic and capable persons who desired to join hands with him in making the Old North State one of the foremost cotton manufacturing centers of the Union.

The formal announcement was made that a fund of $50,000,000 was available for the establishment of cotton mills at likely and well-selected points. The money would be forthcoming at an instant's notice, provided the person could convince those in charge of it that he had a thorough knowledge of the business, was energetic, faithful and industrious and possessed sufficient money of his own to make it worth his while to strive for the success of the enterprise and stick to business.

Scores of young men who grew up in the cotton mill business, but whose chances of owning a mill of their own were remote in the extreme, were quick to benefit by the offer of their native State's wealthiest son.

Girl, Suddenly Rich, Stays a Dairymaid

Heiress to Winans' $500,000 Still Works at Father's Hotel, Where She Met Benefactor.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 5.—Miss Dorothy Bateman, who inherited half a million dollars from the late Ross R. Winans, of Baltimore, just for bringing sunshine into his life, has not had her head turned by the windfall.

She is still milking cows and caring for the chickens on her father's farm and assisting in the management of the exclusive Bateman Hotel, where Winans met her.

Although she no longer delivers milk and farm products to her father's select customers, she still runs her big automobile to boats and trains on which patrons of the hostelry are expected.

Specialize, Forgan's Advice to Students

Chicago Banker Also Says "Better be Poor in Purse Than Poor in Soul."

DE KALB, ILL., July 5.—David R. Forgan, president of the National City Bank of Chicago, delivered the address at the commencement exercises of the Northern Illinois State Normal School.

"There are three things which I would have each student know," he said. "First, how to write a legible hand; second, how to add, subtract and multiply; third, how to compose properly an application for a position.

"This is an age of specialization, and there should be more schools for vocational and industrial training. Build character. Better be poor in purse than poor in soul."

The school graduated 125.

Southern Girl To Be an Opera Star

Miss Baylor in Debut Sept. 14

Miss Eloise Baylor, who will make her debut as Philine in "Mignon."



Brilliant Career Is Predicted for Chattanooga Singer by European Masters.

CHATTANOOGA, July 5.—A gifted Southern girl will make her debut in grand opera at Bremen, Germany, September 14, when Miss Eloise Baylor, of Chattanooga, will appear in the role of Philine in the opera "Mignon." Miss Baylor will appear regularly until the following April, her repertoire comprising the following roles: Philine in "Mignin," Violetta in "Traviata," Martha in "Martha," Gilda in "Rigoletto," Frau Fluth in "Lustige Weiber," Konegin der Nacht in "Zauberflote," Konigin in "Hugenotter," Mimi in "La Boheme," Rosina in "Barbier von Siviglia," Lucia in "Lucia de Lammermoor," Ophelie in "Hamlet," Wald Vogel in "Siegfried," Erste Rheintochter in "Rheingold," Constance in "Entfuhrung," and Erste Rheintochter in "Gotterdammerung."

Miss Baylor is the daughter of Prof. and Mrs. J. Roy Baylor, and emphatically an American girl in spite of the fact that the past four years of her life have been spent in the study of music under the French, German and Italian masters. She is of Colonial stock on both her paternal and maternal side. She was born in Charlottesville, Va.

It might be said that Miss Baylor's musical career began when Mrs. Virginia Preston Means taught her as a delightful baby of 2 years to run the scale. Her father moved to Chattanooga from Virginia shortly afterward and her musical training was intrusted to Miss Ione Spears.

It was slightly more than seven years ago that Miss Baylor began the study of her chosen art, working in New York under the best masters. While here she sang before Madame Sembrich, and the latter was so delighted with her voice that she gave her a recommendation and ordered her to study under Jean de Reszke, in Paris.

The Southern girl followed her advise, and two years ago she completed the course prescribed by De Reszke and his chief assistant, Oscar Seagle, a native Chattanoogan.

Since completing this course Miss Baylor has appeared in practically all the European capitals and is even better known on the continent than in the United States. A brilliant career is predicted for her by all the European masters.

25,000 Expected at Endeavorer Meeting

Los Angeles Makes Extensive Preparations for Entertainment of Great Religious Body.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Great preparations have been made for entertaining 25,000 visitors and delegates to the twenty-sixth international Christian Endeavor convention which meets in Los Angeles July 9 to 14, inclusive, the first to be held on the coast since the 1897 convention in San Francisco.

Two immense canvas auditoriums, one designed to accommodate an audience of 10,000 people, with a stage for a large chorus, orchestra, speakers and officers, and the other for headquarters of the delegations, have been erected at Fiesta Park.

The Los Angeles convention of 1913 has been heralded everywhere as one of the red-letter events in the history of this remarkable organization. Music will be a big feature, and the convention orchestra of 100 pieces and the chorus of 1,000 voices, especially trained for the occasion, will be the big attractions.

Board to Consider Women as Police

Office of Roundsman May Be Abolished—Females Wanted as Probation Officers.

To abolish the office of roundsman, to put on women officers and to establish sub-stations are matters to be taken up by the Police Board at its meeting Tuesday evening.

Roundsman is a position similar to that of sergeant, but the pay is smaller. It is the intention of some members of the board to abolish this office and make the six officers now acting as roundsmen sergeants.

Four women officers will be added to the force, either as regular plain-clothes officers, detectives are probation officers, probably the latter, and in this the Chief heartily favors the probation idea.

Milton A. Candler Gate at Agnes Scott

Memorial Is Placed in Honor of Trustee of Decatur Institution of Learning.

A handsome iron gate has been erected at the north entrance of Agnes Scott campus as a memorial to the late Milton A. Candler, of Decatur, for years a trustee of this institution.

The gateway is 36 feet wide and has a clearance of 9 feet from the ground to the top of the gate, on which in letters of bronze over a foot tall is written, "Agnes Scott College." The posts are cast and the gate's palings are of steel.

On the memorial tablet, which is on the left-hand post, there appears this wording: "This gateway is erected as a memorial of Milton A. Candler, a co-laborer in the building of Agnes Scott College and for many years one of its faithful trustees. 1913."

Ill, Begs Wife in Europe Be Not Told

Richmond Ex-Alderman Sick at Home of Daughter in Atlanta While Wife Tours Europe.

While Telemachus H. Ellett, retired Richmond capitalist and former member of the Richmond Board of Aldermen, lies critically ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dunbar Roy, in Atlanta, his wife is touring Europe in ignorance of his illness.

She sailed from New York early in June with a party of several friends, and about the same time Mr. Ellett, apparently in his usual health, left for Atlanta to visit his daughter. Soon after his arrival he became ill, and despite the efforts of several doctors, it is said that his condition has undergone practically no change for the better since then.

At his special request, it is understood that no effort has been made to notify Mrs. Ellett of his condition.

$15,000 HOUSE FOR CATS ONLY BEING ERECTED

Apartments to Have Janitor, Heat and Clam Chowder for Woman's Fifty-three Pets.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A $15,000 apartment house for cats, with janitor service, hot and cold clam chowder in every bedroom, a catnip bed on each fire escape and ample fence room for nocturnal promenading is the latest building note to come from Greenwich, Conn.

Mrs. Clifford Harmon, wife of the wealthy amateur aviator, and daughter of Commodore E. C. Benedict, has broken ground on the Benedict estate, outside of the Connecticut suburb, and before the summer is past Mrs. Harmon's 28 cats and 25 blooded kittens will be enjoying the dizziest high cat life in America.

Each of the nineteen rooms in the new establishment will be assigned to one cat family and only the heads of the various households will be provided with latch keys. Hardwood floors, hot water heat, vacuum cleaners, with wall socket attachments, and built-in cradles for kittens, will be among the appointments provided by the careful architect.

Quite modest in contrast with the $15,000 cattery will be the adjoining cottages, erected to accommodate Mrs. F. Y. Mathies, the cat expert who is to be employed as a permanent chaperon for Mrs. Harmon's cats.

Champ Clark Moves As Rent Goes Up $50

Speaker's Action Starts Rebellion of Washington Tenants of High-Priced Apartments for Better Rates.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—They raised the rent $50 a month on Speaker Champ Clark for his spacious apartments on the Avenue of the Presidents, in the heart of official Washington some time ago.

To-day the Speaker moved to a new apartment in Congress Hall Hotel. This hotel is very near the Capitol, and the Speaker will save not only in the matter of rent, but car fare as well.

The Speaker pulled off his coat today, took a holiday from his official duties, and personally superintended the removal of his Lares and Penates. Washingtonians, in danger of having their rent raised, have taken heart from his distinguished example and a rebellion of tenants is in sight.

'Elevator Boy' Now A Blushing Bride

Police Lieutenant Falls in Love With Girl He Arrests for Impersonating a Man.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—A simple little ceremony yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the Paulist Fathers in California Street united in marriage Police Lieutenant Joseph F. Stuger and Miss Aileen Shaw.

It marked the culmination of a romance which started a month ago, when Miss Shaw cast aside her woman's garments, dressed like a man, assumed the name of Herbert Emery and got a job as elevator boy in the Hotel Alma.

Up to this time the romance was simply adventure. But Tuesday night Stuger stepped in, had her arrested inadvertently and then fell in love with her.

City Will Operate 3-Cent Dance Halls

Cost Will Be Little to Couples Who Whirl to Syncopated Music in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—After hearing the report of Park Superintendent Hodgkinson on the park dance halls of Cleveland, the members of the Park Board decided to give the idea a trial as soon as the bonds, recently issued, could be sold. Hodgkinson said the city of Cleveland cleared a profit of $2,500 on two park dance halls last year, charging 3 cents a couple for admission.

Numerous cases of vandalism at playgrounds were reported by the Superintendent, and the board declared that the grounds would have to be closed unless proper protection is given the equipment.

RABBITS FEEL AT HOME.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., July 5.—Rabbits are declared to have taken entire possession of the aristocratic little town of Patterson Heights, two miles from here.

CHURCH AFFAIR TO BE AIRED IN MACON COURTS

Accused and Accusers Engage Counsel for Impending Libel and Slander Suits.

Continued From Page 1.

Macon been as agitated as they are over the scandal charges which have been preferred against the two church leaders of the First Christian. That Professor Charlton, the choir leader, not only of the First Christian, but a teacher of music also in the Jewish synagogue as well as in the First Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Lester should be guilty as charged seemed incredible to the majority of people. And yet there were the charges which were so strong that one of the elders, a member of the investigating committee, declared that on the first day of the investigation he believed the parties guilty from the evidence.

Probe Starts Gossip.

The very fact that the First Christian authorities felt warranted to conduct a thorough investigation of the matter caused people who passed the thing up as a hoax at first to think twice and then begin to search for themselves. As a result gossip, whispered in the church circles and openly indulged in society circles and elsewhere, has been the order of the day ever since the story became publicly known.

While the investigations of the committee have been conducted quietly, usually at night when people were in bed, the general trend of things has been pretty well known for several days following the exposure.

First came the incident itself on the night of June 5, of which little was then known, however, and then the publication of an anonymous story in an afternoon paper, but which in a most subtle manner hinted at the affair. A few days later copies of this paper were anonymously mailed to Mr. Lester, husband of the accused woman, and to Mrs. Charlton, wife of the accused choir leader. The whisperings became bolder and bolder and finally open gossip resulted in the appointment of a special committee in the First Christian Church to investigate the affair.

If time counts for anything, this committee has done its work well, for it probed for a full week. Secret conferences have been held with both accused and accusers, as well as the neighbors who were said to "know a thing or two." The newspaper man who "sprung" the anonymous story was even subpenaed as a witness in the case. All have testified. Mrs. Jenkins has repeated time and again that she heard the mysterious telephone conversation in which the alleged appointment was made between the music professor and Mrs. Lester. Mrs. Armstrong, it is said, although she refuses to make a statement to the press, has corroborated Mrs. Jenkins' testimony in substance; while Professor Charlton has established what he claims is an alibi and Mrs. Lester has submitted certain proof which she says clears her of all the charges.

Principals Prominent.

The good character of the accused persons has played but small part in the investigation, according to members of the committee, who say they have gone after the facts in the case. These facts, they now claim, disprove the charges which have been preferred.

The prominence of the parties, particularly of Professor Charlton, who has been connected with musical activities in Macon now for about five or six years, has lent color to the affair sufficient to carry it all over the State and far beyond. Professor Charlton is English by birth and came to Macon from Bloomington, Ill. His residence in this city was by accident only, as he was passing through here on a revival tour in which he was assisting an evangelist. Some months later he married a Miss Woods, the daughter, it is said, of a one-time prominent Georgia legislator. In addition to his church activities, Professor Charlton has a large class of pupils, girls and boys, members of prominent families in Macon.

Mrs. Lester has been connected with the First Christian Church for about seven or eight years, serving in various capacities in the ladies' organizations. At the present time she is secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society. Prior to marriage she was a Miss Head, of Zebulon. Mr. Lester is in the lumber business. He is also an officer in the First Christian Church, where he has held membership for about four years.

"The Panic Breakers" At the Bonita Theater.

Tassells and Young Company No. 2 will open at the Bonita Monday in "The Panic Breakers," one of the livest little musical comedies on the road. You know what it means when Tassells and Young present a show. It will be up to the standard, and it is guaranteed that there will be something doing every minute of the time. Come in where it is cool and the show is the best.

PAY ME FOR CURES ONLY



If you have been taking treatment for weeks and months and paying out your hard earned money without being cured, don't you think it is high time to accept DR. HUGHES' GRAND OFFER? You will certainly not be out any more money if not cured. Consultation and Examination are Free for the next thirty days. If I decide that your condition will not yield readily to my treatment, I will be honest with you and tell you so, and not accept your money under a promise of a cure. My treatment will positively cure or I will make you no charge for the following diseases:

KIDNEY, BLADDER AND URINARY TROUBLE, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, RUPTURE, ULCERS AND SKIN DISEASES, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

Eczema, Rheumatism, Catarrhal Affections, Piles and Fistula and all Nervous, Chronic and Private Diseases of Men and Women.
Newly contracted and chronic Cases of Burning, Itching and Inflammation stopped in 24 hours. I am against high and extortionate fees charged by some physicians and specialists. My fees are reasonable and no more than you are willing to pay for a cure. All medicines, the surest and best of drugs, are supplied from my own private laboratory. OUT-OF-TOWN MEN VISITING THE CITY, consult me at once upon arrival, and maybe you can be cured before returning home. Many cases can be cured in one or two visits.
CALL OR WRITE.—No detention from business. Treatment and advice confidential. Hours 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 1. If you can't call, write and give me full description of your case in your own words. A complete consultation costs you nothing and if I can help you I will.

DR. J. D. HUGHES, Opposite Third National Bank, 16 1-2 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

BATTLE OF LOVE ON FIELD OF GETTYSBURG IS CLOSED; EACH SIDE HAILED AS VICTOR

Martial Spirit of Old Soldiers of Both Blue and Gray Exceeded Only by Sincere Warmth of Affection for Their Former Foes.

GETTYSBURG, July 5.—The tumult and the shouting died for the second time on Gettysburg, and the battlefield again has figured in world history. For no less memorable than the hostile conflict of the armies of Lee and Meade in '63 was the friendly meeting between the meager remnants of the same armies which, lasting four days, is at an end to-day.

Voices have been raised in the name of peace and reconciliation during all the half century since Appomattox, but they have always remained merely unrealized appeals—until this last week, the semi-centennial of the greatest battle of the greatest war ever fought between brothers.

And now peace reigns, love reigns at last over the broad, rolling stretches of Gettysburg, where for fifty years has hovered a recollection of crashing terror of sectional hatred, of thirst for blood.

Affection of Veterans Sincere.

The reunion of the veterans of the Union and of the Confederacy has been the sincerest and most effective step ever taken for the reconciliation of the North and the South—this is so by common consent of the veterans themselves, of younger representatives of the two sections, and of expressions which have come from over the nation.

Yesterday it was proved so, when a pathetic but brave spectacle was staged. The white-haired men of the Union army were deployed, as nearly as could be calculated, in the positions they occupied the great third day of the battle of Bloody Angle. They stood there, proud in the forgetfulness of their years, oblivious of the terrific heat, oblivious of everything around them, with eyes seeing only the brave, strong day fifty years before, when they waited on the same spot for the enemy.

The feeble gray army, also, was placed in battle order. They, too, were exultant, eager, powerless to stifle the rebel yell that bubbled out of their souls.

The command was given to charge. The rebel yell came sharp and clear. The gray army started toward the blue line. Its charge did not have the force and nerve that impelled it 50 years ago. Instead, many of the veterans stumbled in their course, some of them fell. The advancing line became ragged, where the younger veterans, eager, outdistanced more feeble comrades. But the spirit of '63 was there.

Clasp Hands at Bloody Angle.

Years rolled back, and the echoes of cannonade, the sight of the all-pervading smoke film, the choking scent of that smoke, the thrill of battle and of youth—all were revived.

The gray army advanced to the Bloody Angle. The blue army braced itself for the shock, as they well knew how to do. The two lines came together.

As they met, the rebel yell became a laugh, the tense faces of the blue veterans melted. Blue and gray clasped hands and were friends. The old men were not ashamed of their frank arms that went out and around the shoulders of their enemies of 50 years ago—comrades now—nor of the tears. Nor were any of the thousands of spectators ashamed of the demonstration in which they joined impulsively.

All that was spectacular. Yet it was not exceptional in revealing the spirit that prompted the entire reunion. Since last Tuesday everywhere has been exhibited friendliness and reconciliation. More than 50,000 veterans were present, sleeping together, tenting together on the old camp ground, telling endless stories, pointing out spots here and there where they saw men die—but always smiling, always shaking hands, always jolly.

G. A. R. Outnumbers U. C. V.

Of those who attended the reunion of the two armies, little more than one-fourth were soldiers of the Confederacy. The others were G. A. R men, who, with less distance to travel, naturally were present in greater numbers.

The trip was trying, with the heat and with little inevitable discomforts that the old men would not have noticed 50 years ago, but which now were fraught with danger. There was tragedy in the sight of the feeble veterans fighting vainly against heat and exhaustion. There was real tragedy when a dozen or more succumbed and died on the same field where they escaped shot and shell.

The first two days of the reunion were almost unbearable with their heat, and the suffering was great. But a cooling storm blew up the third day, rendering pleasant enough the reunion weather.

Conversation Never Lags.

Within the tents there was always conversation. Not even in the dead of the night did it cease. The talk was of charges and of retreats, of maneuvers that have become more and more heroic now that the years have passed—but mostly, as is the way of veterans the world over, of personal prowess and adventure.

Mrs. H. D. Longstreet, of Gainesville, Ga., widow of the great Confederate leader, was here and was always the center of a reverent crowd. Many men who fought under her husband followed her day after day, telling of incidents that occurred during the war.

The first night at the battlefield she could find no quarters. Everything was reserved, and she was forced to sleep on the floor of a farmhouse. The next morning, however, she found that a tent had been reserved for her by General Sickles.

She went to the pump of a farmhouse to get a drink of water, and there met an old soldier. She asked him under whom he fought, and he, ignorant of her identity, replied, "Longstreet."

"And are you glad or sorry that the war ended as it did?" she asked him.

"I am glad," he said, emphatically, "so far as the war itself is concerned, but not for the reconstruction days. You may be a Northern woman, and if you are, you can't imagine what we went through—not in the war, when the soldiers fought us, but in the days afterward, when the politicians governed us. But I'm glad the war ended in a united nation."

Wore Badge of Union.

Mrs. Longstreet saw everywhere examples of the reconciliation that the Gettysburg meeting has brought about. She met a soldier wearing a gray suit but decked with a badge marked Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. She asked him why he, a Union man, should wear a gray suit.

"Me?" he said, surprised. "I am not a Yankee. I fought under Longstreet, and I'm from Mississippi."

"Why do you wear that badge, then?" she asked.

"Why," he said, "a Yank came along to-day from the Fifth Pennsylvania and asked me of I'd trade badges with him, after we'd had a talk and found out where we were at Gettysburg. So we traded. He's wearing my badge now—Fifteenth Mississippi. Says he'll keep it as long as he lives."

Reconciliation is sincere. There was even talk during the four days of an amalgamation of the United Confederate Veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic under the name, "The United Veterans of the United States."

Old Nurses Open Hospital.

A band of devoted women were the survivors of the corps of nurses who served during the battle. Mrs. Salome Stewart, leader of the band, was here to open the old hospital. Others of her staff present were Mrs. Charles F. Dye and Miss Cornelia Hancock, of Philadelphia; Miss Margaret Hamilton, Wakefield, Conn.; Mrs. Mary Stevens, Peabody, Conn.; Mrs. Annie Irving, Newburg; Mrs. Helen Cole, Sheboygan, Wis. Women of the families of General Meade, General Pickett and General Hill were present, too.

There were reunions between survivors of Buford's division of Meade's army, and Wheeler's division of Lee's, and, at the Bloody Angle, between Meredith's Iron Brigade and Pettigrew's men. It was these latter, according to the history of the fight, who saw the fiercest struggle.

Not in all the story of the reunion is there the breath of an unpleasantness among the veterans. A serious fight occurred the second day of the meeting, when seven men were stabbed. The fight, however, was precipitated by several young men who, abusing Abraham Lincoln, aroused the anger of a Union veteran. None of the seven injured was a veteran.

But among the veterans of the two armies there was only friendship and serenity. Blue and Gray swapped coffee and tobacco, just as they had done during the war, swapped reminiscences, and, most of all, traded assurances of having forgiven and forgotten the bitterness and the struggle of half a century ago.

President Follows Lincoln.

Tuesday of the reunion was Veterans' Day, given over to a great meeting of all the old soldiers, with addresses by representatives of both sides. Wednesday was Military Day, when younger soldiers were on display. Thursday was Civic Day, when Governors of States, representatives of the national government, and other civil authorities made addresses. Friday was National Day, marked by the address of President Wilson.

Every night the veterans sang the old war songs through, and repeated on the chorus. The entire encampment of the Gray veterans in the valley below the ridge joined in, until a chorus resounded that was thundering even in the vast spaces of the battlefield.

The songs were more and more exultant as the evening wore on. Now and then the rebel yell punctuated the melody. The sound spread to the Blue army, and was there augmented by the voices of the Union veterans until the battlefield became each night a vast theater for the recrudescence of the most wonderful martial spirit of all ages.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Mountain Excursion,
Thursday, July 10.
Western North Carolina.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00

Delightful season to visit "Land of the Sky" and "Sapphire Country." Special train leaves Atlanta Terminal Station 8:05 a. m., arrive Asheville 6:30 p. m. Regular train leaves 8:45 p. m., arrives Asheville 7:00 a. m. Tickets good to return until July 20. Telephone Main 142 for complete information.

INNOCENT MAN PARDONED AFTER 2 YEARS IN PRISON

TOPEKA, July 5.—George Horton, sent to the State Penitentiary in 1910 charged with robbing a jewelry store in Medicine Lodge, Kans., has served nearly two years for a crime he did not commit, according to facts brought out to-day when Governor Hodge granted him a permanent parole. Horton's conviction resulted because a bloodhound placed upon the trail directed suspicion to him. Horton's friends were able to present evidence to the Governor that the stolen jewelry was hidden under a Medicine Lodge hotel after Horton was in prison.

Jessie Wilson Picks Husband Just Like Father

Daughter's Fiance Called President's Replica

Sayre Had Brilliant College Career and Is Deep Student of Law and Politics.

Miss Jessie Wilson, whose admiration for father caused her to choose husband like him, is shown in the upper picture, while in the lower group Francis Bowes Sayre, the bridegroom-to-be, is shown with the President. The photograph shows their remarkable facial resemblance.



Photo by CAMPBELL STUDIO





WASHINGTON, July 5.—Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, always the chum and admirer of her father, the President, has not departed from this role in the circumstances surrounding her selection of a husband. For one thing Washington society has discovered, with a collective gasp of surprise, that Francis Bowes Sayre, the man of her choice, is a younger replica of her famous father, possessing the same asceticism of countenance, the same brow, nose, chin, eyes, and all.

For another thing, Miss Wilson follows her father in laughing down the time-worn superstition regarding the unluckiness of thirteen. It matters not to her that she will be the thirteenth White House bride in the year 1913.

Admiration for Father Deep.

All Washington to-day, following its discovery that Sayre possesses something like the Wilson physiognomy, is wondering whether that fact had not a great deal to do with Miss Jessie's capitulation to the young lawyer's suit. Her admiration for her father is profound, as is that of the entire Wilson family.

Never did hero worship exist in so marked a degree as in the family of the President, with the President as the figure for adoration. And now, after the first shock of discovery, Washington society is beginning to pass the remark that it is nothing but natural that a Wilson girl should marry a man like her father.

Young Sayre's career has been laid along lines identical with the early career of the President. A brilliant college record, the reputation achieved of a scholar and a leader, a vigorous plunge into law—all this he has done, just as Woodrow Wilson did before him.

Like Woodrow Wilson, too, his predilections have been toward the part of law in political economy and in sociology.

It was through his interest in social betterment work that he and Miss Jessie Wilson acquired their attachment.

Miss Wilson Prominent Worker.

Miss Wilson has been prominent in work of this kind, being a member of the national executive board of the Y. W. C. A. In this capacity she visited the Night Court for Women in New York City, together with Mrs. J. Borden Harriman last winter. She also visited the Children's Court. In February Miss Wilson addressed the Legislature of Delaware in behalf of a ten-hour law for working women. The Legislature passed the bill. In Richmond, Va., last year, Miss Wilson spoke before crowds that filled two churches, and was then compelled to address an overflow meeting.

President Wilson's career has been strangely intermingled with the supposedly unlucky number thirteen, and Miss Wilson is to become the thirteenth White House bride.

But the daughter of the President is not one of those persons who decline to sit in the thirteenth row at the theater or object to being the thirteenth guest at an entertainment. Many times has Miss Wilson defied the superstition, and sat in the thirteenth row of a theater with her father, who prefers to sit in that row, and regards the number as particularly lucky.

Francis Bowes Sayre, who is a clerk in the office of District Attorney Whitman, of New York, is a modest young man. To none of his fellow workers had he ever confided that he even knew the President's daughter. He is 28 years old, an admirer of former President Roosevelt, and a gentleman at heart, although admittedly a man who believes in principles in politics rather than in party.

The marriage will take place in November, on Saturday. This day makes another fling at convention. But Miss Wilson says she will "work for a living."

President at Summer Capital Seeking Quiet.

WINDSOR, VT., July 5.—President Wilson arrived here at 10:50 a. m. to-day to spend the summer. He was met by Mrs. Wilson and two of his daughters, and the party motored to the Summer White House at Cornish, N. H., three miles away.

Upon arrival at the Summer White House the President gave orders that no newspaper correspondents or photographers were to be admitted on any pretext. The President said he was in Cornish to take a rest, and that he would transact no official business nor even consider matters which would tend to disturb his brief vacation.

If anything of public moment occurs, the President said he would return to Washington, but he would not discuss it here. The squad of six secret service men is on hand to see that the President's orders are carried out to the letter.

According to present plans, the President will remain until Tuesday afternoon, but he may stay longer if developments in Washington are not of such a nature as to necessitate his presence.

GRADUATESTOLD TO MAKE MORIBUND SMALL TOWNS

MIDDLEBURY, VT., July 5.—John M. Thomas, president of Middlebury College, in his baccalaureate address appealed to the members of the graduating class to cast their fortunes with the small hill towns of New England, which, he said, had been losing population steadily for more than half a century.

"Leadership is all that is needed," said Dr. Thomas. "Who of you will go to live in a hill town of Vermont, not where there is the best job, but where there is the greatest good?

"One man of the right caliber and the right power could lift a whole community. One community so inspired would change a whole county, and one county leading the way, the whole State would follow."

KIMBALL SEAT OF WAR FOR ALL NEW COUNTIES

Advertisements and Maps Cover Lobbies of Hotel Which Is Thronged by Legislators.

Strangers entering the Kimball House lobby are apt to conclude that the business in chief of the Georgia Legislature is to create new counties. Placards, posters, banners and maps are everywhere, each setting forth advantages bound to accrue to the State at large if some particular locality is given local self-government and some thriving village authorized to construct a county courthouse.

Every county that hopes to be has a room in the Kimball House, an advertising scheme in the lobby and a few favored sons scattering arguments. Whosoever so much as hesitates and looks at one of the maps, posters, placards, banners or bulletins is sure to be button-holed and given an advisory talk.

Among the prospective counties whose advertisements embellish the Kimball House lobby are Morris, Griggs, Barrow, Tate, Hansell, Hardeman, Candler, Warner, Hampton, Atkinson, Milledge, Northen, Evans and Stonewall—fourteen in number.

Every would-be county on its poster, or map, sets forth a reason for seeking separate existence, and some of these reasons are decidedly novel. For instance, Morris County uses this plea: "Honor the name of Robert Morris, the man whose credit made American independence possible." Griggs County "takes in all people who want a new county." Hansell County posters proclaim that "Hansell County has merit." Hampton County boosters have put up the reason, "We need it."

Ban on Gum; Pretty Chicago Co-Eds Pout

"Blind Pigs" Started by Girls to Prove Their Independence of Rules.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Co-eds at the University of Chicago were inclined to-day to pout at a new order which, in effect, places the ban on chewing gum. They don't want the gum so much, but many of them regard the order as an undue infringement of personal rights.

There was a rumor that several "blind pigs" where the chicle product may be obtained were already in operation in co-ed dormitories.

NURSE WHO WED TO SAVE MAN'S LIFE SUES HIM

But Woman Who Repents Action Is Denied a Divorce Decree by Court.

LOS ANGELES, July 5—Which? Marriage and the saving of a human life or refusal and the moral responsibility of its loss?

This was the question Mrs. Dorothy Lander, a pretty 20-year-old nurse, faced in the operating room of the Clara Barton Hospital when she agreed to become the wife of Kirk C. Lander, from whom she now seeks her liberty.

She testified in Judge Monroe's court that she married Lander to save his life.

This strange romance was revealed by the young woman as a witness in her own behalf. Her husband, she said, was a patient at the Clara Barton Hospital. She was his nurse and had attended him for ten days.

He suffered a relapse and an operation was declared by the attending physicians to be necessary to save his life. He was placed upon the operating table, but refused to submit to the operation until he had seen his nurse.

When she appeared, he told her that he loved her—that life without her was not worth living. If she promised to marry him he would submit to the operation necessary to save his life, he said, and if she refused he would die.

The operation was successful and two days later the couple were married. Mrs. Lander sought a divorce on the grounds of non-support, although she admitted that she had never lived with her husband, who contested the action.

Judge Monroe held that the young woman had failed to make out a case legally. Mrs. Lander was heartbroken when the court denied the decree.

Plunges Off Fourth Story; Spike Hooks In His Pants; Saved

Thrown by Falling Plank, Man Hangs Head Downward Until His Rescuers Arrive.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—W. E. Duffessy, a workman employed in the construction of the new Braley Building at Pasadena, owes his life to the strength of his overalls, which prevented him from being hurled from the fourth story of the building.

Duffessy was struck on the head by a plank dropped by a workman on the floor above him. He was thrown down the improvised elevator shaft headfirst, but after falling to the third floor his overalls caught on a protruding spike and held him steadfast.

He remained in this position with his head down until several workmen who witnessed the accident hurriedly made their way, with the aid of a rope, to where he was hanging and hauled him to a place of safety.

WHISTLING CAT PROVES TO BE "UNMUSICAL"

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Stanislaus Czynszky, of West Springfield, is the owner of a cat with a hare lip which whistles with the facility of the schoolboy, but cannot mew. Czynszky is inclined to believe that no animal in its normal state of mind would whistle, but is loath to do away with the cat.

A GOOD FISH STORY.

Prove your vacation fish stories with kodak pictures. All the little interesting happenings will make pictures that will interest your friends, and these snapshots mounted in an album make a pictorial record that in later years will be of priceless value to you. Get a kodak to-day, $5 to $65. Brownie Cameras, $1 to $12. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

HOSPITALS FILLED WITH FEVER PATIENTS

June has brought the highest temperature known in years. Hospitals all over the country are filled to their full capacity with fever patients and hundreds are being denied admission.

You just can't afford to take chances now. See to it that your system is kept in perfect condition. Your liver is the dynamo that does the work, but remember this, don't take calomel.

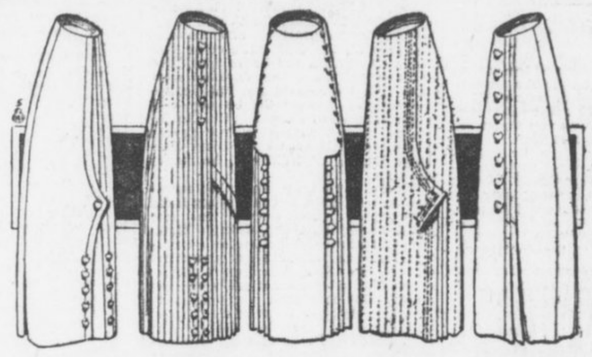
Dr. Verdier's Liver Ease is the very latest discovery in a liver medicine. It works the liver without harmful or bad after effects. It is a French prescription, made of imported vegetable drugs. No chance of salivation. Eat what you like and all you like at any time.

Dr. Verdier's Liver Ease taken at bed time will do the work. For sale and guaranteed by all Atlanta druggists for 50 cents in a large bottle put up in a PINK PACKAGE.

J. M. HIGH COMPANY.

The Greatest Ready-to-Wear Bargains Atlanta has ever known

Sale Begins Monday at 8:30



Sale Begins Monday at 8:30

1,000 White Wash Skirts

All Sizes for Women and Misses

A wonder purchase of jaunty new summer styles made of most popular wide welt P K, Repp and Ratine in best qualities.

$1.50 Skirts $1.00 || $4.00 Skirts $2.50

Waists to $6 at $1.95

We will place on center counters for quick selling over 500 fine Lingerie and Voile Waists for Monday, one day only.

Have Been Priced up to $6.00 } Choice $1.95



Half-Price Sale of Our Newest Ratine Monte Carlo Suits

$25.00 Suits $12.50
$20.00 Suits $10.00

J. M. HIGH COMPANY | J. M. HIGH COMPANY

SOUTHERN SOCIETY TAKES A SPURT IN CAPITAL; MANY NOTABLES BECOME MEMBERS

Records Smashed by Organization Since Claude N. Bennett Became President.

By HUGH S. MILLER.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—For rapidity of growth and for activity in developing the spirit of the South at the National Capital, the Southern Society of Washington has set a new record since the Democratic party came into power.

Less than a month after the election of officers, which placed Claude N. Bennett, of Georgia, in the president's chair, the society took in 150 new members from the leading Southerners in private, Congressional and other official life. They included such new members as Senator and Mrs. Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Senator and Mrs. Bryan, of Florida; Senator and Mrs. Robinson, of Arkansas; Senators Swanson, of Virginia, and Vardaman, of Mississippi; Representatives Gordon Lee, William Schley Howard and Hughes, of Georgia; Burnett and Heflin, of Alabama; Small, of North Carolina, and many other Southern Representatives and their wives.

Georgians Who Join.

Among the prominent Georgians who have joined are Justice and Mrs. William Bailey Lamar, Paymaster and Mrs. William C. Fite, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Lampton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Sledge Tatum, Colonel Neyle Colquitt, Marion C. Howard, D. L. Hartsill, Miss Minnie E. Carroll, Miss Helen H. Hardin, Colonel John T. Boifeuillet and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lamkin. From other Southern States there are generals, admirals and others of note.

The Southern Society is now enjoying a success that it never before attained. It stands at the very top of the social organizations in the National Capital. Strangely enough, while the impetus which has made the society what it is came in part from the Georgian who is its new president, it is to be attributed mainly to a lively fight which developed in the society just previous to the last election.

The Southern Society had been running along for several years as quietly as a meadow stream. Its first president was Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War in the Taft Cabinet. He was succeeded as president by Senator Thornton, of Louisiana, and he in turn was followed by Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama. Lack of time had made it difficult for any of these executives to give the society much personal attention.

Hobson Started Fight.

It was President Hobson who unintentionally precipitated the fight which culminated in the unprecedented expansion of the society. He proposed an amendment which would expand the eligibility clause of the society so as to take in people from every section of the country, provided they felt an interest in the South and the general objects of the organization. His amendment was seconded and ably advocated by Thomas Nelson Page, of Virginia, the author and recent appointee of President Wilson as Ambassador to Italy. Mr. Page was a member of the executive committee of the society. He and Captain Hobson argued very ably and eloquently for broadening the scope of the society, particularly with reference to its membership. They emphasized the need of doing away with sectionalism and giving the society a national character.

Some of the members of the society gathered from their remarks an intimation that the society amounted to very little and would never amount to much so long as it was run under exclusively Southern direction. However justified they were in getting this impression, the effect was electrical. They communicated their thoughts to others, and quickly the whole society was aroused. The more it was thought about and discussed the greater the opposition it created. The rank and file of the society declared that the adoption of the amendment would destroy both the character and the purpose of the society; that it would no longer be a Southern society, but an interstate society, the E Pluribus Unum Society, the Amalgamated Association of Selected Celebrities—anything, in fact—but that it would not be a Southern society.

CLAUDE N. BENNETT, of Georgia, the new President of the Southern Society of Washington.



Dr. McKelway Is Secretary.

The result was that the amendment was defeated, President Hobson resigned, and Mr. Bennett was unanimously elected to succeed him. Dr. A. J. McKelway, well known in Atlanta, is financial secretary of the society. Speaker Champ Clark is the first vice president.

Something of what the Southern Society is, and what it is doing, is contained in the following interview by Mr. Bennett:

"The objects of the Southern Society are to bring together at the National Capital Southern people; to promote friendship and fellowship among them; to nourish, cherish and perpetuate Southern ideals and ideas; to aid in interpreting the South to itself and to the nation at large; to develop and promote any good cause connected with the South—whether educational, philanthropic, patriotic or useful in any line. When the society grows in strength, membership and power as it should, it will be an easy matter to discover good things for it to do.

"The society is in no sense sectional, except in the broad sense that it is made up of Southerners. There is nothing narrow or limited or sectional about it in any way that could possibly be objected to. In its recent meeting at the National Theater, the society acted as the host of the nation. The society paid all expenses and entertained two thousand citizens of Washington, selected without regard to where they came from. Every Representative and Senator was invited, the diplomatic corps was well represented, the house was filled to its capacity, and the addresses were in a vein that could not but be approved and appreciated by any well balanced man or woman in the United States. The strongest eulogy on the South was delivered by William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, Secretary of State.

"There have been two other meetings in which the South has appeared in prominent roles. One was the noted banquet at the Raleigh Hotel in celebration of Washington's birthday, February 22, 1912, and the other was at the Pan American Building in the Hall of the Americas, when the society last fall gave a reception to the national convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy—the most noted perhaps of the great entertainments given in Washington to that great organization of Southern women.

Cites Bigness of Field.

"Those of us who are endeavoring to direct the society's movements are fairly staggered by the bigness of the field that it represents. This field covers a representation at the National Capital of sixteen of the leading States of the Union, containing a population of more than thirty millions, having 600,000,000 acres of territory, possessing greater fertility and variety of soil than any other similar sized territory on the face of the globe, having one crop (cotton) worth a round billion dollars a year, and constituting the greatest natural monopoly that the Creator has given to any people.

"That the South now furnishes the President of the United States and half of the Cabinet, and is on the majority side of both House and Senate is only one of many phases of its importance and possibilities. That the Southern Society has something to stand for and can easily find something to do that will be well worth while needs no demonstration. The society regards the South as the nation's best asset, and desires to make that asset available to all good purposes."

TAKING SLICE OF LEMON INDICATES BETROTHAL

ANN ARBOR, MICH., July 5.—At the annual breakfast of the senior girls of the University of Michigan, one of the twelve girls who confessed to having become engaged to be married during her career here was Miss Christine Foster, of Attica, Ind.

This breakfast is an annual affair at the university, and it is the custom of all senior girls to confess their engagements to the other young women of the college at this breakfast. The method chosen this year was to have each engaged girl take a slice of lemon from a plate as it was passed around.

ALMOST FRANTIC WITH DANDRUFF

Tormented by Itching. Hair Came Out by Combfuls. Pimples on Scalp. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Made Permanent Cure.

Bissell, Ala. — "I had a very bad case of dandruff on my head. I was tormented by itching and my hair began to come out by the combfuls. I almost became frantic, fearful that I would lose all of my hair which was my pride. There were some pimples on my scalp and I scratched them until they made sores. My hair was dry and lifeless.



"I was bothered about four months and had tried various kinds of preparations which seemed to only make it worse. I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent to my druggist for three cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I washed my scalp with warm water strong with the Cuticura Soap and dried, afterwards applying the Cuticura Ointment, working it in the scalp slowly with my fingers. After using them for several days my hair began to stop coming out. The dandruff all disappeared and in less than four weeks a cure was accomplished permanently." (Signed) Miss Lucy May, Nov. 6, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skins, itching, scaly scalps, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and shapeless nails, that it is almost criminal not to use them. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

Phagan Case Centers on Conley Negro Lone Hope of Both Sides

Frank Expects Freedom by Breaking Down Accuser's Testimony, and State a Conviction by Establishing Truth of Statements.

BY AN OLD POLICE REPORTER.

The developments in the Phagan case have been of late highly sigficant and interesting.

During the past week, it became evident that the very heart and soul of both the prosecution and the defense is to center largely about the negro, James Conley.

He is at once apparently the hope and the despair of both sides to the contest!

This circumstance, however, while tending to add much to the dramatic and the uncertain, in so far as the outcome is concerned, is not by any means an unusual thing in cases of this kind.

It frequently happens in mysterious murder cases that both the State and the defense must pin their faith to one and the same witness.

Of late there has been some talk of the Grand Jury indicting Conley, even over the Solicitor General's head, which, of course, it would have a perfect right to do.

The thought occurred to me some time ago that the case might take that direction, but in the article in which that point was discussed, I mentioned it incidentally, rather than as a likely thing.

Indictment may Mean Much.

It seems, nevertheless, that the idea of indicting Conley has had, and still may have, much more behind it than some people have been willing to admit, and that phase of the situation has caused me to speculate somewnat in detail today as to how and why Conley might be indicted.

I find that those who are urging it have much more to stand upon than would seem probable at first blush.

Two things are evident:

First, the defense will attack Conley vigorously.

Second, the character of Leo Frank will be put in issue by the defense, fearlessly and frankly!

These two things, I take it, will constitute the defense's primary challenge to the prosecution!

And if I be right about that, the issue will be thrilling and dramatic enough to satisfy the cravings of the most exacting, when the case comes on for trial later along this month.

About these two points of disagreement, Hugh Dorsey and Frank Hooper, on the one hand, and Luther Rosser and Reuben Arnold, on the other, will be on their mettle—and if the fur and likewise the fire doesn't fly, I mistake my guess at this writing!

Leo Frank has been indicted for the murder of Mary Phagan, and for reasons presumably satisfactory to the Grand Jury.

Points Against Conley.

Let's examine the points upon which the defense will indict Conley, if the Grand Jury fails to beat the defense to it—which yet is problematical.

The defense will contend:

(1) **That Conley wrote of his own notion the notes found beside the dead girl's body.**

(2) **That the negro told of incidents and conversations which took place admittedly in the pencil factory an hour or more before he swears he went there.**

(3) **That the negro admits he was drinking and "broke" when he went to the factory Saturday morning, and is known to have spent in the afternoon about the amount of money Mary Phagan is supposed to have had in her little mesh bag when she started out of the factory.**

(4) **That the negro admits he was in hiding or loafing near the open elevator shaft, at the foot of the steps Mary Phagan must have used as she came down to go out of the factory.**

(5) **That at the inquest Frank said he thought he had heard voices outside his office, very soon after Mary Phagan started down the stairs, and that the voices he thought he heard which might have been voices of Mary Phagan and the negro, just as the negro attacked the girl.**

(6) **That the negro said the body of Mary Phagan was carried down the elevator shaft, and yet two witnesses stand ready to swear, and have sworn, that the elevator did not run on the fatal Saturday at all.**

(7) **That, while the negro accounts after a fashion for the girl's shoe and hat thrown onto a trash pile, he fails to account for the incriminating parasol found at the foot of the elevator shaft, where it might have been thrown with Mary Phagan's body from above.**

(8) **That the negro says Frank called him at 12:56, notwithstanding the fact that Frank was talking to Mr. and Mrs. White at 1 o'clock, and immediately thereafter left the factory, reaching home about 1:20. That, therefore, Frank could not have done the things Conley accuses him of having done, for sheer lack of time, if nothing else.**

(9) **That the negro did not flee, if guilty himself, because the police promptly accused in turn Newt Lee, Gantt, Mullinix and Frank as suspects, not once mentioning Conley; and, besides, no one knew at the time these suspects were proclaimed that Conley had even been in the pencil factory Saturday morning.**

(10) **That Conley was caught washing his shirt, which might have been blood-stained, very soon after Mary Phagan's murder was effected, and that he said at the time he was worried over something not stated.**

(11) **That the negro's statements have been inconsistent and conflicting, both those under oath and those not under oath, and that he has admitted having sworn falsely more than once.**

(12) **That the negro's defense of himself is of no merit, because it is the only possible defense of himself he could frame—a last and desperate resort to fix upon Frank Conley's own guilt.**

(13) **That Conley's evidence is of small if any value against Frank, because it was not given until suspicion seemed drifting rapidly toward Conley.**

(14) **That Frank's statements have been straightforward, consistent and reasonable, whereas, in contrast thereto, the negro's have been inconsistent, conflicting and unreasonable.**

(15) **If the negro's presence in the factory had been known at the time Frank was indicted, Frank likely never would have been indicted; or, at least, would not likely have been indicted in preference to the negro.**

(16) **That the motive in the case of Frank never has been established and will be difficult to establish, but that the motive in the case of the negro—i. e., robbery—is immediately apparent.**

(17) **That the entire factory force testifies to the good character of Frank, whereas the character of the negro, both by his own admissions and the police court records, is bad.**

(18) **That many of the horrible details of the murder, scattered broadcast when it was first effected, are not true, and that the circumstances of the crime point to the negro Conley as its perpetrator, much more surely than to Frank.**

Now, the reader must understand that which I have tried to impress upon him in every article I heretofore have written about the Phagan case, to wit: I know nothing more about the POSITIVE TRUTH of the case than he does—that is to say, my sources of information have been precisely the same sources that his have been—the newspapers.

I have scrutinized the files of The Georgian and The American and other Atlanta papers, and the foregoing eighteen counts against Conley I have gathered together from perhaps fifty different issues.

Framework Is Powerful.

I have set them forth as showing the strength of the position of those—or the imaginary strength, whichever it is—invoking the indictment of Conley NOW.

They may be of tremendous significance—they may be of no material significance. But they DO serve to show the framework of the powerful defense that is being constructed for Frank.

I give them for what they are worth.

There stands between Conley and Grand Jury indictment, of course, the compelling necessity of using Conley as a material witness—THE material witness, indeed!—against Frank.

To indict Conley NOW would weaken the State's case against Frank, unquestionably.

And yet the fact remains that certain members of the Grand Jury have been reported as seriously inclined to that course, nevertheless.

And, after all, that matter (theoretically, anyway) is utterly impersonal with the Grand Jury and arbitrarily in its hands.

Before I became a newspaper man and later along police reporter, I studied law, as I mentioned before, and was admitted to the bar. I practiced four years, and while I abandoned the law long ago for the newspaper profession, I never lost my taste entirely for my first love.

I went over to the State Library Saturday and looked up some few decisions bearing upon the two vital points to be raised in the Phagan case, as I view it now, and two things impressed me profoundly.

State Can Not Attack Frank.

When the defense attacks Conley it will be backed by some weighty law affecting his credibility, and when it puts Frank's character in evidence—the State CAN NOT put his character in evidence, it will be understood—it will be backed again by some weighty opinions as to the value of character, established and proved.

In the Twenty-third Georgia Supreme Court Reports I find that Mr. Justice McDonald laid down this rule:

If a witness swear willfully and knowingly false, even to a collateral fact, his testimony ought to be rejected entirely, unless it be so corroborated by circumstances, or other unimpeached evidence, as be irresistible!

That is the law of the land, and it will be invoked, I suppose, against Conley, with vigor and possible effect.

The defense, no doubt, will contend that Conley has sworn falsely—and proved it by written instruments—and it then will insist that Conley's entire evidence must be rejected unless corroborated by other unimpeached testimony.

Can the State corroborate Conley by such evidence?

Evidently the defense doubts it.

I do not know, of course.

Hearsay, irrelevant matter, street gossip, newspaper stories—those things will not do when it comes to trying Leo Frank for his life.

Conley Must Be Corroborated.

Conley, at best an admitted accessory after the fact of the murder, must be corroborated by COMPETENT and LEGAL evidence.

And right here, I think, the defense expects to give the State one of its very hardest nuts to crack.

Maybe the State can crack it, all right!

That remains to be seen, and as to that I venture no opinion.

Again, I take it the defense expects to strike straight from the shoulder when it puts Frank's character in issue.

I do not KNOW that the defense will do this, but from the tone of some of the articles, particularly Mrs. Frank's remarkable interview, given out recently by the defense, or authorized by it, I SUSPECT that is exactly what it will do.

This will be a bold stroke, too, for unless the DEFENSE puts Leo Frank's character in issue, IT CAN NOT BE PUT IN ISSUE AT ALL.

The State is estopped, of its own motion, from doing that.

Therefore, when the defense DOES it, it is pretty apt to be taken as an evidence that the defense is very confident of itself.

Into the case at this point, then, will come a portion of the law of Georgia that is most picturesque and significant—a portion that is founded upon the very bedrock of decency and common sense, and that throws about all observers of the law and about all right-living men a protection as certain and as sure as it is majestic and noble.

Character Good Evidence.

In respect of CHARACTER as evidence of innocence of crime, I find that Chief Justice Simmons, in the 102d Georgia, said this:

"Evidence of good character is admitted as evidence of a positive fact, and may, of itself, by the creation of a reasonable doubt, produce acquittal!"

And, again, the same authority says:

"Of what avail is a good character, which a man may have been a lifetime in acquiring, if it is to benefit nothing in the hour of peril?"

Chief Justice Simmons was a Superior Court judge for some twenty years before he was elevated to the Supreme bench, and a Supreme Court justice for a like period.

He was one of the noblest men that Georgia ever produced, and one of the most profound and approved students of the law.

And he made good character the very Rock of Gibraltar upon which a man attacked might depend in time of peril!

Once the defense puts Leo Frank's character in issue, however, the State may attack it as bitterly and as vehemently as it likes.

This, it may be, the State is prepared to do.

Unless the State does break down Frank's character, however, once it is put in issue by his own attorneys, the State will be thereafter at a tremendous disadvantage, I think, particularly when the defense is undertaking to shoot the character of Conley to pieces from the other flank!

Character can not be broken down in a courtroom with whispered words and sinister gossip.

Must Attack in Open.

Under the impersonal rules of evidence and the law, character must be attacked in the open—it must be beaten down, if beaten down it be, with weapons the judge and the jury may see, wielded in fair play, and it must be a fight to a finish.

True, if a defendant deliberately puts his own character in issue, the burden is upon him to sustain his character; but once the law puts that burden upon a defendant, it holds in leash and sure control the State in its attempts to demolish it.

I have written of crimes and of criminals for fifteen years—of petty sneak thieves and bank robbers, of common back-alley bullies and murders, of brutes and degenerates, of clever confidence men and clumsy bunglers.

I have seen the innocent made victims of cruel circumstances and the unquestionably guilty escape, but I am yet to see a case in which good character, firmly and frankly set up, was not a tower of strength to the accused—a sure and abiding "benefit in his hour of peril," as Chief Justice Simmons says it should be!

After all is said and done, character is the corner stone upon which civilization and society most securely rests.

It holds the business world together, and it differentiates the wheat from the chaff in the professions.

Without it, the grand old name of gentleman is a mockery and a sham—and, above all things, it best marks the woman as fitted to her natural and noblest environment!

If Leo Frank puts his character in issue, it will be a challenge full and free to the State to do its worst—it well may be expected to make or mar the defense of Leo Frank, charged with the murder of Mary Phagan.

DECISIONS WHICH MAY AID DEFENSE OF FRANK

The old police reporter, in sizing up the many possibilities of the Phagan case, has reached two conclusions as to the line of action which he believes will be followed by the defense:

FIRST, he believes the defense will undertake to destroy the value of Conley's evidence, and fix upon Conley the guilt the State is trying to fix upon Frank.

SECOND, he thinks the defense will make the character of Leo Frank an issue.

The old police reporter, in poring through the files of the Georgia Supreme Court Reports, has found two decisions upon which he thinks the defense will rely.

The first which might be used to break down Conley's evidence is as follows:

If a witness swears willfullly and knowingly false, even to a collateral fact, his testimony ought to be rejected entirely, unless it be so corroborated by circumstances, or other unimpeached evidence, as to be irresistible.—23 GEORGIA REPORTS.

As a circumstance tending to prove Frank's innocence, the defense, the old police reporter thinks, will produce the following:

Evidence of good character is admitted as evidence of a positive fact, and may, of itself, by the creation of a reasonable doubt, produce acquittal!—102 GEORGIA REPORTS.

APPLICATION TO RELEASE LEE IS READY TO FILE

Negro's Lawyer Says He Will Offer Habeas Corpus When Solicitor Dorsey Returns.

On account of the absence from the city of Prosecuting Attorney Hugh M. Dosey, Bernard L. Chappell, attorney for Newt Lee, announced Saturday that he would not file a writ of habeas corpus until Monday. He claims in the petition for the release of the negro that Lee is being held unlawfully and without any charge against him.

Solicitor Dorsey left for his country place at Valdosta, Ga., Saturady morning. He will return Monday.

Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey will ask the courts to hold the negro as a material witness for the State, or may charge him with being an accessory. He was determined Friday to take no chances on so important a witness getting out of his control, as he feared the negro might get beyond the jurisdiction of the courts if given his liberty.

Attorney Chappell and Solicitor Dorsey had agreed, when the negro was committed to jail, to keep him there until the trial. Chappell notified Dorsey Wednesday that he wished to withdraw from the agreement and get his client freed.

Chief Discounts Conley Rumor.

The announcement Friday that the defense had secured an important and damaging affidavit that connected the State's star witness, Jim Conley, more directly with the crime created a sensation in the ranks of the prosecution.

Chief of Detectives Newport A. Lanford announced that every movement of the negro on the day of the crime had been "checked up," and that it was a matter of impossibility to find anything more damaging against him than his admission that he helped dispose of the body at the request of Frank.

In commenting on the affidavit secured at the office of Joseph H. Leavitt Thursday the attorney said that it would be almost impossible for the prosecution to break down any statement that was made in the affidavit when the witness was placed on the stand.

Calls Evidence Vital.

He said the witness was a citizen of high standing and would be one of the most important for the defense of Frank.

Attorney Leavitt said that this particular affidavit was one of more than 50 that had been recently secured that dealt almost exclusively with the movements of the negro on the day of the murder. While he would not comment at any length, he intimated that the defense had been able to establish conclusively the exact time Conley entered and left the factory.

He also intimated that affidavits had been secured that would show what time Monteen Stover entered and left the factory and be able to prove she left before Mary Phagan's car reached the vicinity of the pencil factory.

"End-Seat Hogs" to Receive Heavy Fines

Washington to Act After Woman and Baby Narrowly Escape Death in Leaving Car.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Washington's "end seat hogs" will soon be amenable to law.

Commissioner Rudolph has taken the subject up with the Utilities Commission and announcement will be made in a few days. Convictions for refusing to "move up" in seats of the summer cars will probably be punished by a heavy fine.

"There have been many cases where accidents have been narrowly averted on account of the 'end seat hog,'" said Commissioner Rudolph. "One recent case was that of a woman with her baby in her arms about to alight from a car. A fat man obstructed her passage and she fell. It was just luck she was not killed."

Film of Princess in Low-Cut Gown Burned

Queen Mary Orders Cinema Company to Destroy Work That Cost $25,000—She Pays $185.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary has ordered the Cinema Company to burn the films of pictures it made recently by special permission of the King and Queen, showing Princess Mary and the two children of Sir Derek and Lady Keppel at tea in Buckingham Palace grounds.

Her reason is that the Princess Mary appeared in the pictures in a low-cut frock.

The Queen will pay the cost of the film, $185, but the Cinema Company is out at least $25,000.

VEST POCKET KODAK.

Actually fits in a vest pocket. Fixed focus, ball-bearing shutter. Nothing to do but snap it. Makes sharp, clear-cut negatives—splendid for enlarging. Get yours today and take it everywhere. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

Dr. L. L. Elligan

Surgeon, Chiropodist.

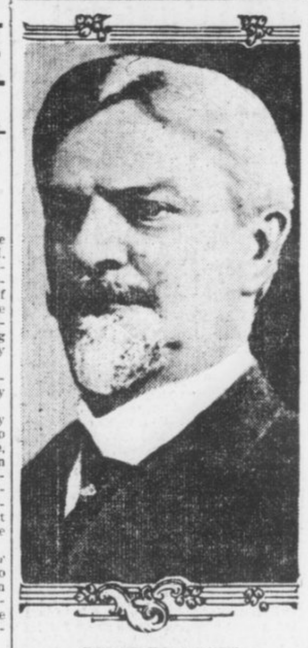
Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble, Nervousness and Constipation successfully treated. Corns and Ingrowing Nails removed.

Scientific treatment at Turkish Bath Rooms.

CANDLER BLDG.

Phone, Ivy 4588.

CONGRESSMAN Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, charged with asking favors of steamship lines.



Bartholdt Accused in Own Private Letter

Missouri Congressman's Request of 20 Years Ago for Steamship Favors Brought Against Him.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Political opponents of Congressman Richard Bartholdt have just made public a photographic copy of a "confidential" letter which Bartholdt wrote 20 years ago to a personal friend, Major Eugene F. Weigel, whose influence he enlisted to obtain from the North German Lloyd Steamship Company "special rates" to Europe for himself and Mrs. Bartholdt.

The communication to Weigel, former Secretary of State of Missouri, followed the refusal of the North German Lloyd Company to extend transportation courtesies to the St. Louis Congressman, despite the fact, as stated in Bartholdt's letter, that he (Bartholdt) had expressed the opinion the "immigration question would, no doubt, form an important factor of the deliberations of the next Congress," when he expected to become a member of the House Immigration Committee and on which he was subsequently appointed.

WOMEN ASK STATE TO COMPEL MUSIC STUDY

JOPLIN, MO., July 5.—The study of music in all public school of Missouri will be compulsory if a plan advocated by the State Music Teachers' Association is adopted. A resolution carrying a provision that a petition making musical instruction a State law be circulated was adopted by the music teachers in convention here.

The association also decided to ask State authorities to give credits to public school students who study music from private instructors.

YOUNG PAGES IN MOCK SESSION APE SENATORS

Boys Legislate Against Senatorial Fire Water and Baneful "Soak Book."

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Visitors at the Senate wing of the Capitol recently saw such a session as they probably never will see again. It was the mock session, with the eighteen pages of the Senate acting the parts of Senators, while Joseph O'Toole, chief of pages, presided in Vice President Marshall's place.

The rules provide that pages shall not be under 12 years of age nor over 16, and their uniform is a white blouse shirt and knee breeches. With great dignity, save for occasional giggles, they introduced bills "for appropriate reference," offered resolutions and answered to the names of Senators when the roll was called. In the press gallery notes on the proceedings were taken with becoming solemnity.

One youngster introduced a bill that almost broke up the meeting. It bore the title "To prohibit Senators from using firewater, and for other purposes." Another was entitled "A bill to relieve a bull pup." It was duly referred to the committee on dog fights.

The opposition to these measures was led by a lad named McCoy, and he continued his leadership with great zest until a resolution was offerred directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to "put a Maxim silencer on McCoy."

The effectiveness of this parliamentary stroke was increased when it was noticed that Charles P. Higgins, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, was standing in the doorway grinning. The bane of a page's existence is a little volume known as the "soak book." In which delinquent pages are "soaked" with various penalties. Young "Senator" McCoy was able to regain all his lost prestige by offering a resolution that the "soak book be burned with fire."

SPECIAL TRAIN.
Mountain Excursion
JULY 10.
Lv. Atlanta . . . 8:05 a. m.
Ar. Asheville . . 6:30 p. m.
PARLOR CARS, COACHES, DINING CARS.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
GOOD TEN DAYS.
SEE THE LAND OF THE SKY BY DAYLIGHT.
Make Reservations Now.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Acute Indigestion



T. M. WORD

For several years my wife suffered frequent attacks with acute indigestion. These attacks in their alarming frequency became the dread of my life. My wife never knew what she could eat without taking the risk of one of these attacks. We tried every remedy we could hear of, with only temporary relief. Sitting in my office one morning, feeling very despondent after spending a sleepless night and the terrible suspense over the alarming condition of my wife, a friend called my attention to Nuxcara, the wonderful stomach remedy, stating that Nuxcafa would cure her without a doubt. I at once put her on the treatment, with the most happy results. She is entirely cured, and is in better health than she has been for years; eats anything she wants—Nuxcara is the most wonderful remedy I ever heard of.

My wife was so delighted with her experience with Nuxcara that she prevailed upon me to take it myself. I was suffering with a catarrhal condition which affected my liver and kidneys. I had been under the treatment of a specialist for my kidneys, who kept me on a diet for several months, but my condition seemed to grow worse and I was in a state of mind to make a change, so I began to take Nuxcara, which completely cured me in a short time. My health is perfect. I eat and sleep well; in fact, I never felt better in my life. I regard Nuxcara as an achievement in science unparalleled, a remedy which has no equal in all forms of stomach trouble.—T. M. Word, 373 Cherokee Avenue.

Demonstration of the wonderful merits of Nuxcara at Coursey & Munn's, corner Marietta and Broad Streets, by Dr. Shelnutt from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. every day.

Acute Indigestion

Threatens everyone who has any disturbance of the digestive system—an uncomfortable feeling after eating is a warning which should not go unheeded, but Nuxcara should be taken at once and restore the digestive organs to a healthy condition, when there will be no danger from this often fatal attack. Nuxcara is guaranteed to be a positive and certain cure. The distress after eating is promptly relieved by a dose of Nuxcara.

Nuxcara

Is a scientific remedy which has been prescribed by eminent physicians for years with the most gratifying results in all forms of stomach troubles. Nuxcara was tested for ten years before offering it to the world as a positive and certain cure for indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh and the many evils following the poisoning of the system with toxins from undigested and decomposing food in the digestive tracts. One may take digestive agents and relieve an attack of indigestion, but the poison generated through the decomposition of the undigested food may remain in the system for days before eliminated, and furnish the primary cause of another attack, besides setting up structural changes in the organisms. Nuxcara is positive and certain; restores the system to perfect health.

Price Full Treatment 6 Bottles for $5.00.
3 Bottles $2.50, Single Bottle $1.00.
Mr. J. H. Shelnutt at Coursey & Munn's, 29 Marietta Street, will be on hand daily to explain the merits of this wonderful medicine—also
For Sale by
FRANK EDMONDSON & BROTHER,
11 N. Broad Street. 106 N. Pryor Street.

WORK PILES UP AS LEGISLATIVE DAYS GROW FEW

Leaders Recognize They Must Work at Sternest Pace To Pass Most Imperative Bills.

When the General Assembly convenes to-morrow morning there will remain just 33 working days of the first session ahead.

Thirty-eight days will remain of the 50-day limit, but five of those days will be Sundays, and will not count.

From the total of 33 working days left, moreover, five Saturdays, which are given over exclusively to local legislation, if the House does not adjourn over them entirely, must be taken out, which reduces the total of working days upon which general legislation may be handled to 28.

It therefore may be seen that when President Anderson and Speaker Burwell call the Senate and the House to order to-morrow, the summer session of 1913 will be practically half gone.

Within the remaining time, the General Assembly must pass a general appropriations bill, several tax reform bills and dispose of the various new county propositions to be brought before it, or fail in the legislative program mapped out for it by the Governor and the leaders of the two Houses.

Not a Bill Reported.

There have been already introduced in the two Houses something more than 200 bills, and not one yet has been reported back to either House from a committee, with a recommendation.

No bill yet has been read a second time, although one general bill, providing for Senator Bacon's election, was passed, and received the Governor's signature, in the record-breaking time of five days.

That the Senate and House leaders realize that time is slipping away from them, despite their inclination to push things along as rapidly as possible, is evidenced in the fact that there is a feverish desire perceptible among the committees to get busy this week, and send such bills as come before them back to the two Houses for action as soon as possible.

The Governor has placed the General Assembly on notice that he expects, and thinks he should have, the general appropriations bill in the executive office a good ten days before adjournment—or exactly four weeks from Monday.

That will mean that the House must dispose of it, send it to the Senate and then meet the Senate in conference for the adjournment of differences, all within less than a month.

After the Governor gets through with it, if he decides not to sign it, it must go back to both houses for further consideration, and with not more than five or six days left for that.

While the appropriations bill and the tax refor mmeasures are being considered, too, there will be something like 300 or 400 local bills to consider, and not less than 100 general bills of importance.

Legislature Ready for Work.

There is an evident disposition upon the part of the General Assembly not to declare any "dies non" during the present session—that is, non-legislative days, which are not counted in the 50 days' limit, and for which the members received no pay—and adjournment, therefore, confidently is predicted on August 13.

There are signs in plenty, however, notwithstanding the fact that so much of the first session already is gone, that the Legislature is fully prepared to get right down to hard work from to-day forward, and do the things expected of it.

Every committee of both the Senate and the House has been called to meet Monday at hours calculated as nearly as possible not to cause confusion among the more important.

Tuesday bills will begin coming back to the two houses from the committees, with recommendations, and within the week some general legislation should be well along the road to enactment.

Chairman Crawford Wheatley has promised to get the big general appropriations bill out of his committee within ten days, and the Ways and Means Committee will take the matter of the tax act immediately in hand for speedy disposition.

It is not likely that either afternoon or night sessions will be called soon, as that time will be needed by the members for committee meetings.

Afternoon sessions will come along about the last ten days of the session and night sessions the last three or four days.

One of the bills sure to engage the immediate attention of both the Senate and the House is Senator Foster's bill to provide for prison inspection in Georgia.

Prison Complaints Frequent.

Complaints of wretched prison conditions throughout the State have been getting more and more frequent of late years, and some of the State prisons are said to be in unpardonably unsanitary condition.

Senator Foster's bill provides for rigid prison inspections, at stated intervals, and sanitary reform wherever indicated.

Another bill that will attract considerable attention is the one by Mr. Adams, providing for a central place of execution of all criminals convicted of capital offenses and sentenced to death.

This bill has the indorsement of many students of crime and prison conditions throughout the nation, and is framed to make less probable the chance of lynchings, particularly in those rural counties where the jails are insecure and easily broken into by mobs.

Mr. Adams' bill seeks to make Atlanta the central place of execution for crime, but an amendment will be offered, so it is understood, seeking to substitute Milledgeville, the place of the general penitentiary.

There seems to be a disposition among many members of the General Assembly to get the proposed new county propositions out of the way as soon as may be, and to that end the House Committee on Constitutional Amendments is expected to send Barrow and Candler back with a recommendation by the middle of the week.

Others will be taken up immediately, in the order of their introduction, and passed upon rapidly.

Governor Slaton is understood to be engaged almost exclusively now seeking out a way whereby the common school teachers may be taken care of and their past due salaries paid.

Will Use Borrowing Power.

He will exercise his borrowing power to the extent he can, but he fears that will not be sufficient to relieve the embarrassment.

Speaker Burwell stated Saturday afternoon that he proposed keeping the House strictly down to hard work from now on, and President Anderson, of the Senate, is understood to feel the same way about the chamber over which he presides.

AUTOISTS!

Take a spin to Crystalake Country Club Sunday (Bennett's Mill) via Jonesboro and Fayetteville. Hour's ride over fine roads. Beautiful grove around 100-acre lake. Good bathing in clean water. Pick you out a nice lot and join the club being formed. Fine fishing. Delightful place to camp and spend summer. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

Judge Newman Still Eager to Work Plans Activities at Retiring Age Will Quit Bench When He Gets Old



Judge W. T. Newman, of the United States District Court. Though he is past the retiring age, Judge Newman's photograph shows his present vigor.

Federal Jurist Says He's as Able to Serve Country Now as When He Left Army.

One fine morning last week Federal Judge William T. Newman awoke to find that he had turned the seventieth milestone in his earthly journey, thereby qualifying for retirement, on pay, from the bench and from worry.

He looked well into the situation. He felt as fit as a Marathon runner, and not a day older than on the memorable morning in 1864 when he rode into a battle at Jonesboro to have his right arm shot away by a bullet from the gun of a Union soldier.

"So why," inquired he of a Sunday American reporter Saturday, "should I think of getting out of harness? I feel that I can still do good work. I am told that my work is giving satisfaction. Therefore, I shall not retire. Not now."

Judge Newman has occupied the bench of the United States Court of the Northern District of Georgia since 1886, and has held court in most of the cities of Georgia. The lawyers, watching his career, knew when the seventieth birthday came, June 23, and a number of letters were sent to him, friendly, congratulatory letters, expressing the hope that he remain on the bench.

Not Ready to Quit.

"Even if I had thought of quitting," he said, "these assurances would have been enough to show me that I still can render service. The day I find that an impairment of mental or physical faculties renders me unfit, then I shall quit. My duty to the Government I serve would demand that. But now—well, if my friends didn't remind me that I had reached my seventieth birthday, I wouldn't know it or believe it.

"When a man retires, to become a watcher of this very interesting world, instead of taking a part in its activities, then it is a sign that he is through—that he has quit.

"To quit—to merely look on, to read the papers, to pass the time of day, to go to the baseball game, to drop work—the idea has no appeal for me.

"As long as I can render service, I feel that I should remain at work. Every man should. As soon as I can not render service, then I shall quit. In this respect, a judge is somewhat different from a private citizen. A judge owes it to the public to step down and out when his usefulness passes; a citizen, whose business is his own, and his own affair, can stay on and make a mess of it, to nobody's harm but his own.

"But while he can, a man should stick on the job."

Work, Judge Newman thinks, is every man's function.

"There is a moral and a spiritual satisfaction in labor," he said, "when you know that you are doing it well. Then there is physical well-being also. Retirement from a part in the world's affairs means inaction. Inaction spells physical decay.

"This world is a mighty interesting place when you know that you have a hand, however small, in its work."

Was Confederate Cavalryman.

Judge Newman was born June 23, 1843, in Knoxville, Tenn. When he was 17 years old he enlisted in the Second Tennessee Cavalry, of the Confederate Army, and the next year was promoted to a lieutenancy. Early in 1863 he was wounded and captured by the Federals, and later in the year was exchanged. His career as a soldier ended at the battle of Jonesboro, Ga., in 1864, when a bullet found his right arm, necessitating its removal.

After the war he located in Atlanta, became a lawyer, and from 1871 until 1883 was city attorney. In 1886 he received the appointment as United States judge, and has held the position now for 27 years.

Judge Newman enjoys a great popularity among the lawyers who practice in his court, and among laymen as well. A sincere tribute was that embodied in resolutions adopted by the Federal Grand Jury upon the occasion of his birthday.

ELKS ARRIVE IN ROCHESTER FOR REUNION

Southern Men Are Candidates for High Offices of Order on "Insurgent" Ticket.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 5.—The vanguard of the thousands of delegates to the forty-ninth annual reunion of Grand Lodge, B. P. O. E., who will invade Rochester during the next week, will begin to arrive in the city to-morrow. Preparations have been made for the reception of the visiting delegations and members of the Grand Lodge reunion committee of Rochester lodge will be at the various railroad stations throughout the day to extend the glad hand to the early arrivals.

Some of the visitors, including the Denver delegation, which is "plugging" for the 1914 reunion, have already arrived in the city, and a number of the Grand Lodge officers and candidates for Grand Lodge offices came to the city yesterday to open headquarters, which have been established at the Hotel Seneca.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the entertainment of the visitors, and there will not be an idle moment during the whole week, while some of the days are crammed so full of entertainment that the delegates and visitors will have to remain up night and day in order to participate in the generous amusements provided by the committee on entertainment.

Sulzer to Welcome Elks.

The Grand Lodge will formally open its sessions to-morrow night in Convention Hall, when addresses will be delivered by Governor Sulzer, who will welcome the herd on behalf of the State; Mayor Edgerton, who will extend the freedom of the city and welcome the visitors on behalf of the citizens of Rochester; former County Attorney Arthur Warren, who will extend the reunion committee's welcome to the Grand Lodge, and former Assemblyman John J. McInerney, who will welcome the Elks on behalf of the 1,800 members of Rochester lodge.

Two Southern Candidates.

Chief interest of the business sessions naturally centers in the election of officers and selection of the next meeting place. Two Southern "insurgent" Elks are candidates for the two most important offices in the Grand Lodge, opposing "machine" candidates from the North and West.

J. Cookman Boyd, a lawyer of Baltimore, is the insurgent opponent of Edward Leach, a New York business man, for exalted ruler. They are supported, respectively, by the factions that in 1909 at Los Angeles divided between J. U. Sammis and Garry Herrmann for this office, Sammis being then elected and in 1910 being succeeded by Herrmann.

T. J. Darling, postmaster at Temple, Texas, is the insurgent opponent of Fred Robinson, of Dubuque, Ia., who has held the office of grand secretary for nine years. David McAaron, of Grand Rapids, is also aspiring for this office.

The convention will continue until Saturday, and among the big features will be the annual Grand Lodge parade of visiting delegations, patrols and floats on Thursday morning, competitive prize drills in the afternoon and the annual spectacular water carnival and pyrotechnical display on the upper river in Genesee Valley Park at night. The Grand Lodge ball will be held in the Armory Friday night, and during the week there will be pleasure rides by automobile, steamboat and trolley car in and around Rochester, band concerts, ball games, roastfests at the lake and at Moerlbach Park and various other forms of entertainment.

The Grand Lodge reunion committee has expended $15,000 on electrical illuminations alone and thousands of dollars additional have been put into decorations of various kinds in streets in the downtown section and in the park.

BRIDE GIVES WEDDING RING TO SAVE HUSBAND FROM JAIL

LIMA, OHIO, July 5.—Mrs. Lewis Kitchen, a telephone operator who recently became a bride, saved a Toledo railroad conductor, her husband, from being taken to jail by surrendering her wedding ring after their honeymoon had been halted by a Constable.

Free! Free!



Here are 7 vacant circles. Place one figure in each circle around the 35 so that when they are added together the total will be 35, using no figure more than once.

Solve this puzzle correctly and lay the foundation for your home in the most picturesque and beautiful section of Michigan. Every person sending in a correct solution of this puzzle before July 15 will be given, absolutely free, a certificate entitling him to one summer resort lot, size 20x80 feet, at Lake Breeze Grove, Michigan's ideal summer resort. Every lot is guaranteed to be high and dry and suitable to have summer cottage built on it. This unparalleled offer is made to advertise this beautiful summer resort. You do not have to build and there are no strings to this offer. Just solve the puzzle and we will mail certificate to you immediately! Send solution now (with full name and address) to

MICHIGAN CENTRAL REALTY CO.

3438 Second Ave., ALPENA, MICH.

LEARN IN FIVE MINUTES.

In five minutes we can teach you how to successfully operate a kodak. No trouble at all to take snapshots. Get a kodak or Brownie Camera for your vacation, $1 to $65. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

C. O. D. PARCEL POST TO SWELL ATLANTA TRADE

Business in New Postal Department Increasing With Great Rapidity, Says McKee.

"A breezy, bang-up, rushing business, increasing every day," is the way Postmaster Hugh McKee last night characterized the C. O. D. parcel post law, which went into effect July 1.

"I have never seen anything which has found so much favor with large and small retail and wholesale dealers and manufacturers," he continued. "Only to-day three of Atlanta's largest manufacturers came to me and said that they were enthusiastic over the opportunity presented to branch out through the C. O. D. parcel post.

"The C. O. D. parcel post will produce a much larger business in smaller orders, they told me. The cost of postage is nominal and all they will have to do is to advertise their wares in the Atlanta papers and let people in this vicinity know that it is not necessary to come into town to purchase.

"I especially urge department stores to advertise. The business to be gained will not come to them. They must go after it. I also would encourage the farmers and rural population to use the C. O. D. parcel post. The people in the country will not need to leave home and drive ten to twelve miles in the hot sun. All they have to do is to order by C. O. D.

"There is a great field for the little truck grower in the use of the C. O. D. parcel post. We have 174 miles of rural free delivery routes out of the Atlanta postoffice. This embraces all territory within a radius of fifteen miles of the city, and in this territory are grown more than enough fresh vegetables to supply the entire city. The trouble is that at present the farmers do not bring their produce to town, and consequently it must be sent from other sections by rail."

PASTOR SERVES ICE CREAM SODA AT MIDWEEK SERVICE

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., July 5.—The Rev. Alfred E. Waldo, pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, astonished the community by serving ice cream soda to the members present at the Wednesday midweek lectures. The attendance was large and all seemed pleased with the innovation. It was agreed to continue the cooling process each Wednesday night until further notice.

BAND CONCERTS AT CITY'S PARKS

Fifth Regiment's Musicians Will Be Heard at Piedmont and Grant Sunday Afternoon.

Musicians of the Fifth Regiment Band will play this afternoon at the open-air concerts which will begin at 3:30 o'clock at Piedmont and Grant Parks. The programs are:

At Grant Park—March, "The Boy Scouts," Kocian; selection, "King Dodo," Luders; solo (cornet), "Last Night Was the End of the World," Von Tilzer; Parisienne dance, "Scattering the Roses," Hager; Two-step, "Ragtime Soldier Man," Berlin; danza, "Sobre La Plaze," Rollinson; medley overture, "Miss Nobody from Starland," Howard; two-step, "Snooky Ookums," Irving; march, "Cross the Mason-Dixon Line," Daniels.

At Piedmont Park—Military march, "Entrance of the Guards," Flath; overture, "The Magic Flute," Mozart; selection, "Woodland," Luders; waltzes, "Espana," Waldteufel; two-step, "Hungarian Rag," Lenzberg; medley overture, Bits of Remick's Hits No. 13, arranged by Lempe; parade, "Frolic of the Skeets," Swope; overture, "Pinque Dame," Suppe; characteristic, "Swanky Pete," Sargent; march, "The Whip," Holzman.

"GOOD FELLOW MAYOR" PUTS LID ON IN WISCONSIN TOWN

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—When Ori J. Sorenson, known during his first term as the "Good Fellow Mayor," was re-elected after a term held by the opposition, the more liberal minded citizens agreed that good times were coming.

Since his election he has been adjusting the screws on a "lid" the like of which La Crosse never saw before. The stopping of baseball pools is his latest.

SPECIAL TRAIN.
Mountain Excursion
JULY 10.
Lv. Atlanta ... 8:05 a. m.
Ar. Asheville .. 6:30 p. m.
PARLOR CARS, COACHES, DINING CARS.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
GOOD TEN DAYS.
SEE THE LAND OF THE SKY BY DAYLIGHT.
Make Reservations Now.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Special Monday at All Our Stores

Mail Orders Should Reach Us by Monday Night

5c Fairy Soap ..... 2 for 5c
Only 2 cakes to a customer.

25c Bicycle Playing Cards 15c

Bixby's Sure White 5c
For canvas, buckskin and all other white shoes.

25c Colorite 15c
To make old and soiled hats as beautiful as new; all colors; suitable for any straw.

Jacobs' Straw Hat Bleach 18c
For white hats especially; cleanses perfectly, removes dirt and stains and maks the hat as good as new; guaranteed to clean without injury any straw fabric. Smaller package, enough to do one large hat, 10c.

75c Red Rubber Household Gloves 25c
Strong, durable household grade of red rubber, seamless, long gauntlet. Excellent for housework, gardening, and to protect bedding when applying lotions for sunburn.

Rigaud's New Perfume Carolina White

It is the Most Exquisite of Rigaud's Creations

As always, Jacobs' Pharmacy offers the newest and most choice creations in perfumes. We are pleased to announce the first presentation in Atlanta of another Grand Opera Perfume by V. Rigaud, of Paris, the CAROLINA WHITE. It is a perfume which will capture you the first moment you smell its sweet, delightful fragrance.

Presented in bottles exceedingly attractive. The Extract in a French ivory finished case, $4.50. The Toilet Water, $3.50. The Extract in small bottles, $1.00. A few samples FREE to early shoppers.

Lilas de Rigaud, the most exquisite lilas made. In bulk, $2.00 an ounce. Original bottles, $3.50.

Waterman Ideal Pen

For Vacationists New Complete Line



WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN is the best for your vacation trip, the world's most famous make. Our new shipment includes all of the standard styles for men, women and children; watch chain styles, bangle pendants and other attractive novelties which are also very practical and serviceable. Prices, $2.50 to $10.00.

Berlin Cross Bar, a very handsome stationery, satin tied; it comes in all of the new, fashionable tints; 50c.

Linen Correspondence Cards, with gold edges, heavy weight; quire box, cards and envelopes, satin tied; but 35c.

Letter Crest Initials, linen-fabric stationery; either cards or paper. Envelopes, 25c.

Gold Initialed Letter Crest Paper or Cards, with Envelopes, 35c.

Something NEW in Pound Papers—French Linnette in three sizes—at 35c a pound. Envelopes to match.

Jacobs' Beautiful, New Water-marked Linen Stationery

For Jacobs' Special Stationery we have selected a beautiful grade of heavy, water-marked Berlin Linen. It is pure white, tied with white satin, in a case of white engraved in gold—an exceedingly handsome package, and a stationery of great beauty and refinement. The price is 50c.

Jacobs' Bed Bug Killer

QUICKEST and surest, better than powder because it soaks into the pores of wood and gets deep into minute crevices and under surfaces where the insects lay their eggs. It destroys instantly both bug and egg, and will completely exterminate these awful pests. A powerful preparation, and if bedsteads are cleaned with it occasionally during the hot weather the insects will not come to your premises, even though they may be in neighboring houses. Brush free with every bottle.

4 oz. 25c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c, 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Krelol Prevents Sickness—Powerful disinfectant and germicide. Use it regularly about sinks, pipes, toilets, garbage containers, outhouses, etc. It destroys instantly all germs; stops the increase of flies and mosquitoes which carry germs and spread disease. Krelol is a preventive of disease and should be used regularly. Better than carbolic acid in sickroom; more powerful than ordinary disinfectants, hence more economical, as less is used. 4 oz. 25c, 10 oz. 50c, qt. 75c; 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Jacobs' Perfumed Salt Baths

Refreshing, Cool and Healthful

Recommended Especially if Inclined to Be Stout



IT is like a dip into the cool, bracing ocean, and has the same invigorating tonic effect upon the system, cooling, refreshing, throwing off fatigue and lassitude and soothing and strengthening the nervous system. And by taking these baths in warm water, there is a tendency to throw off abnormal flesh or fat, and without the slightest disadvantageous results, as is evident with almost all other treatments.

Jacobs' Perfumed Bath Salt is a most delightful addition to the bath, very cooling and refreshing, and beneficial in every way. It is also decidedly helpful in reducing the weight. Pleasantly perfumed with **Verbena, Rose, Violet and Apple Blossom**; handsome toilet bottles, 50c.

Jacobs' Castor Oil Elixir

All Babies Like It



THE first time that Castor Oil has been presented in a form which is positively pleasant both in odor and taste which does not offend the stomach, return nor in any way manifest the usual disagreeable properties of the oil.

This Elixir has a slightly sweet taste with an agreeable sharp tang; it is taken without any disguisement, and no one can tell that it is other than a **pleasant tonic.**

It is a cold pressed oil with aromatics, carminatives and 2 grs. phenolphthalein to the ounce, which increases its efficiency as a mild purgative and at the same time reduces the dose. Children and infants like it. You will be more than satisfied with it. 25c.

Nursing a Baby

IS a serious problem because there is many times a deficiency either in the quantity or the quality of the child's natural food. In either case

BORDEN'S Malted Milk
IN THE SQUARE PACKAGE

should be used. The mother will find her milk enriched and the supply increased by its use, owing to the stimulation of the lacteal glands by the (non-alcoholic) malt which is combined with strengthening extracts of wheat and with rich, creamy milk to form the food.

50c size 39c; $1.00 size 78c.

For Perspiration

No More Odor If You Use HID

HID keeps the body sweet and as fresh and free from odor as when you step from the bath. HID is an antiseptic deodorant, very pure, very dainty, and positively harmless. Prepared in both forms, liquid and cream.

Cream HID eliminates every trace of odor, but does not retard perspiration; very dainty, not astringent; 25c.

Liquid HID retards excessive perspiration, keeps the skin cool and pure. Instead of uncomfortable, nasty dress shields, use HID. 25c.

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Main Store and Laboratory 6 and 8 Marietta St.

23 Whitehall Street
102 Whitehall Street
70 W. Mitchell Street
544 Peachtree Street
245 Houston Street
216 Lee St., West End
266 Peters Street
152 Decatur Street
423 Marietta Street

Marietta and Forsyth Streets, Under Bijou Theater.

Athens · Latest News of North Georgia · Rome

WINNERS NAMED AT HIGH SCHOOL MEET IN ATHENS

Students of Second and Seventh Districts Tie in Literary and Music Contests.

INDIVIDUAL AWARDS MADE

Third District Carries Off Honors and Loving Cup for Supremacy in Athletic Events.

ATHENS, July 5.—After the elocution contest last night, the winners in the high school meet that has been under way here for two days were announced and to-day the contestants left for their homes.

The winners in the literary and musical events are as follows:

Spelling—First, Kelso Mullen, Greensboro; second, Emily Vickers Toccoa; third, Helen Walton, Griffin.

Elocution—First, Ocie Johnson, Warrenton; second, Amy Childs, Toccoa; third, Susie Stallings, Americus.

Declamation—First, Madden Hatcher, Columbus; second, Robert Harris, Marietta; third, John Lowry, Dawson.

Boys' Essay—First, John Geiger, Albany; second, Howard Williams, Rome; third, Charles Taylor, Carrollton.

Girls' Essays—First, Marion Williams, Macon; second, Lou Hogg, Cedartown; third, Maude Moore, Moultrie.

Music—First and $300 scholarship in Brenau Conservatory of Music, Louise Pearce, Americus; second, Marion Vanlandingham, Cairo; third, Ruth Edwards, Toccoa.

The Second and Seventh Congressional Districts won the loving cup for the largest number of points made in the literary contests and they will hold the cup for half a year each. The standing of the several districts was as follows: First, 6; Second, 9; Third, 7; Fourth, 6; Fifth, 6; Sixth, 6; Seventh, 9; Eighth, 5; Ninth, 7; Tenth, 5; Eleventh, 0, and Twelfth, 0.

On Canford Field yesterday afternoon the weather was threatening, but did not seriously interfere with the athletics. The following is the record of the events:

100-Yard Dash—Mobley, 10 2-5 seconds, Tenth district; Johnson, Eighth district; Ryman, Third district.

Shot Put—Chapman, 35 feet 7 1-2 inches, Fourth district; Branch, Eleventh district; Davis, Seventh district.

Broad Jump—Phillips, 19 feet 1 inch, Third district; Hardin, Tenth district; Patrick, Ninth district.

440-Yard Dash—Ryman, 56 1-5 seconds, Third district; Edge, Seventh district; Hilsman, Sixth district.

120-Yard Hurdles—Moon, 17 3-5 seconds, Eleventh district; Howell, Seventh district; Phillips, Third district.

220-Yard Dash—Mobley, 25 3-5 seconds, Tenth district; Moon, Eleventh district; Jones, Fourth district.

High Jump—Johnson, 5 feet 3 inches, Eighth district; Phillips, Third district; Hammock, Fifth district.

Relay Race—Eighth district first; Fourth district, second; Tenth district, third.

The Third district won out in the athletic contests, taking the greatest number of points and holding the loving cup for the ensuing year.

CLARKE LEGISLATORS TO WORK FOR TAX REVISION

ATHENS, July 5.—Senator Robert Toombs Dubose and Representatives Frank Rhodes and Frank Lipscomb, of Clarke County, are in Athens for the week-end. All three will be authors of bills of importance before the Legislature closes.

Representative Lipscomb has ready for presentation a tax revision bill that will, in all probability, form the basis of the tax legislation that is to come at this session. Senator Dubose has a similar bill that he hopes to get through the Senate.

ELBERTON-CROSS HILL BALL GAMES PROVE INTERESTING

ELBERTON, July 5.—The best games of ball ever played here took place this week between Elberton and Cross Hill, S. C.

The first game went 12 to 8 in favor of the local teams. Batteries, Heard and Harper; Penson, Culberson and Culberson.

Second game, Cross Hill, 5; Elberton, 5. Woods and Culberson; Jones, Rich and Harper.

Third game, Elberton, 0; Cross Hill, 1. Rich and Harper; Culberson and Culberson.

Elberton plays Washington, Ga., here next week—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASS'N WILL MEET AUGUST 2

DALTON, July 5.—J. C. Sapp, president of the Whitfield County Sunday School Association, has called the annual meeting for Saturday, August 2, at Pleasant Grove. Among the speakers will be M. L. Brittain, State School Superintendent, and D. W. Sims, secretary of the Georgia Sunday School Association. These conventions annually attract between 3,000 and 5,000 people.

COOL OFF!

Crystalake Country Club is prettiest spot in North Georgia. One-hundred-acre lake, beautiful grove, fine, healthy air and surroundings. Good fishing and bathing. Big lot with membership. Go down Sunday via Jonesboro and Fayetteville, select your camping or building lot now, pay later. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

Farmers of Troup Arrange Institute

Important Subjects Up for Discussion at LaGrange Meeting July 9, Including Weevil.

LAGRANGE, July 5.—A meeting of much importance to the farmers of Troup and adjoining counties will be held at the courthouse in LaGrange, Wednesday, July 9, under the auspices of the State College of Agriculture.

Important subjects will be discussed and the speakers who will open the discussions are:

"The Cow as a Source of Profit on the Farm," Prof. J. L. Bishop, adjunct professor of animal industry.

"Co-operation," Prof. J. W. Firor, adjunct professor of horticulture.

"The Best Methods of Increasing the Productiveness of Soils," W. A. Worsham, professor of soils.

"The Result of Farm Demonstration Work," W. R. Cornelius, district agent.

The boll weevil will be discussed by an expert.

This is the regular Farmers' Institute meeting. Judge F. M. Longley is president.

Student From India At Summer School

More Than 250 Teachers Attending Session at Athens—Chautauqua Features Attractive.

ATHENS, July 5.—The attendance at the University Summer School is the largest in the history of the sessions, more than 250 Georgia teachers being registered for the courses.

The chautauqua features, arranged by Dean Woofter, are proving to be very interesting and add a feature that has characterized other popular summer schools the country over. Dean Southwick, of the Emerson School of Oratory, Boston, finished his lectures this week. He will be followed by a series of musical attractions.

Among those attending the summer school is a student from far away India, who is here to study the cotton industry under Professor R. J. H. DeLoach, the newly elected head of the Georgia Experiment Station. He is H. H. Pandya. He will take a general course before returning to his native land.

Miss Carolyn Cobb

State organizer for the Drama League of America, who recently presented to a fashionable and cultured audience at Athens, "Jeanne d'Arc," Percy Mackey's beautiful historic play. Below, Miss Helen Baxter, a student of Lucy Cobb, who took the title role, and Henry Howard, chairman of the play committee, president of the Thalians and vice president of the Athens Dramatic League.



ELBERTON WATER SUPPLY IN DANGER

Royston Proposes to Empty Sewers Into Beaver Dam Creek. Legislative Aid Sought.

ELBERTON, July 5.—Royston, on the Elberton Southern Road, 20 miles from here, in the counties of Franklin, Hart and Madison, has voted bonds to put in a system of waterworks.

Elberton gets its water supply from Beaver Dam Creek. Royston proposes to empty its sewers in the same creek. Elbertonians do not want to drink from a creek into which Royston runs its sewers, and a howl is going up from the citizens and taxpayers of Elberton. Representatives Stovall and Wall, of Elbert, are busy. They have prepared a bill to be introduced in the Legislature as soon as possible prohibiting contaminating the creek.

Athens To Be Host To State Assembly

Legislators Visit Classic City Next Saturday to Inspect Three State Colleges.

ATHENS, July 5.—Next Saturday, July 12, will be lawmakers' day in Athens, and the entire Georgia Legislature and Senate will invade the "Classic City." The Athens Chamber of Commerce has invited the joint house to visit the city and make a thorough survey of the State's property here, including the University of Georgia, State College of Agriculture and State Normal School.

The House and Senate have accepted the invitation and the city is making preparations for a lively time. A barbecue will be served that will make the solons forget even the one served by Macon in trying to entice them to move the capital to the Central City.

MRS. MASSEY, WIFE OF ATHENS MERCHANT, BURIED

ATHENS, July 5.—The funeral of Mrs. S. O. Massey was conducted from the Massey home on South Lumpkin Street to-day, the burial taking place in Oconee Cemetery. Mrs. Massey, who died Friday night, was the wife of S. O. Massey, an Athens merchant. She is survived by her husband and infant child.

GASTON REAPPOINTED AFTER THIRTY YEARS OF SERVICE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—The new United States Commissioner at Gainesville is the old United States Commissioner, Judge James B. Gaston having been reappointed by Judge Newman.

For at least thirty years Judge Gaston has held this office in Gainesville.

Many Grandmothers To Spoil Baby Girl

Three Great-Great, Three Great and Two Grandmothers Fall to Her Lot.

ELBERTON, July 5.—Frances Elizabeth, the nine-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bell, bids fair to become a muchly spoiled child, if grandmothers have anything to do with spoiling children.

Frances has three great-great-grandmothers, three great-grandmothers and two grandmothers, making eight in all. They are Mrs. Elizabeth Dye, 92 years old; Mrs. Martha Smith, 83; Mrs. Mary Butler, 76; Mrs. Mary E. Hammond, 69; Mrs. Corrie Dye, 58; Mrs. Jennie Scott, 55; Mrs. Georgia Bell, 47, and Mrs. Hubert Ware, 26.

TWO ACCIDENTS ON FOURTH, NEITHER FROM FIREWORKS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Two minor accidents marked the Fourth. Jepp Webb broke a bottle while opening it and his right forearm was lacerated. He was at a picnic at Swift Lithia Spring.

Dr. A. S. Hawes scalded his right arm severely while working on his automobile.

GAINESVILLE IS PLANNING COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A change to commission form of government is being considered for Gainesville. No definite action has been taken in any way in the matter, but a committee from City Council has the matter under consideration.

HUSBAND GONE, WIFE BELIEVES HIM LYNCHED

Fortune Teller's Story So Impresses Woman That She Asks Warrants for Sawmill Men.

DALTON, July 5.—Judge S. B. Felker and others present in his office were decidedly startled when a woman entered and calmly announced that her husband had been hanged and his body disposed of by three men, adding that she wanted warrants for the arrests of several men employed at the Nations sawmill. On being questioned she stated that a fortune teller had given her the information and his evidence was all she had except the fact that her husband had disappeared.

The woman gave her name as Mrs. Will Grady.

When Judge Felker refused to issue the warrants the woman turned to Constable Gilbert and told him her husband's life was insured for $500, and if he would find the body she would give him half of the life insurance.

Mrs. Grady's earnestness was apparent. She told of the vivid impression left by the fortune teller's words. She had gone to the soothsayer following her husband's disappearance after three months of wedded life, and he, after going into a trance, vividly described to her the scene of three men "stringing up" her husband.

She then visited the sawmill at which her husband had been employed, and was told by some of the employees that he had gone to Alabama, while others said he was in North Carolina. These conflicting statements aroused her suspicion.

ADOPTS CHILD OFFERED FOR SALE BY ITS FATHER

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—Offering a child which he claimed as his son for sale, a man giving his name as John Henry Smith, a few days ago appeared in Gainesville. He tried several of the employees of the Gainesville Cotton Mills, requesting that they buy the little boy, and give him enough money to pay railroad fare to a point in South Carolina.

A Mr. Maxwell, who lives at No. 10 Dean Street, Gainesvill. Cotton Mill settlement, finally took the child, said he would adopt it, and supplied the man Smith with transportation money.

BODY OF HEAT VICTIM INTERRED AT DALTON

DALTON, July 5.—The body of Walter Schneider, who succombed to the intense heat in Chattanooga Thursday night, was interred here today. Mr. Schneider was an accountant, having recently completed an audit of the city books and of the books of Bartow County, instituting new systems in both instances. He is survived by a widow and four children.

CONVICT SCORES HOME RUN DESPITE HEAVY SHACKLES

DALTON, July 5.—Hitting the ball hard enough to make a home run, despite his iron shackles, one of the convicts on the county chaingang starred in the baseball game between convicts and the Rocky Face team yesterday afternoon. The game was won by Rocky Face 26 to 19. The day was a big one for the convicts, the people of Rocky Face preparing a picnic dinner for them.

COPY OF GEORGIA GAZETTE, DATED 1829, IS FOUND

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A copy of The Gazette of Georgia, 298 pages, published in 1829, has come to light. It is said there are only two or three copies in existence, the one here referred to belonging to J. W. Darby, of Hoschton, Ga. It is not for sale. It was compiled at a time when there were only 76 counties in Georgia. Among the interesting pages in the book is a sketch of Col. David Emanuel, for whom Emanuel County was named.

HEAT PROSTRATES ROME PASTOR AT GETTYSBURG

ROME, July 5.—Word from Gettysburg to-day announced that Dr. R. B. Headden, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist Church here, is seriously ill. Dr. Headden and M. W. Brett were the only Romans to attend the reunion. So terrific was the heat on the great battlefield that the former was prostrated.

FIRST WHITE WAY LIGHTS TO SKIRT SCHOOLHOUSE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—Four posts on either side of the public schools with three lights each will form the beginning of the white way for Gainesville. Money has been supplied for this. It is said a string of light posts of the same nature will be planted soon along Main Street to the Southern Railway depot, three-quarters of a mile from the Square.

NEW DEPOT TO REPLACE ONE DESTROYED BY FIRE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—The depot of the Gainesville and Northwestern Railway at Helen, which was destroyed by fire a few days ago, is to be rebuilt. About $5,000 in supplies and $300 in money was the loss. The company had completed a 200,000-gallon reservoir near the depot, but it was not prepared to hold water at the time of the fire.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR METHODIST CONFERENCE

DALTON, July 5.—Preparations have been completed for the meeting here next week of the ministers and laymen of the Dalton district, North Georgia Methodist Conference. The opening sermon will be delivered by Rev. J. H. Little, of Ringgold. Tuesday evening Rev. W. T. Irvine is presiding elder of the district. Preparations have been made for entertaining 150 visitors during the three days.

INSANE MAN IS HELD PENDING APPEAL HEARING

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—W. C. Stephens, afflicted with insanity, is in jail awaiting July Superior Court on an appeal from the decision of the ordinary. His insanity led him to charge his wife with being untrue, and he said he was going to "kill those men and walk on their bodies a thousand miles."

CATCHES NINE-POUND CARP ON FIRST DAY OF SEASON

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—On the first day that baskets and seines could be used under the new game law, Judson Bryson, one of the local fishermen, brought from the waters of the Chattahoochee River, near this city, a nine-pound carp. It is the finest specimen that has been caught in this section.

Girl of 15 Elopes to Wed Boy Named Pool

Miss Emma Gilbert Eludes Parents at Dalton and Drives to Spring Place.

DALTON, July 5.—Hundreds of people on Hamilton Street yesterday afternoon witnessed the beginning of an unusually romantic elopement which culminated at Spring Place, Murray County, to-day.

While the parents of Miss Emma Gilbert, aged 15 years, were at the depot awaiting a train to get her out of the way of Love Pool, the young people being bent on marriage, Pool had a friend to drive up. As the parents boarded the train the girl made a dash for the buggy. The friends drove her to where Pool was waiting. Then the question of a marriage license interfered, for Judge Wood, Ordinary, acting on previous instructions from the father, refused to issue it.

Not to be balked after getting an auspicious start, Pool secured a buggy at a livery stable here to-day and with his bride-to-be drove to Spring Place for the marriage license and wedding ceremony.

Butcher Pen Expose Cuts Sales of Meat

Griffin Residents Start Move for Abattoir, Following Disclosures in Newspaper.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Although Griffin meat dealers are angry over the report regarding their markets and slaughter pens by State Inspector Hutchens, the people of the city are rejoicing over the new order of things that has been established since the report was printed in full in the local paper.

Conditions revealed by the inspector's report rivaled the reputation of the Chicago packing houses. Some of the citizens of the town went to inspect for themselves. They told the others. Every market in the city has been overhauled to some extent, and a move is on for a city abattoir. Meanwhile sales of fresh meats have decreased, while the supply of chickens has been practically consumed.

Another good result of the inspector's report is the beginning of a campaign for cleanliness on all lines throughout the city. The Board of Health is giving special attention to the milk supply and drinking water.

Enters Fated Office In Spite of Warnings

Dalton Man Decides to Study Law In Trail of Four Predecessors Who Met Disaster.

DALTON, July 5.—Undismayed by predictions of dire disaster, A. L. Henson, a young insurance agent of this city, has entered the office of Judge Glenn to take up the study of law. Before accepting him into his office, Judge Glenn insisted on giving him a true history of what befell the four other men who studied law under him.

"The first one ran off with another man's wife," said Judge Glenn; "the second went to the penitentiary; the third dropped dead, and the fourth was struck by lightning and made a cripple for life."

All of which is true, and Judge Glenn gave a list of the names of the four men who have studied law in his office.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OPENS REVIVAL MEETINGS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Dr. William H. Rich, pastor of the First Baptist Church, is making preparations for the evangelistic meeting which begins Sunday, July 6, and will continue for two weeks. A number of cottage prayer meetings have been held. Evangelist Raleigh Wright, of the Baptist Home Mission Board, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Blankenship as singers, will aid the pastor.

HAVANA BUSINESS MAN, NATIVE GEORGIAN, DEAD

DALTON, July 5.—News was received here to-day of the death of Procter H. Chambers, in Havana, Cuba. Mr. Chambers was a member of one of the most prominent families of this section. He was senior partner in the firm of Chambers Brothers & Hyatt, of Havana.

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER IN SAVANNAH ON CRUISE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—With a complement of machinists' mates on board for a cruise of instruction, the United States torpedo boat destroyer Thornton is anchored in the harbor. Ensign W. D. Lamont is in command. The Thornton will remain at Savannah until to-morrow night, when she will go on a short cruise, finally returning to Charleston.

Captain Durell, of the cruiser Tacoma, also here, and Ensign Lamont exchanged courtesies.

MARRIED SEVENTY YEARS.

CHARLOTTE, MICH., July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Joel Smith, of this city, are Eaton County's oldest married couple. On July 4 they celebrated their seventieth wedding anniversary.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Atlanta and West Point R. R. Co.

Effective Sunday, July 6, 1913, train No. 17 for Columbus (via Newnan) will leave Atlanta at 4:05 p. m. instead of 4:10 p. m. Train No. 36 from Montgomery will arrive Atlanta 11:35 p. m. instead of 11:40 p. m.

G. P. BILLUPS,
General Passenger Agent.

MAIL YOUR FILMS TO US

For developing. We are film specialists with the largest laboratory in the South. All prints made on Prize-Winning Cyko Paper. All roll films developed FREE, no matter where purchased. Brownie Prints, 3c each. Write for descriptive Camera Catalogue G. Prices $2.00 to $85.00. Use that fast Ansco film; fits any camera or kodak; costs no more, but also gives true color values. Mail Order Department.

E. H. CONE, Inc., 2 Stores, Atlanta, Ga.

SAYS OFFICER ATTEMPTED TO SLAY BROTHER

Rome Real Estate Man Secures Warrant for Policeman Who Clubbed Prisoner.

ROME, July 5.—As result of the arrest of Jake Collins for alleged drunkenness and disorderly conduct, Will Collins, his brother and well-known East Side real estate man, today had a warrant sworn out for Policeman Henry Selman, charging him with assault with attempt to murder. Considerable feeling exists over the affair.

Collins was in an automobile with a companion when Selman and another officer attempted to arrest him. Collins, they say, was drunk and had been riding carelessly. They claim Collins resisted and struck at Selman. In the scuffle Selman, it is alleged, clubbed Collins over the head several times. Blood flowed from his wounds.

Collins claims he offered to ride in auto with officers to station, and that instead the police patrol was called and hauled him to the lockup. Large crowd, a majority of whom appeared in sympathy with Collins, gathered round the City Hall, and for a while trouble was feared. Officers were prepared for any attack, but none came.

Charges of conduct unbecoming officers have also been preferred with the police committee against two other officers, and an effort will be made by Collins to have them discharged from the force.

Man, 70, Will Visit President's Graves

Septuagenarian to Walk 3,000 Miles and Will Take Nine Months for the Trip.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 5.—J. W. Carpenter left Lincoln's monument in Springfield for a trip on foot to every President's grave in the United States. The trip will cover about 3,000 miles, and Mr. Carpenter expects that it will take about nine moths.

Mr. Carpenter is 67 and believes walking of great benefit to his health. He will go to Indianapolis, North Bend, Ohio; Springfield, Ky.; Nashville Hermitage and Greenville, Tenn.; Richmond, Va.; Washington, D. C.; Lancaster, Pa.; Princeton, N. J.; New York City, Quincy, Mass.; Concord, N. H.; back into New York to Albany and Buffalo, thence to Canton and Cleveland, Ohio, ending his pilgrimage at the grave of Rutherford B. Hayes in Fremont, Ohio.

Weds a Minute After She Is of Legal Age

Bride-to-Be Stays Up All Night Rather Than Cheat Law of Few Seconds.

COLUMBUS, IND., July 5.—Miss Zyrl kept Cupid waiting until exactly midnight when she reached her eighteenth birthday, because she would not break the law covering legal marriageable age and marry Daniel Hughes to whom her parents had objected.

But not more than a minute elapsed before she stealthily withdrew from her house, whose parents were sleeping, and met Hughes not far away, waiting in an automobile. They drove to this city, wakened John Houk, Deputy County Clerk, and with him went to the court house, where she became Mrs. Daniel Hughes. Albert Jackson, a farmer, of Rock Creek Township, is her father, and acob A. Hughes, former County Commissioner, is father of the bridegroom.

ELBERTON MERCHANTS CHEERFUL OVER RAINS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Good rains have fallen generally over Elbert County, and as a result both merchants and business men are feeling better. The crops are cleaner from grass than has been known in the county for years, and while corn is not looking so well, cotton is in fine form. Good crops are expected over the entire county this year.

Weather Prophet's Forecast Fulfilled

Griffin Observer Predicts Storm Which Comes on Fourth—Populace Now Does Him Reverence.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Griffin's weather forecaster is much more respected today than ever before.

A month ago Albert L. Snyder, the local prognosticator, predicted that July would be a hot and dry month. He declared that on the Fourth rainstorms would be general, and that winds would rise to a dangerous strength.

Exactly as predicted, the month up to date has been warm and dry, and, according to schedule, the Fourth was ushered in with a good prospect, but was a stormy day before it was over.

Several thousand persons were assembled at the Spalding County Fair Grounds to celebrate. In midafternoon a terrific wind arose, accompanied by bad looking clouds. The celebration was broken up and people driven to shelter. Before nightfall a heavy downpour of rain came.

Professor Snyder predicts hail storms for the 9th, with cold spells on the 10th and 11th, and another cold season on the 18th.

Jumps Ministry to Try Law in Atlanta

Rev. Dent Atkinson Also Leaves Republican Party to Follow Thomas Jefferson.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—The Rev. Dr. Dent Atkinson, connected with the Chautauqua here, made an unusual leap when in one breath he withdrew from the Presbyterian ministry, from the Republican party, from educational work, and decided to enter the profession of law, enter the Democratic party, be received into the Georgia bar, and locate in Atlanta.

For 20 years Dr. Atkinson has been a minister of the most orthodox type in the Presbyterian denomination, and has held some important pulpits. He has taken a three years' course in law at the Ohio Northern University, as well as taking a degree at Harvard. He is an Englishman by birth, but has spent the greater part of his life in America.

While here Dr. Atkinson appeared before Judge R. T. Daniel, of the Flint Circuit, and was admitted to the bar of Georgia. In September Dr. Atkinson will begin the practice of law in Atlanta.

Gay Crowd Camping Near Chattahoochee

Three Weeks' Outing Being Enjoyed by Gainesville Young Women and Escorts.

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A number of young people, under the chaperonage of Mrs. Simmons, this week camped on the banks of the Chattahoochee. They are to stay three weeks.

The members of the party are Misses Ruth Smith, Helen Estes, Fay Simmons, Lala Robinson, Susie Ham, Helen Pope, Zilla Robinson, Annie Lou Padgett and Mary Lucy Turner, of Atlanta; Isabella Charters, Elizabeth Kimbrough and Carol Dean, and Messrs. William Slack, Henry Smith, Lawrence Adkins, Walker Smith, Sidney Smith, Edgar Dunlap, Ed Kimbrough, Leonard McConnell, Claud Burnett, Price Charters, Jim Rudolph, Henry Estes, Charley Estes, Lester Hosch, Will Logan, James Merritt, Roy Strickland, of Athens, and Fletcher Johnson.

PUBLIC REJOICES OVER FIRING OF TICKET TAKERS

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Residents of this vicinity are rejoicing over the action taken by the Central Railway authorities in removing ticket collectors from the trains from Atlanta to Macon passing through Griffin. The collectors are blamed for much inconvenience, because of their ignorance of connections. On several occasions passengers for Eatonton were put out at Experiment, two miles above here, where the branch leading to Rome and Chattanooga leaves the main line. The passengers for Eatonton should have gone on to Gordon.

A NEW CAMERA.

Premoette, Jr., the smallest folding camera that will take pictures 2 1-4x3 1-4, a marvel of compactness, ease of operation and practicability. Direct view finder and ball-bearing shutter. Come in and see it or get descriptive catalog to-day. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

20% REDUCTION

Don't fail to visit our store during this sale. It is an opportunity you seldom have to get the very best at anything like the price. We move to our new store about August 15, and wish to convert our present stock into cash before that time.

Eugene V. Haynes Co.
NEW LOCATION—37 WHITEHALL ST.

Macon — Latest Middle Georgia News — Augusta

PASTOR STARTS BUILDING PLAN ON PLUCK ONLY

None of Dr. Harris' Members Affluent, but $25,000 Church Will Be Erected, He Says.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—The Rev. R. E. L. Harris, pastor of the Woodlawn Baptist Church of Augusta, has plenty of pluck and determination; else he wouldn't attempt to build a $25,000 church with not a single wealthy member.

Mr. Harris is known throughout Georgia. He has been pastor in many towns along the Georgia Railroad and is highly regarded as a minister and as a man. He is a brother of Mrs. Mary Harris Armor, the celebrated temperance lecturer.

Mr. Harris came to Augusta three years ago. His church is located on Chafee Avenue, just off Walton Way. Until Dr. Harris came the members seemed satisfied with the modest wooden structure.

However, they soon began to increase, and enthusiasm and fervor were injected into the members, who had been, before Mr. Harris' coming, unmindful of the great work which their church was capable of accomplishing.

"How do you expect to build a $25,000 brick edifice with not a single member of your church affluent?" was asked of Mr. Harris by a representative of The Sunday American.

"Why, of course, we do not expect to build the church entirely by ourselves," he said, "for we have friends and expect to call on them. We have been planning to build this church for over a year and have a considerable sum in hand, and much more in prospect.

"Patience, persistence and faith in the Lord will bring to pass many things that seem impossible, and we certainly expect to have our new church erected and paid for within the next few years."

The plans for the new church have been completed by the architects, and it will be a handsome structure, fully three times as large as the present building, and modern in every respect.

Augusta Pastors to Urge Prison Reform

Special Sermons To Be Preached by Leading Ministers for This Cause.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—A number of Augusta pastors have set aside tomorrow to preach on the wretched condition of the prisons of Georgia and the prisoners within their walls. In response to a letter from the Atlanta Ministers' Conference, making an appeal that the subject be discussed from the pulpits to-morrow, several ministers have indicated that they will do so.

The movement to better prison conditions started by the Men and Religion Forward Movement is expected to accomplish good results, according to a leading local minister, and Richmond County's Representatives in the General Assembly will be urged to favor any bill that tends to improve conditions in Georgia prisons and among Georgia prisoners.

Girl Scouts Pass Exam for Red Cross

First Aid Certificates Awarded Eight. Leaders Will Instruct Their Commands.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The leaders of the Girl Scouts, who have been studying under Dr. Antonio J. Waring and Dr. Lawrence Lee for Red Cross first aid certificates, have successfully passed the examination.

Only two, Mrs. Charles France and Miss Carolyn Myers, were unable to be present to take the examination. Those who passed were Miss Patience Barrow, Miss Mary Hirsch, Miss Doris Lippman, Miss Jane Meldrim, Miss Rita Wood, Miss Marjorie VanDiviere, Miss Mildred Guckenheimer, Mrs. Lloyd B. Taylor and Miss Edith D. Johnston.

The examination was oral, and included a demonstration of artificial respiration, bandaging, splints, etc. The leaders are now prepared to instruct the Girl Scouts.

Nightmare No Crime, Police Judge Rules

Releases Man Arrested as Disorderly Who Proves He Was Only Dreaming.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Police Court Judge John Schwarz has been called upon to define the difference between a nightmare and a plain drunk. The case was that of J. W. McMillan, a visitor, arrested at the Union Station charged with raising a disturbance and being drunk.

The defendant made the plea that he was not intoxicated, but took a few drinks and fell asleep at the station while waiting for his train, and that during his sleep he had a nightmare. The judge decided a nightmare was no offense and the case was dismissed.

COURT PERMITS FATHER TO GIVE KIDDIES OUTING

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Under the terms of an order signed by Judge Walter G. Charlton, in the Chatham County Superior Court, Benjamin A. Sease may take his children out of the city to Tybee and other resorts, provided he does not leave Chatham County with them.

At the hearing of the Sease alimony case recently the court gave the custody of the children to the mother, Kitty B. Sease, but held that the father might see them at times.

Girl Makes Only Perfect Record
11 Years in School With Honors
Miss Williams to Enter College



Miss Marion Williams, Macon's Record Honor Pupil.

Photo by Warlich Studio.

In Addition to This Mark She Is First Graduate and Valedictorian of Her Class.

MACON, July 5.—When Miss Marian Williams graduated from the Gresham High School with first honor she completed the only perfect record credited to any pupil in the history of the public schools of Macon.

During the eleven years of her school life, Miss Williams has been perfect in her studies. At the end of each month of every year at the school she took home a card denoting excellence in every course and also excellence in conduct. At the end of each year she was awarded first honor.

Miss Williams, who is the daughter of Luther Williams, the president of the Williams Banking Company, is the first honor graduate of the Gresham High School. As long as the high school only had a two-year course, honors were not bestowed, but two years ago the curriculum was changed to a four-year course.

She not only graduated with first honor in this course, but she was also complimented by being selected as valedictorian. Her address was one of the conspicuous features of the commencement exercises.

Miss Williams has signified her intention of entering Wesleyan College next fall, taking up both the regular collegiate work and special study in music. Her school associates and former teachers predict a brilliant college career for her.

At the State High School meet in Athens this week Miss Williams won the State essay championship. She had previously won the Sixth District essay honor.

Pastor May Shed Coat in the Pulpit

Urges Flock to Come Hatless and Coatless for Comfort, and May Emphasize Invitation.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Men in their shirt sleeves and women without hats will be seen at the Second Christian Church to-morrow. An invitation has been extended by Pastor White to both the men and women of his congregation to make themselves as comfortable as possible. It is possible the pastor will shed his coat, too.

Pastor White holds that to make people attend church in hot clothes will not increase their interest in religion.

NO PRISONERS IN 52 JAILS IN PROHIBITION KANSAS

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 5.—The second day's enrollment at the State Convention of Sunday Schools of Indiana aggregated 1,000 delegates, the largest number ever assembled.

Dr. J. H. Engle, president of the Sunday School Association of Kansas, talking on "Temperance," said that under prohibition in Kansas there are 52 jails in the State which have no prisoners and over one-half of the counties, he asserted, are not represented in the State prisons.

PASTOR CHANGES SOCKS IN PUBLIC; WIFE TOLD HIM TO

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Rev. John M. Springer, of the Bluefield, W. Va., district, in the presence of ladies in the lobby of the Honing Hotel changed his socks. He said that he did not want to pay room rent, as he was on his way West and his wife's orders were that he change socks in this city.

He said his wife had seen him pull off his socks twice a week for fifteen years, and it did not hurt her.

Savannah Will Bid Stovall Godspeed

Entertainment on Eve of Minister's Sailing for Switzerland Being Planned.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The friends of Colonel Pleasant A. Stovall are planning an entertainment in his honor before he sails for Switzerland on July 29 as Minister to that republic. Colonel Stovall has been in Washington all week receiving his instructions and studying the relations between the two countries.

It has been agreed that the entertainment will be informal. It is possible that a luncheon will be tendered the new Minister, at which representative business and professional men will be invited.

SHIP CITY OF ATLANTA UNDERGOES REJUVENATION

SAVANNAH, July 5.—With fourteen new rooms added on the promenade deck and many other improvements the steamship City of Atlanta of the Ocean Steamship Company has been made as luxurious in every respect as the other vessels of the fleet. The company now has four ships of about the same capacity and comforts in its Savannah-New York service.

CRUISER TACOMA SAILS FOR NEW YORK MONDAY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—After a stay of eighteen days in Savannah, the United States protected cruiser Tacoma will sail for New York Monday. The Tacoma wore gala colors for Independence Day, and her guns boomed a national salute. The bluejackets were paid off on the 3d, and so had plenty of money with which to celebrate. Several dinners and dances were given on board by officers for Savannah girls.

NATION GETS OLD WEAPONS.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A remarkable collection of 58 old weapons collected by George Kennan, the celebrated traveler, has been lent to the National Museum. The greater part of the weapons were originally gathered by Prince Paskievich, of Russia, a noted connoisseur.

NURSE IS GIVEN HONOR AS MILL DISTRICT ANGEL

Mrs. Louise Talbott Inaugurated Great Work in Relieving Distress of Poor Operatives.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—Suffering among hundreds of the 12,000 cotton mill district residents, some of whom are in want because of misfortune, others because of improvidence and extravagance, several years ago caused the formation of a Home Comfort Society with Mrs. W. H. Barrett as president, and Mrs. Warren Walker as secretary and treasurer. The society employed Miss Louise Biggar as district nurse and began a work the extent of which even the founders did not anticipate.

Miss Biggar, now Mrs. Louise Talbott, was a ministering angel in the mill district. She worked in conjunction with city physicians, attended clinics at which Drs. W. C. Kellogg, C. I. Bryans, W. A. Mulherin, Hinton Brooks and others prescribed for those who needed treatment and saw that their instructions were carried out.

She made daily trips to the homes of the sick, gave them their medicine and often cooked for the wife who was sick. She had drunken husbands sent to the stockade until they promised to reform; has forced men with two or three wives to change their mode of living and taught cleanliness to the children.

She has stressed the importance of parents sending their children to the John Milledge School, the $100,000 structure; has washed and scrubbed and taught and begged to get improved conditions.

President Murphy, of the Board of Health, even allowed her to write prescriptions when she couldn't procure a physician.

During the summer she distributed money collected by a local newspaper to furnish milk and ice to the babies of the mill district. Indeed, the district nurse began the transformation of a part of the population of Augusta by teaching the necessity of thrift, economy, cleanliness, good morals and education.

Mrs. Talbott at present is the nurse for an Augusta insurance company, but the work goes on. But instead of the Home Comfort Society paying the district nurse the city is paying her and there will be more district nurses in Augusta in the near future, for the task is too big for one person.

To Lay St. Joseph's Cornerstone Sunday

Bishop Kelley to Officiate at Catholic Academy Ceremony in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—A large number of Augustans will attend the cornerstone laying at the Mount St. Joseph Academy on Monte Sano Sunday afternoon. Rapid progress is being made on the building, and the Atlanta concern which has the contract is endeavoring to get the building completed ahead of contract time.

The laying of the cornerstone will be a very impressive ceremony. The Right Rev. Benjamin J. Kelley, bishop of the diocese of Savannah, will bless the cornerstone and deliver the principal address. Mount St. Joseph was brought to Augusta from Washington, Ga., after fire destroyed the school last winter. It is being rebuilt here on a much larger scale.

SLAYER OF SON-IN-LAW HELD IN $5,000 BOND

ZEBULON, July 5.—J. W. Vaughn, who shot and killed his eighteen-year-old son-in-law, J. R. Mill, of Newnan, near here about a week ago, had his commitment trial yesterday before Justices C. B. Pierce, C. R. Willis and J. I. Harden. He was bound over under a $5,000 bond for voluntary manslaughter. Solicitor E. M. Owen was assisted by Colonel Allen, of Senoia; Judge E. F. Dupon was Vaughn's lawyer.

'HENPECKS' LOSE BALL GAME TO 'DUDES' OF MILLEDGEVILLE

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—July Fourth was celebrated with a ball game and field day exercises, which were held at the G. M. College athletic field. The married men, composing the "Henpecks," crossed bats with the "Dudes," made up of single men. The Dudes won by a score of 9 to 2.

MILLEDGEVILLE POSTOFFICE IS READY FOR OCCUPANCY

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—The new postoffice building has been completed and the postoffice will occupy it Monday. Work was commenced about two years ago, but completion was delayed by the failure of the contractors. The building cost approximately $60,000.

FORMALITY OF ELECTION SET IN DUBLIN FOR TO-DAY

DUBLIN, July 5.—The city will hold an election Monday, July 7, for the purpose of selecting a Mayor and four Aldermen. The ticket nominated at the recent primary follows: Mayor, C. A. Weddington; Aldermen, W. B. Outler, T. R. Ramsay, W. T. DuPree and C. O. Sykes.

MISS EDITH MURPHY TO WED.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—Mrs. Frank H. Murphy, of Augusta, announces the engagement of her daughter, Edith M., to Raymond R. Loyar, the marriage to take place on the morning of July 14 at St. Patrick's parsonage.

Macon Bar Endorses Measure to Abolish Magistrate's Courts

Asscication Will Support Bill To Be Introduced Next Week to Crush Justices of Peace.

MACON, July 5.—The bill to be introduced in the Legislature next week providing for the abolition of all justice of the peace courts within the city limits of Macon was indorsed today by the Macon Bar Association.

Indorsement of the bill was given this week by all of the labor unions of Macon.

The justice courts outside of the city limits will not be affected, but all within the city will be abolished beginning January 1, 1914. The judge of the new court, which shall be known as the "Municipal Court," will receive a salary of $3,000 per year, the clerk $1,500 per year, and the sheriff $1,500 per year, both clerk and sheriff and as many deputies as necessary to be appointed by the judge. The judge will be elected this year in the municipal election, his term to be for four years.

Episcopal Minister Accepts New Charge

The Rev. J. Hal Gibboney Leaves Savannah to Lead Anderson Church.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The Rev. J. Hal Gibboney, curate of Christ Episcopal Church, who has been actively in charge of St. Michael's Chapel during his residence in Savannah, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted by the vestry of the church.

Mr. Gibboney leaves Savannah to accept the pastorate of the Episcopal Church at Anderson, S. C. He is now at his old home at Wytheville, Va., on his vacation. He will go to his new field of labor early in the fall.

Mr. Gibboney will leave Savannah with the best wishes of the congregation of Christ Church parish.

Strict Segregation Savannah's Solution

Police Judge Declares No Resorts Will Be Permitted Outside of District Lines.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—That houses of questionable character will not be tolerated outside the segregated district has been made clear by Recorder John Schwartz. Houses where rooms are rented without question will be kept under surveillance and when necessary raids will be made. The Recorder will back the police in every move made against houses that are operated outside the district.

The Protestant Ministers' Association will take up the vice question in the fall.

PAROLED CONVICT GOES TO OLD HOME TO DIE

WEAVERVILLE, CAL., July 5.—from San Quentin prison in June, died from San Quentin prison June 6, died at his home in Trinity County. It is now explained why Hayden was pardoned after he had served only one of his twenty years' sentence for killing Morris Norgard and why District Attorney Given and Judge Bartlett were not advised.

Hayden was desperately ill in San Quentin and he was pardoned in order that he might die at home. He died just one week from the day he was set free.

JUDGE EMORY SPEER WILL GO ON LONG VACATION

MACON, July 5.—Judge Emory Speer and his family will leave the latter part of July for Mount Airy, N. C., to spend about six weeks. It is not stated yet where the judge will go then for the remainder of the summer, but he will locate at another resort, to stay probably until October.

500 CARRIER PIGEONS START ON FLIGHT TO BALTIMORE

MACON, July 5.—Over 500 carrier pigeons were released here this morning by the manager of the express office, and the birds immediately began their flight to Baltimore, Md. They were sent here by the owners, who live in Baltimore, for experimental purposes. The pigeons that make the flight successfully are expected to reach Baltimore Sunday morning.

SPEER SIGNS EXCEPTIONS BILL IN THE MILLER CASE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Judge Emory Speer, in the United States Court, has signed the bill of exceptions in the case of Miller Bros., Philadelphia grain brokers, convicted last spring of receiving freight rebates from railroads and steamship companies. The record was presented to Judge Speer in Macon when he returned from his Western trip.

MY, IT'S HOT!

You ought to visit Crystalake Country Club Sunday, or any day, via Jonesboro and Fayetteville. Numbers are joining the club being formed. Spend the day in the grove around 100-acre lake. Take a dip in fine, clean water. Just hour's run from city. Pick you out nice lot with your membership. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

W. J. MASSEE PAYS $7,000 TO TENNESSEEAN

Criminal and Civil Prosecution Dropped by R. W. Williams. Former Stock Farm Partner.

MACON, July 5.—W. J. Massee, the Macon capitalist, has settled the prosecution of civil and criminal cases, which have kept him out of Tennessee for several years, by paying R. W. Williams, of Columbia, Tenn., $7,000.

The indictment, charging Massee with criminal extortion and libel, was dismissed at Nashville to-day upon motion of the Attorney General of Davidson County, and Williams at the same time dismissed his $25,000 suit for damages, in consideration of the payment of the $7,000.

A jury last year awarded Williams a verdict for $16,000, but the United State Court of Appeals last week set it aside and gave Massee a new trial, on the ground that the trial judge did not have the right to reduce the verdict to $7,500 as was done.

Massee and Williams were formerly partners in a stock farm. While at a club in Nashville several years ago Massee, it was alleged, made a remark reflecting on Williams' character. Williams then brought suit and also procured a grand jury indictment.

Requests for extradition of Massee were served on both Governors Smith and Brown, and were declined by them. Last year Massee was arrested in South Carolina, but Governor Hooper, of Tennessee, withdrew the request for extradition just when Governor Blease said he would honor it.

CONVICTS AND REFORMATORY BOYS ENJOY BIG BARBECUE

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—Convicts at the State prison farm and inmates of the Reformatory for Boys enjoyed a barbecue Friday. Members of the Prison Commission were the invited guests. There were 750 around the tables.

John T. Boileuillet Being Groomed for Race for Congress

Clerk of House of Representatives Mentioned in Fight for Seat of Representative Bartlett.

MACON, July 5.—There is a strong probability that John T. Boifueillet, Clerk of the House of Representatives and private secretary to Senator Bacon, will be a candidate for Congress from the Sixth District next year.

Mr. Boifeuillet is not only very popular in Macon, but is well known throughout the entire district, and is also closely affiliated with the political powers-that-be in this city.

J. Walter Wise, of Fayetteville, and John Randolph Cooper, of Macon, have already announced their candidacies. Congressman Bartlett stated last year that he would not be a candidate again.

JEWETT WILLIAMS GIVEN A CHAIR AT SEWANEE

MACON, July 5.—The Rev. H. L. Jewett Williams, son of Dr. Howard Williams, has been offered the chair of Greek in Sewanee University, and it is expected that he will accept. He is now rector of the Episcopal Church at Milledgeville. Rev. Mr. Williams graduated from the University of Georgia and from Sewanee, and also had a Rhodes scholarship at Oxford, England. He is only 23 years old.

JUDGE MILLER PREPARES TO GO TO SOUTH AMERICA

MACON, July 5.—Judge A. L. Miller returned home to-day from Washington, where he has been in conference with the State Department in regard to the position of arbitrator in an Ecuador railroad controversy, to which he was appointed by President Wilson. Judge Miller will leave in about ten days for South America, and probably will be in Ecuador for several months.

TWO FARMERS ACCUSED OF ILLICIT DISTILLING

MACON, July 5.—James W. Jackson and James C. Mitchell, two Monroe County farmers, have been bound over to the next Federal Grand Jury on the charge of illicit distilling. A "still" was found on property owned by them, and they are accused of having operated it. They are out under bonds of $500 each.

UNDERGROUND WIRES ORDERED BY ALDERMEN

Telephone Company Raises Rates in Dublin, Council Retaliating by Demanding Improvements.

DUBLIN, July 5.—The City Council has passed an ordinance requiring the Southern Bell Telephone Company to put all wires inside the fire limits underground at once. Also from now on when a street is to be paved, if the wires upon it are not already underground, they must be put underground.

This ordinance is the sequel of a lively fight over the recent raise in telephone rates of 50 cents all around. The company entered into a contract with the city when the exchange was purchased to charge $1.50 per month for residence phones on duplex lines until the number of phones in the exchange reached 500, then the price was to go up to $2.

When notice was served by the officials of the company several months ago that the rental would be raised, there was a loud protest. The raise stood, and the ordinance is in retaliation.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE PLANNED.

DUBLIN, July 5.—The Farmers' Institute for Laurens County will be held in Dublin Tuesday, July 8.

ATLANTA INSTITUTE of MUSIC AND ORATORY

A MODERN CONSERVATORY

Wilford Watters, George Fr. Lindner } Directors

Mrs. Lottie Gray Browne, Piano
Miss Kate Blatterman, Piano
Miss Sarah Adelle Eastlack, Oratory
and a distinguished faculty.
Opens September 1st, 1913.
20 East Baker St.

Southern Suit & Skirt Co.---Atlanta---New York---Southern Suit & Skirt Co.

Phenomenal Special Purchases---Just Arrived--- Make Possible These

Remarkable Values
For Monday and Tuesday

We are especially anxious to have every lady in Atlanta come down and share in this Monday and Tuesday value-giving. We gladly recommend these as the SEASON'S GREATEST ECONOMIES.

Ratine Coats
Special Purchase at . . . $3.95

Here they are, those charming little cutaway coats of lavender, blue and rose Ratine—and at a wonderful saving, for Monday and Tuesday, choice **$3.95**

Wonderful Collection of Lovely Dresses at $7.50
That Were $15 to $22.50

Elegant Summer Dresses of fine Ratines, in all shades, beautifully trimmed in lace, embroidery and Ratine collars and cuffs, made with the popular colored coats and white skirts. Also a lot of fine French Linen Dresses in the modish coat effects. $15 to $22.50 values, on sale Monday and Tuesday, choice **$7.50**

200 Dresses at $5.85
That Were $12.50 to $16.50

We will place on sale to-morrow, 200 dainty, airy summer dresses at a PRICE. Lovely dotted and figured Voiles and Crepes, beautiful Ratines, Crash Linens, etc. In all the latest style ideas. Just arrived. Values $12.50 to $16.50, choice **$5.85**

Clearance Sale Motor Coats

Attention, lady motorists, to-morrow is the time, Come and choose that Linen Auto Coat at a substantial saving. $10 values, choice **$5.45**

Southern Suit and Skirt Co.

"Atlanta's Exclusive Women's Apparel Store," 43-45 Whitehall St.

BINGHAM SCHOOL'S central purpose for 120 years has been to make Men of Boys. Asheville climate world renowned. Organization Military. Two details from U. S. Army allowed to N. C. The A. and M. College has one, Bingham the other. Target and Gallery practice, with latest U. S. Army Rifles. Lake for Swimming. Summer Camp during July and August. Tuition and Board $150 per Half Term. $300 a year. Address Col. R. Bingham, Box 6, Asheville, N. C.

Savannah — Latest News of South Georgia — Waycross

BRUNSWICK TO OPEN DOORS TO OLD VETERANS

Georgia Confederate Reunion to Take Place at City by the Sea July 16-17.

BRUNSWICK, July 5.—This city is making extensive preparations for the annual reunion of Georgia Confederate Veterans July 16 and 17. There will be military displays and social features for the hundreds of visitors who are expected.

The State National Guard will be encamped on St. Simons Island. Governor Slaton and other State officials and the State Legislature have been invited.

A large entertainment fund has been subscribed by the citizens of Brunswick to cover every contingent expense. The veterans will be sheltered in army tents; their meals will be cooked and served under the auspices of a committee of Brunswick women. An information bureau in charge of competent men will be maintained in the lobby of the county courthouse in the center of the square, where all tents will be placed. Twenty Boy Scouts will act as guides. The veterans will be met at incoming trains by committees of their old comrades.

The grand ball will be given July 16 at the Oglethorpe Hotel. The decorations will be magnificent.

The veterans will be given a boat ride about Brunswick bar and to St. Simons Island as the closing event of the reunion.

The official program follows:

July 16, 10 a. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer by division chaplain. Roll call of camps for list of delegates. Announcement of credentials committee. Address of welcome for the city, Mayor J. Hunter Hopkins. Address of welcome in behalf of Camp Jackson, by Comrade Jacob E. Dart. Address of welcome in behalf of ladies, Judge Joseph W. Bennett. Response to address of welcome, General Homer T. Davenport. Music, song, "Dixie." Mrs. Mamie Harris Burts, of Cairo, Ga. Response in behalf of First Georgia Battalion, U. C. V., Mrs. C. D. Roberts, of Shellman, Ga.

2:30 p. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer. Reading, "The Gray of the Southern Soldier," Miss Edna Swindell, of Savannah. Report of credentials committee. Appointment of committees. Address, Governor John M. Slaton. Presentation of sponsors, matrons of honor and maid of honor. Resolutions. Regular business.

8 p. m.—Prayer, Dr. Lansing Burroughs. Music, song, "My Old Kentucky Home," Winnie Davis Chapter, Children of Confederacy, Savannah. Address, Hon. J. W. Preston, of Macon.

10 a. m.—Grand ball, Oglethorpe Hotel.

July 17, 7:30 a. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer. Reports of committees. Selection of committees. Selection of next place of meeting. Election of officers. Reading of minutes.

8:30 a. m.—Review of veterans. Form at Glynn County courthouse.

2:30 p. m.—Boat excursion for veterans. Boats leave foot of Mansfield Street.

Brave Parson Tells Girls How to Dress,

More Modest Clothes, Also More Clothes, Needed Reform, Says Savannah Preacher.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—"How Women Should Dress" will be discussed from the pulpit by the Rev. John S. Wilder, pastor of the South Side Baptist Church, to-morrow evening.

Mr. Wilder believes the present day women not only should wear more modest clothes, but also more clothes. The filmsy clinging gowns, the tight skirts and those made with slits, which now are so popular, will be arraigned by Mr. Wilder.

"I don't intend to spare anything that has come under my observation, and I intend to tell the women some things that they seemingly have overlooked," he said.

MULE TEAM RUNS AWAY WITH WAYCROSS AUTO

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Mules hitched to the automobile of Charles T. Strickland, of this city, to-day became frightened at a passing train near Waycross and ran away, taking the machine into the woods with them and finally leaving it lodged against a large pine. The supply of gasoline had given out and the auto was being brought into the city at the time of the runaway. One mule was badly hurt. The car was not damaged.

WARE COUNTY OBJECTS TO LOSING ANY TERRITORY

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Failure to find any unanimous sentiment in any section of Ware County for the creation of new counties that include in their areas portions of this county probably will cause Ware's delegation in the Legislature to oppose all new county propositions that in any way cut into this county. Three different new county movements touch Ware, those advocated by Nicholls, Alma and Pearson.

FARMERS AND LABOR UNIONS TO JOIN IN PICNIC

WAYCROSS, July 5.—James Cowart, president of the Ware County Farmers' Union, has issued a general invitation for the picnic which will be given in Waycross Saturday, July 12. The Farmers' Union and unions of this city will join in giving the picnic.

KILLS GIRL AND SHOOTS SELF BECAUSE OF JEALOUSY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Prompted by jealousy, Hugh Harrison shot and killed Ruth Hester, 21 years of age, in a house at 521 Broughton Street, and then turned the weapon upon himself in an effort to end his own life. He is in the Savannah Hospital seriously wounded.

Georgia Man Has World's Only Terrapin Farm Discovers How to Incubate the Diamond Back

Alexander M. Barbee, of Savannah, Shows Government Experts He Can Prevent Extinction.

Alexander M. Barbee and two of his finest terrapin. Below is a scene on his terrapin farm.



SAVANNAH, July 5.—At Isle of Hope, a Savannah suburb, is the only farm in the world where diamond back terrapin are hatched and reared by artificial means. Alexander M. Barbee, proprietor of this unique industry, has solved the problem of terrapin propagation. He claims to hatch and rear more young terrapin than the females themselves, because the protection he gives the eggs and young from the enemies of the turtle family. He sells terrapin regularly to hotels and restaurants of the larger cities.

Barbee now has a business that brings him a handsome income. He has done what experts at Washington failed to do. He has hit upon a method of incubation. His discovery was accidental, but it probably means the prevention of the extinction of the diamond back terrapin.

The terrapin farm at Isle of Hope is one of the show places of Savannah. Thousands visit it annually. Five hundred baby terrapin were sold to tourists as souvenirs last winter. There are more than 5,000 terrapin in the 18 pens on the farm, not including 5,000 that have not reached a marketable age.

The terrapin know Barbee's voice and step. They will come at his call and eat out of his hand, but scurry to cover at the approach of a stranger.

Terrapin intended for the market are kept segregated, and there is a special hospital pen, where sick terrapin are isolated from the well ones. The loss by death is exceedingly small. The terrapin are sold by the dozen, and in barrel lots through the winter season.

Artificial incubation of terrapin eggs heretofore has ben considered an impossibility. There are now 5,000 eggs in the incubators, and the little terrapin are coming out every day. There are 30 incubators on the farm. Incubation in the hatcheries occupies approximately 12 weeks, which is twice as long as is necessary under natural conditions. Out of the 5,000 eggs in the incubators Barbee expects to raise 4,500 terrapin.

Barbee started 23 years ago. He now is an expert and is acting in cooperation with fisheries experts at Washington. It is probable that the Federal Government eventually will adopt some of his ideas with a view to restocking depleted streams and swamps along the Southeastern coast.

Few Eaten in South.

The demand for terrapin is small south of Baltimore. Atlanta, Macon and other cities in this and neighboring States usually purchase a dozen or more in a winter to supply tourists. It is said before the war thai slaves along the coast counties were fed upon them extensively.

Barbee sells direct to the larger hotels in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York and Boston. With the growing scarcity of diamond backs French chefs are substituting cheaper and inferior terrapin. Men with discriminating taste though can tell when the distinctive flavor of the diamond back is lacking.

The farm on which the terrapin are raised is securely enclosed and roofed, but well ventilated. The entire place can be flooded with water at will. Pens always are flooded when the terrapin are fed, usually about three times a week in the spring and summer and not at all in the winter, when the terrapin bury themselves for their annual hibernation. Barbee has had to dig as deep as three feet to unearth terrapin for the winter trade. They are packed into a barrel like potatoes.

The trouble with raising terrapin heretofore always has been that the animals when in confinement will invariably eat their own eggs. It was many years before Barbee was able to overcome this trouble.

One day, after feeding, a small hillock of sand was left in one of the pens by the receding waters. The following morning Barbee found this hillock literally sown with fresh eggs. He has since learned that terrapin always seek elevations in which to deposit their eggs. Hillocks of sand are now carefully prepared and maintained in each of the breeding pens. Barbee has only to turn this sand over with his hands to uncover the eggs.

Follow Barbee Like Dogs.

Barbee calls the terrapin with a peculiar clucking sound. They also will respond to his whistle, crawling over his feet and almost up his legs to get at their food. They also will come when he waves a handkerchief. Barbee once went into the pens wearing a new suit of clothes and a new pair of shoes. His pets raced away in a panic of fear.

Barbee's dogs run about the farm at will, carefully avoiding stepping on the terrapin, which pay not the least attention.

Barbee's particular favorite among the terrapin is Toby. Nobody knows precisely how old Toby is. He was among the first terrapin Barbee secured, and he was already an adult when he first came to the farm. Toby lives in a fountain in the center of Barbee's restaurant. The alligators grew up with Toby. Toby is as gentle and docile as a dog. When taken out of the water he follows Barbee like a dog.

Barbee replenishes his stock with hundreds of fresh terrapin every summer. He furnishes nets to negroes up and down the coast of Georgia and South Carolina, who sell him their catch at the market. Barbee makes a round of his nets every two weeks during the season.

Diamond back terrapin are distributed along the eastern coast of North and Central America from Buzzard's Bay to Yucatan. All live in salt or brackish water and find their most congenial homes in low-lying swamps and protected bays or inlets. Barbee's tarrapin do not have access to salt water at all, but appear to thrive just as well without it. The little terrapin are dropped into a bucket of fresh water several days after they are hatched.

Sleep Through Winter.

The period of hibernation of the terrapin begins soon after the advent of cool weather, but for some weeks he emerges whenever there is a warm day. Eventually he buries himself at the bottom of a pool and remains until spring. Eggs are laid in May and June. The female, with her hind legs, digs a hole in a convenient bank, and at a depth from five to six inches deposits five to twelve eggs. She then covers up the nest and departs.

The eggs hatch in about six weeks, if the weather is warm, but may require twice as long if the season is a cold one. The young soon after hatching go to the marsh and dig into the ground, where they spend the first winter and a part of the second summer. The growth is, for a turtle, fairly rapid, the average increase in length being about one inch a year until five inches is reached, when it becomes slower. Twenty-five or thirty years is the limit of life.

The food of the diamond back terrapin consists largely of crustaceans and mollusks it catches and crushes, but as its jaws are weak it is compelled to feed upon the smaller and softer animals of these groups. During exceptionally high tides it sometimes follows the water into the grassy lowlands, and catches and eats insects. The tender shoots and rootlets of some of the marsh plants also are eaten. Barbee feeds his terrapin on shrimp and finely chopped fish or meat.

ASK EXTENSION OF STATE ROAD VIA WAYCROSS

Several Counties Organizing to Push Senator Sweat's Scheme for Lengthening Line.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Several counties are discussing the organization of an association for the purpose of promoting the suggested route for the State railroad extension via Fort Valley and Waycross to St. Marys and Jacksonville.

Right of way through nearly all counties named by Judge Sweat in his resolution before the Georgia Senate will be given to the State, and some counties have gone further and agreed to use their convicts in building the roadbed. This, it is argued, will materially reduce the cost.

Waycross for a number of years has hoped for the extension. Because of the low cost of constructing a road along what is known as the ridge route of Georgia, which would bring the road via Waycross, the territory traversed is among that in the State undergoing most rapid development. The State owns vast terminals already at St. Marys, and this is a fact that it is thought will have much weight with the commission if Governor Slaton appoints one.

Three Towns 'Kick' on R.F.D. Mail Service

Taylors Creek, Flemington and Trinity, in Liberty County, Want Postoffices Reopened.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Three thriving Liberty County postal centers have a big kick on against the Democratic administration.

The postoffices at Taylors Creek, Flemington and Trinity, all of which have been in operation for many years, have been closed, and these towns have been made a part of a rural free delivery route that meanders out of Hinesville into the wilds of Liberty County.

As a result, it requires nearly a week to write a letter in Savannah, dispatch it and receive an answer from one of the towns named.

Congressman Edwards and Senator Bacon and Senator Smith are being bombarded with letters and telegrams from their constituents demanding that something be done to improve conditions.

2 Adjudged Insane By Savannah Juries

Woman Insisted on Posing in the Nude—Man Believed Himself Mental Replica of Christ.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—J. H. Meredith, a white man, has been adjudged insane. He suffered from an hallucination that he was patterned after Christ in every particular, and that this distinction was confined to himself and one other man.

Meredith told the commission that he communes with the stars, and that he understands them as the three Wise Men did the star that led them to Bethlehem.

Julia Bryan, who insisted upon posing in the nude, was also sent to Milledgeville by a lunacy commission. While she was in jail she refused to wear any clothes. The weather was favorable to the humoring of her whim, but the commission was not.

Lanier's Motion for New Trial Up Soon

Acquittal of Wife May Have Important Bearing on Case of Convicted Man.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Three weeks hence the motion of W. C. Lanier for a new trial will be heard by Judge T. A. Parker. Lanier is under life sentence for murder, convicted at the May term for killing an infant.

His wife, who was indicted jointly with him, was acquitted at an adjourned term of court in June. It is likely that in the motion for new trial it will be stated that evidence of a material nature that was not given at Lanier's trial has been secured and that Lanier should be given the benefit of this.

SCHOOL BOARD REFUSES TO VACATE ITS OFFICES

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Because the county commissioners have given the offices of the County Board of Education to Sheriff Pittman, due to crowded conditions at the courthouse, a lively scrap is in prospect when the board meets next Tuesday. County Superintendent J. R. Bourn has so far failed to vacate the office. That an order ejecting the county board from the courthouse will be issued by the commissioners is probable. This, it is said, will be resisted, and the outcome ihs awaited with interest.

PLANS PREPARED FOR UNION STATION ADDITION

WAYCROSS, July 5.—It is reported today that all plans for the addition to the union station here have been approved by the officials of the Atlantic Coast Line and that probably during the month the contract will be let. The addition will occupy a vacant tract between the station and the offices of the Southern Express Company and will, like the station proper, front Plant Avenue.

Brunswick Greatest Port for Crossties

Shipments Made Recently Total 350,000, Which Breaks All Known Records for the Trade.

BRUNSWICK, July 5.—Brunswick is the greatest crosstie port in the world, as shown by shipments during the past month. One steamer, the Grayson, under charter to the Joyce-Watkins Company, with the next shipment will have taken from this port within one month more than 120,000 crossties.

Other shipments made by the American Tie and Timber Company, the Baxter Company, the Joyce-Watkins Company, Emanuel, Mason and others during the last 30 days, aggregate over 350,000. That is an unprecedented record for ties. The wholesale price of crossties is ranging now around the highest levels.

Change Is Planned In Waycross Board

Membership Is To Be Increased From Six to Seven if New Bill Is Passed.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—It looks as if the Ware County Board of Commissioners will continue in politics, despite the efforts made at last year's session of the Legislature to get the board out of politics. The proposed changes in the act creating the board removes from the Grand Jury the privilege of selecting the commissioners and puts the board's election back to the people.

The number on the board is to be increased from six to seven, four to come from the Waycross district and three from country districts. The chairman, instead of having to be one of the Waycross commissioners, is to be elected by the board regardless of his place of residence.

A feature of the change as now advocated is the creation of a "board of information," consisting of one member from each of the ten districts in Ware County. This board is to make recommendations for road work and construction. The board, if the act passes, will have to maintain a repair gang, to be on hand for hasty work made necessary by storms.

Waycross Western Goes Ahead Rapidly

Ten More Miles of Track To Be Put Into Service Soon—Construction Gang Busy.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Rapid progress has been made by the construction forces of the Waycross and Western, and it seems that soon from eight to ten miles more of the new railroad will be put into service. The line is being built from Waycross toward the Georgia Southern and Florida, and rumor is that with connections and other extensions the line is going into West Georgia and probably into Alabama.

Alex K. Sessoms, president of the road, is spending most of his time with the construction force.

The next extension that will be opened to traffic will be the one to Sirmans, in Clinch County, the home of the road's vice president, F. B. Sirmans. When this is finished the road will add to its rolling stock and make arrangements without delay for rushing the connection with the Georgia Southern and Florida.

Spots at Crossings To Save Pedestrians

White Spaces Will Be Painted, and All Vehicles Must Pass Around Them.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—As a means of giving further protection to pedestrians crossing the streets at busy corners, white spots, known as "safety spots," will be painted on the pavement at the intersection of several of the congested thoroughfares.

Some time ago some of these white spots were put on the pavement and proved of great assistance. In a rush of traffic, the pedestrian seeks the white spot, which the traffic regulations require all vehicles to pass around. There is no danger of any person standing on the white spot being injured.

The method has been successfully tried out in many cities.

Mayor Orders Ice Law Enforcement

Customers Complain of Short Weight by Savannah Companies—Wagon Scales Required.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—Numerous complaints that the ice companies are giving their customers short weight has caused Mayor Richard J. Davant to order a rigid enforcement of the ordinance governing the sale of ice.

This ordinance provides that any person has the right to demand that the ice be weighed in his presence. It also requires ice wagons to carry scales which have been properly tested.

JUNIOR BASEBALL LEAGUE FORMING IN SAVANNAH

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A junior baseball league, consisting of four teams, of boys between fourteen and sixteen years, is being organized by W. J. Stewart, who is taking the initiative at the request of a number of boys who want to play in the league.

The teams will represent four sections of the city.

Mayor Davant has given assurances that the league will be permitted to use the diamond in Forsyth Park Extension.

FEDERAL AID SECURED FOR CHATHAM DRAINAGE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—United States aid in promoting the interest of drainage of the vast lands of Chatham County has been secured through Representative Charles G. Edwards, of the special subcommittee of the Chamber of Commerce, who has been handling the matter for several weeks.

Engineer J. G. Phillips, of the United States drainage corps, has received instructions to designate the best drainage district in the County, and he is now at work on the proposition.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ATHENS, GA.

Named by a United States Commissioner of Education as being among the best fitted State Normal Schools in the United States. Fifty-six officers and teachers, ten buildings, eighteen departments of instruction, full certificate courses in Psychology, Pedagogy, English, Expression, Oratory, Mathematics, Science, History, Latin, German, Greek, French, Spanish, Correspondence.

The Home-Life courses are among the strongest in the South. Domestic Arts and Sciences, Manual Arts, Agriculture, Gardening, Home Nursing, Physical Culture, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Sight Singing. Diploma a license to teach. Two Practice Schools. Education for fitness and happiness in the home. Total expenses for a year less than $150.00. Write for Catalogue.

JERE M. POUND, President.

BIGGEST MAN IN NATION IS PRIDE OF WAYCROSS

His Name Is W. T. Brinson and He Weighs 590 Pounds—Is Prominent Elk and Pythian.

WAYCROSS, June 28.—Not a city of any State of the United States has as a resident a man with the two distinctions possessed by a Waycross man—W. T. Brinson. First, he is to-day the biggest living man in the United States, if not in all America. Second, he is the jolliest man in the United States.

Incidentally, he enjoys also the distinction of being the largest Elk in the world, besides being the largest Pythian in the world. He is a member of Elks' Lodge No. 369 of Waycross and of Wakefield Lodge No. 27 Knights of Pythias.

Average Weight 590 Pounds.

Brinson's average weight is 590 pounds. He has passed the 600 mark and has been as low as 560 pounds. The man supposed to have been the world's largest man was reported to weigh only 565 pounds, and if this record is authentic, Brinson heads the list for the world so far as size goes.

He is a turpentine operator and a crosstie dealer. He is interested in real estate and farms, too, and is as active in looking after business as any one. He has been successful, too, and is always optimistic. When it comes to passing around jokes he can hold his own with the best.

Takes Ride With Governor.

In recent years when so many warm political campaigns have been waged in Gorgia and so many "joint disputements" held here, Brinson has met most of the "big" men of the State but he has yet to meet a man who has anything on him, physically speaking. During one of his visits to Waycross Governor Joseph M. Brown met Mr. Brinson and accepted an invitation to take a drive about Waycross. It is said that Governor Brown remarked at the time of meeting Mr. Brinson that he would never dispute the fact that he was "Little Joe" Brown. A photographer took a snap shot of the Governor and Mr. Brinson seated together in Mr. Brinson's buggy. The picture has been highly prized ever since.

SIX ORGANIZATIONS APPOINT TRUSTEES FOR BIG LEGACY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A charter petition for the R. J. Nunn trust fund has been filed in the Chatham Superior Court. This association is being organized to administer that part of the estate of Dr. R. J. Nunn which was bequeathed to Zerubabel Lodge, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Georgia Historical Society, Young Women's Christian Association, Savannah Female Orphanage and the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Georgia.

Under Dr. Nunn's will most of his estate was left to Miss Annie G. Purse, to go at her death to the institutions named. Each was to appoint a trustee.

BOYS OF PARISH BUILD SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNEX

SAVANNAH, July 5.—At practically no cost St. Paul's Episcopal parish has acquired an additional Sunday school room for the infant class, with a seating capacity of approximately 200.

A temporary room has been constructed out of scrap lumber by Samuel K. Ward and Robert T. Waller, with the assistance of some of the boys of the parish. The building is situated immediately in the rear of the church and is very presentable.

SOUTH GEORGIA TO ASK SCHOOL FOR 150 DEAF

Legislature Will Be Asked for Appropriation to Establish Branch of Cave Spring Institution.

TIFTON, July 5.—The urgent need for a school for the deaf in South Georgia is demonstrated by the statistics furnished by the State school census, which shows that of 362 deaf children in the State, 199 are in South Georgia. There are approximately 150 deaf children in South Georgia who are not attending school.

According to State Superintendent of Schools M. L. Brittain the statistics furnished by the State school census taken in May are complete except for four counties and twelve local systems, where the enumerations must be made again. In 144 counties there are 202 white and 124 colored deaf children. Of these 102 white and 97 colored are in South Georgia. The counties and local systems not enumerated will add twelve or fifteen more to this number.

Last year the total enrollment at the Cave Spring School was 188. Of this number less than fifty were from South Georgia, leaving approximately 150 deaf children in South Georgia to whom the liberal appropriation for the institute at Cave Spring is practically worthless. It is to remedy this that the Legislature will be asked to pass a bill to establish a branch school in South Georgia.

At a meeting held in Tifton last March an executive committee with R. C. Postell, of Tifton, chairman, was appointed to inquire into the need for a school for the deaf in South Georgia. Chairman Postell has called a meeting of this committee in the Tifton Chamber of Commerce rooms Monday afternoon, July 7, at 4 o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to frame a bill providing for the establishment of such a school and to arrange for its introduction.

Five-Year Fugitive Captured at Manor

Stacy Geiger, Under Fifteen-Year Sentence, Had Changed His Name.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Stacy Geiger, who was convicted five years ago in Wayne County for assaulting a young white girl near Jesup, and who received a fifteen-year sentence in the penitentiary, was captured at Manor, west of Waycross, and turned over to Wayne County officers to-day by Sheriff D. W. Pittman.

Geiger escaped from jail in Jesup shortly after sentence was passed on him and has been able to keep out of the hands of officers ever since. He has been going under the name of Barton. He is 30 years old.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLER TO GO BACK TO WAYCROSS

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Officers were advised to-day that Harry Hoggs, wanted here for embezzlement, has been arrested at LaGrange. Deputy Sheriff Steedley has gone after him. Hoggs is charged with apropriating insurance money collected by him while in charge of a local agency.

Trusses Like These Are A Crime





Such Makeshifts Have Forced Thousands Into Risking Dangerous Operations

Wearing elastic and spring trusses year after year is almost sure to shorten your life.

You can't make them hold, even when drawn so tight you can scarcely stand to keep them on.

They usually let you get worse all the time—that's why every year they are forcing thousands of people into undergoing operation.

They are simply a crime—squeeze the rupture, often causing strangulation—dig into the pelvic bone in front—press against the spinal column at the back—make life miserable for nearly everybody who wears them.

The Plain Truth Is This

You can't possibly get well—can't even keep from getting worse—unless your rupture is constantly held in place. Just as a broken bone can't knit unless held securely together.

And just as a bandage or splint is the only way a broken bone can be held, so the right kind of truss is the only thing in the world that can keep a rupture from coming out and growing worse.

You'll feel like a new person from the day you put on that kind of truss.

But you know as well as we that you'll never find such a sure-to-hold truss at any drug store.

Yet it's easy enough to get. And you can test it first—by sixty days' trial—without having to risk a single cent.

It's the famous Cluthe Truss or Cluthe Automatic Massager—absolutely guaranteed to hold, and won't cost you a cent if it doesn't.

It's so entirely different from everything else for rupture that it has received eighteen separate patents.

Made on an entirely new principle. Instantly and automatically protects you against every strain so your rupture can't possibly be forced out. Self-regulating, self-adjusting. Far more than just a truss.

In addition to constant holding it provides the only way ever discovered for overcoming the weakness which is the real cause of rupture.

Just how it does that—entirely automatically—and how it has thus completely cured hundreds and hundreds of people whose cases seemed almost hopeless—is all explained in the free book which the coupon below will bring you.

No Belt—No Leg-Straps—No Springs

The Cluthe Truss does away with the curse of belts, leg straps and springs. Thousand say it is as comfortable as their clothing. It is waterproof—will hold in the bath. Also perspiration-proof and easily kept clean.

Make This 60-Day Test—You Won't Have to Risk a Penny

We don't ask you to trust to a mere try-on the way you have to do at a drug store.

We'll make a Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss especially for your case—make it to your measure—and let you try it sixty days.

We'll practically lend it to you that long just for a test.

If it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out or bothering you in any way, no matter how hard you work or strain—if it doesn't prove every claim we make—then you can send it back and it won't cost you a penny.

Free Book Full of Facts Never Before Put in Print

Don't keep on letting yourself get worse—don't spend a cent on account of your rupture until you get our free book of advice.

This remarkable book—cloth-bound, 96 pages—sums up all we have learned about ruptures during forty years of experience. You'll find it full of facts never before put in print.

It shows just why elastic and spring trusses cause so much misery and such a shameful waste of money that the law should stop their sale.

It explains why operation is nearly always a needless gamble with death—and why, if you do manage to live through it, you may have to keep on wearing a truss.

It exposes the humbug "appliances," "methods," "plasters," etc.

It shows why sixty days' trial is the only safe way to buy anything for rupture—and how the Cluthe Truss is the only thing of any kind that you can get on a long trial because the only thing good enough to stand such a thorough day-after-day test.

And it tells all about this famous Automatic Massaging Truss—how simple it is—how it ends constant expense—how it has saved thousands from operation—how you can get it on trial, and how little it costs if you keep it.

Also gives voluntary indorsements from over 5,000 benefited and cured people.

Write for this book to-day—don't put it off—the minute it takes to send for it may free you from trouble for the rest of your life.

Simply use the coupon or just say in a letter or postal "Send me your book."

THIS BRINGS IT

Box 724—CLUTHE COMPANY
125 East 23rd St., NEW YORK CITY

Send me your Free Book and Trial Offer.

Name .....

Address .....

Columbus — Latest Southwest Georgia News — Albany

WATERWORKS WAR UNDER WAY IN COLUMBUS

City and Private Company Strive for Supremacy—Bond Election to End Fight.

BIRMINGHAM CASH INVESTED

Municipal Plant Aim of Business Men's Club—Company Gets Favored Site on River.

COLUMBUS, July 5.—For the past ten years there has been constant warfare between the city of Columbus and the Columbus Waterworks Company, but with the approach of another waterworks bond campaign the outlook is that the end is near, for it generally is admitted that the whole question will be settled one way or the other with the election to be held October 18.

The waterworks situation in Columbus is interesting. For several years there has been no contract between the city and the company, because of litigation, but an old contract is serving.

Eleven years ago the city voted a $250,000 bond issue with which to put in a waterworks system, but the bonds never were sold and more than $100,000 worth have expired by limitation, but during that time there has been constant litigation on between the city and the waterworks company, which also has been wrestling with the bankruptcy courts.

Three Birmingham, Ala., capitalists —John B. Weakley, Eugene Fies and W. C. Hamilton—last fall purchased the old Columbus Waterworks Company and changed its name to the Columbus Water Supply Company. They purchased recently $100,000 worth of piping and other materia' to be used in improving its system.

Now the City Council has come forward with a waterworks bond issue for $450,000 5s, which, if they carry, are to be used in building a municipal waterworks system. The city has gone a step further and refused to grant the waterworks company permission to lay any other mains in the city, after the company had purchased an immense amount of piping ranging from 10 to 18 inches.

The old waterworks bondholders were scattered throughout the North and East, and among the number who had stock in the plant was a daughter of General Robert E. Lee. Not any were people of wealth, but all were well known, and as a result of the failure of the waterworks system and the continued litigation many had their small fortunes swept away.

A Municipal Ownership Club has been organized by business men of Columbus and it will conduct a vigorous campaign to carry the bonds. W. O. Johnson has been made permanent secretary, while T. E. Golden, president of the Golden Foundry and Machine Shops, is president. Offices have been established and a general publicity campaign will begin at once.

It has been practically demonstrated that there is only one source of water supply—the Chattahoochee River—and the Columbus Water Supply Company has recently come in possession of the most available place for a settling basin. It is probable that if the bond issue carries there will be further litigation.

In the meantime the water analysis at present shows that the river is affording the best water that the city has ever enjoyed.

Mrs. Philip Hunter Jeter

A popular young matron of Albany, and a bride of the spring. She has made many friends during her residence in Albany.



Mrs. Jeter was formerly Miss Floy Oliver of Plains.

Meigs Citizens Fight For a New County

Pelham Reported to Have Joined Forces With View of Being Seat of Hansell.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The citizens of the Meigs district in this county have gone into a hot fight for the new county of Hansell, with Meigs as county seat, and are leaving no stone unturned to carry their purpose.

It is reported here that Pelham, in Mitchell County, has gone with them and will be in on the deal.

If true, this will make some change in the area to be taken in, and it is also understood that Pelham wants to be the county seat of Hansell County.

CAMPAIGN ON IN VALDOSTA FOR MODERN TOWN

Streets Are Being Paved, Water System Extended, Library Built and Hotels Made Attractive.

VALDOSTA, June 28.—The wonderful development of Georgia and the South within the past twenty years is epitomized in the marvelous progress of Valdosta. Here the Georgia Cracker has demonstrated in the highest degree his ability as a city builder.

Valdosta donned her "seven-league boots" twelve years ago when the business men here financed the Georgia State Fair, holding one of the most successful expositions ever in the State. For a town of less than 3,000 population the proposition was a tremendous one, but was so successfully carried out that it was repeated the following year.

The new city directory just published gives Valdosta a population of 14,813, including the suburbs. The Federal census of 1910 gave the city a population of less than 8,000, showing that the marvelous growth which began a dozen years ago was greatly increased within the last three years. People from every section of the country are being attracted by the opportunities here and an even more rapid growth in population is assured.

During this year the city will spend $250,000 on public improvements, the bulk of which will ge into street and sidewalk paving and additions to the waterworks. The business section is paved with vitrified brick, while the paving now under way in the residence section is beng laid with asphalt.

Six miles more of cement sidewalks will be laid with the appropriation already made, making the city one of the best paved smaller cities in the South.

Water System Adequate.

A new 3,000,000 gallon pump which is to be installed within the next four months, together with a doubling of the reservoir capacity and the laying of larger mains will give the city a waterworks system adequate for several years' growth. These improvements are all under way now. The sewerage system is being extended also, and will take in the new section in the northern part of the city which was included in the city limits during 1912.

Valdosta is headquarters for the District Court of the United States for the Southwestern Division of the Southern District of Georgia. The building erected by the Government three years ago for the postoffice and Federal Court cost $175,000 and is a handsome structure.

The high-class of the public buildings here is marked by every stranger. Lowndes County's Courthouse is one of the handsomest courthouses in the State, while the modern jail finished and occupied this year is the last word in prison construction. It cost $75,000 and is provided with every feature necessary for the safety and comfort of the prisoners.

Library Being Built.

A new public library, to cost $20,000, is now in course of construction and will be finished this year. Its churches and schools are sources of pride to the people of Valdosta. Some of the handsomest church edifices in the State are to be found here.

Two modern hotels have been opened within the last twelve months, the Hotel Patterson being an entirely new structure, occupying the former cite of the Florence Hotel. The New Valdes, opened in January after a complete rearrangement and modernizing of the interior, is to have an anex of forty-six rooms, contract for which was let this week. No city of its size in the South has more modern hotel service.

RAILROAD WARS WITH VALDOSTA TO GET AVENUE

Atlantic Coast Line Claims Ownership of Thoroughfare Which City Wants to Pave.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—The acute stage has been reached in a row between the Mayor and Council of Valdosta and the Atlantic Coast Line, involving the ownership of Savannah Avenue.

The trouble was precipitated when the city recently decided to pave the avenue, with the intention, of course, that the railroad company should pay its portion of the paving assessment. The railroad company objected and the paving was held up, awaiting an adjustment of the differences. The railroad company claims that it has been unfairly treated by the city, in that the brick to pave the avenue, which is contends belongs to it, and which parallels its tracks through the city, was shipped over a rival road.

After the brick had been stacked in long lines along the avenue, the Coast Line notified the City Council that Savannah Avenue belonged to it, and the company had decided that it didn't want to pave its property. Superintendent R. A. McCranie, of the Atlantic Coast Line, attended the meeting of the City Council yesterday, presenting his company's contentions. Neither side would recede from its position, and nothing affecting the ownership of the avenue was done.

Superintendent McCranie sought to obtain from the Council admissions in writing that the railroad company owns the avenue, and that the proposed paving will not affect its ownership. The Mayor and Council refused to make any such admissions and notified Mr. McCranie that if the city paved the avenue it would be done on the same basis as other paving, leaving the question of ownership to be settled in the courts if necessary.

The sidewalks of the Patterson Hotel and those fronting the many splendid homes on the avenue, it is claimed by the railroad company, are laid on its land.

Ownership of the strip 150 feet wide, through the heart of the city, is claimed by the railroad company through purchase in 1859. It has been used as a street for 50 years. There has never been any effort to close the street, but the railroad company is jealous of its rights to lay sidetracks along the avenue.

Turning Basin for Savannah Planned

Federal Engineer Says It Will Handle Any Ship That Can Go Through Canal.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A turning basin at Fig Island big enough to handle any ship that can go through the Panama Canal will be constructed at Savannah, according to Colonel Dan C. Kingman, chief of the Government engineers for the Savannah district.

A preliminary examination has been made by Colonel Kingman and his report sent to headquarters in Washington, and the department has authorized Colonel Kingman to make estimates on the project.

The great size of the basin—2,000 by 800 feet—was thought by many to be unnecessary, but Colonel Kingman is building with an idea of the great influx of trade that is likely to accrue to Savannah and the South Atlantic coast with the opening of the Panama Canal.

Thomasville Gripped By Baseball Fever

Much Interest Aroused by Empire League Race and the Georgian's Cup Offer.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The only thing hotter in South Georgia than the weather now is baseball, and that is at fever heat. The winning of two games from Valdosta yesterday created great enthusiasm here, and nothing else is talked of by old and young. Great interest is taken in the plan of The Georgian to present a silver cup to the favorite player in the league, and everybody is discussing sending votes for some special one on the team.

Masons of Second District to Meet

Several Hundred Delegates Are Expected to Gather in Thomasville This Week.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The Second District Convention of Masons will meet in Thomasville Thursday for a two-day session.

Several hundred delegates are expected, and an interesting program has been prepared.

Grand Master Colling, of the Georgia Lodge, will be present, and Grand Master Glover, of the Florida Lodge, also will attend.

No Angles in Houses On City Corner Lots

Superintendent of Street Paving Set the Fashion and Contractors Follow.

CONWAY, ARK., July 5.—A paving contractor thrust fame upon this place, the home town of former Governor G. W. Donaghey, but Conway folk did not realize it until visitors told them.

A year ago Conway bought concrete walks for the entire town. The man who superintended the delivery did not like angles, so he made every street corner a curve. There is not a right angle in the entire system of walks.

Conway builders caught the idea, and those who have erected houses on corner lots since the curves were introduced have set them bias of the lot. As a result the residence faces the curve, or both streets impartially.

MANAGER TOO EXTRAVAGANT, SAYS BRINSON

Builder and Chief Stockholder of Railroad Wants to Oust New York Official.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Because it is costing nearly $10,000 a month more to operate the Brinson Railroad under the management of Richard Morgan, representing the interests of James Imbrie, the New York financier, than under the old regime, George M. Brinson, president of the road and the man who built it, is making every effort to oust Morgan and regain personal control of the porperty.

Imbrie, who has sold many securities for the road with the understanding that he was to have a voice in naming the manager of the property, desires to keep Morgan and continue his policies.

A conference between the conflicting interests has been on for the last three days in an effort to arrive at some settlement.

Brinson contends that if the present policy goes on, it means bankruptcy or a receivership. During the four months that Morgan has been in charge the operating expenses have increased something like $40,000, as compared to the same four months of 1912.

While Brinson is understood to have much of his stock in the road hypothecated, it is equally true that the notes which this stock was used to protect will not be due until the fall of 1914, and he has until that time to retain control of affairs.

Soda Clerks Mutiny; Demand Better Pay

As High Skill Required at Fountain as in Sanctuary of Chef, They Declare.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Preparatory to asking for higher wages and shorter working hours, soda water dispensers are planning to form a union. They say they are determined to walk out if other means fail.

The clerks say they work for a minimum of ten hours a day, with a maximum of sixteen hours, and that they do not receive enough pay. They hold that their art is one that requires just as much skill and knowledge of how to tickle the palate, as hotel and restaurant chefs, bakers and cooks at other public establishments where edibles are served.

There are in Savannah about 250 soda "jerkers." The majority of them were members of a union that broke up something over a year ago, when the treasurer disappeared with the total funds of the organization.

AGED MAN MARRIED TO GIRL HE NURSED AS BABY

CUMBERLAND, MD., July 5.—Miss Mabel Reicher, 21, and Abraham Garman, 60, were married here by the Rev. George E. Brown. They are Dunkards and reside on adjoining farms near Deotate, Pa. The bridegroom told Judge Humbird that he had nursed the girl when she was a baby and that as they naturally became attached to each other they decided that they would get married.

THE HEART OF THE KODAK SEASON.

Any time is a kodak time, but right now is the time of all times outings, vacations, etc., are not complete without snapshots to help tell the story. Brownie Cameras, $1 to $12. Kodaks, $5 to $65. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

Western Cattlemen Buy Southern Stock

South Georgia and Florida Being Cleared of All Their Cows and Calves.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—At the rate cattle are being shipped from South Georgia and Florida, the two sections bid fair to be cleared of practically all their cows and calves. Agents of Western cattlemen are buying all the cattle they can.

Twenty-one carloads of cows passed through Valdosta to-day, consigned to a big ranch in Texas. A number of Western ranchmen have representatives in Florida now, with instructions to buy 50,000 head. These agents now are making heavy purchases around Tampa.

ELBERTA PEACH SEASON AT HAND; CROP IS A FAILURE

AMERICUS, July 5.—The Elberta peach shipping season here will begin Monday. On account of the failure of the crop here, the shipments will be small. A prominent fruit grower said recently that he doubted if the total shipments from Americus would amount to one carload, so that they will all be crate shipments. This is in strong contrast with last season, when a total of about 50 carloads were shipped.

VETERAN OF MEXICAN WAR DIES AT COLUMBUS HOME

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Archibald Howell, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, died at his home here to-day, after a short illness. He was 86 years old. He is survived by a widow and two adopted sons. He was one of the best known men in this section. The funeral takes place Sunday morning.

GOOD SCORES ARE MADE AT ANNUAL GUN SHOOT

AMERICUS, July 5.—Excellent scores were made at the annual shoot of the Americus Gun Club, which is an annual Fourth of July event. On account of the fact that the State shoot was not scheduled for this holiday, the gunners were local shots only.

J. W. Hightower is president of the club.

$2,000 a Minute Is Cost of Slow Watch

Representative Callaway Loses Fight Against Appropriation Because He Was Late.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Because his watch was two minutes slow Representative Callaway, of Texas, today lost his fight against a resolution to appropriate $4,000 to send the Civil War veterans of the District of Columbia to the reunion at Gettysburg, and Representative Fowler, of Illinois, won a victory for which he has schemed for weeks.

Callaway interposed his objection, and the resolution went over.

Fowler called it up again as soon as the House convened again. Callaway was two minutes late and the resolution passed.

Episcopal Bishop Speaks From Truck

Rt. Rev. Rhinelander Addresses Throngs on Streets in Philadelphia Tenderloin.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Bishop Rhinelander, head of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, spoke twice on the streets of the Tenderloin here from the tailboard of the gospel truck of the Inasmuch Mission.

At the Tenderloin meetings men and women from the lowest homes in the city assembled in great numbers.

Before the large truck "church" left the "gospel" corners men down and out ran to shake the Bishop's hand.

Through Army Road to Tybee Plan Is Revived

Chamber of Commerce Will Be Asked to Urge Federal Appropriation.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The proposition to build a through highway from Savannah to Tybee, making it a military turnpike, doubtless will be revived at the July meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. Arthur W. Solomon, a director in the Chamber, and secretary of the Savannah Automobile Club, will bring the matter up for consideration.

Two routes were considered a year ago. One was via Wilmington Island, making the turnpike a continuation to Tybee, with a ferry as a means of crossing Wilmington River. The other scheme was to have the road parallel the Tybee branch of the Central of Georgia Railway, which would reduce the number of streams to be crossed and make it possible for the same bridges used by the railroad to be used for the highway.

Under the old scheme it was planned to have the road built by private parties in co-operation with the Federal Government. It now is planned to have the matter taken up by Chatham County's Representatives in Congress, with the idea of securing the passage of a bill appropriating money to defray the cost of constructing the road.

Shake-up in Store For Americus Police

Investigation of Lynching Causes Grand Jury to Criticise Force. Commission Calls Meeting.

AMERICUS, July 5.—As one of the results of the recent lynching here, the Americus police force will be given a thorough shaking up Tuesday evening, when the Police Commission will meet in special session.

This is an unusual procedure, but it has been deemed necessary as the Grand Jury which investigated the lynching criticised the local police, together with the Sheriff, for their failure to prevent it. Every member of the force will be summoned before the commission Tuesday evening.

Ministers Agree to Promote Good Plays

Unitarians Will Help Better Shows Instead of Criticising "Bad" Theaters.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—That the church should promote the better shows given in theaters instead of criticising "bad" shows and condemning the theaters, was the consensus of opinion at a meeting of ministers at the First Unitarian Church.

In order to have more co-operation between the churches and theaters, it was decided that some of the ministers in the organization should go to theatrical managers and make arrangements with them to have lectures given in churches on the better plays presented in theaters.

Ministers of other denominations, "who are continually harping at the theater as an influence of evil," were criticised at the meeting.

FACTIONS STILL WAR FOR BRINSON RAILWAY CONTROL

SAVANNAH, July 5.—After two all-day conferences between conflicting elements in the Brinson Railroad no conclusion has been reached as to the ultimate fate of the road. Neither George M. Brinson, president, nor James Imbrie, chairman of the board of directors, will discuss the situation. Brinson is fighting to retain control.

Boys Place Rail on Coast Line Tracks

Youngsters Arrested, but Only Penalty Is Unmerciful Whipping Administered by Father.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—O. T. Hill, special officer of the Atlantic Coast Line, has returned from Thomas County, where he went to investigate an alleged attempt to wreck a train. A piece of steel rail was placed across the tracks, but no damage was done. The officer found that the obstruction was placed on the tracks by two boys, ten and twelve years old, Grant Jones and Tim Jones, who said they merely wanted to see if the train would knock the rail off, and without any idea of causing a wreck.

The boys were arrested, but on account of their youth, they were not prosecuted. When their father was through whipping them, the lads said they never wanted to see another railroad track or train.

Columbus Seeking Commission Plan

Bill Being Drafted by Committee for Presentation Before the Present Legislature.

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Within the next few weeks the people of Columbus will, through their Representatives and Senators, present to the General Assembly of Georgia, a bill providing for a commission form of government.

A committee has been appointed, consisting of lawyers and prominent business men, to draft a bill. The committee is holding regular meetings and is taking up the proposed measure section by section.

The committee is taking the best features from the bills used in other cities.

Bichloride Victim Again Near Death

Thomasville Woman, Who Has Tried Three Times to End Life, Is in Serious Condition.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—It is reported that Mrs. King, who took bichloride of mercury some time ago and came near dying, but was recently discharged from a hospital as almost recovered, is in a very serious condition again and may yet die from the effects of the drug. She has tried twice to end her life.

School Heads Meet In State Conference

Gather in Athens for Convention, at Which "Shop Talk" Will Be a Feature.

ATHENS, July 5.—The high school professors and county superintendents of the State will gather here Monday for a conference and convention.

Every subject that comes before the administration of a high school will be discussed by experts. There are already several hundred common school teachers here attending the summer school, and many of these also will avail themselves of the opportunity in the lectures.

RECORD REVIVAL MEET IS CLOSED AT ATHENS

ATHENS, July 5.—Athens and the Athens Chamber of Commerce are planning a big merchants and manufacturers' week the coming fall. Athens-made wares and Athens good 'n general will be displayed, while amusement is also being planned 'n addition. The week will be in the last of October or first of November.

Drunkards' Finger Prints To Be Taken

Persons Fined for Vagrancy and Intoxication To Be Permanently Recorded by N. Y. Police.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Hereafter finger prints of persons arrested for vagrancy and drunkenness will be taken and placed on file in police headquarters.

The Board of City Magistrates of the first division met yesterday and besides discussing this matter, decided that hereafter all women arrested after 1 a. m. shall be remanded for trial at the Women's Night Court in Jefferson Market.

Chief Would Make 'Mashing' a Lost Art

Springfield Alderman Asked to Pass Law Prohibiting Men from Flirting on Streets.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Springfield proposes to make "mashing" a specific violation of law.

Complaints about men who ogle young girls and not infrequently attempt to open conversation with them have been frequent, and the Mayor, the Chief of Police and the Aldermen have joined forces to suppress the nuisance.

Chief of Police Quilty, with the concurrence of Mayor Denison, sent to the Board of Aldermen a communication asking for the passage of an ordinance to punish mashers and others who annoy young women in the streets.

The Aldermen voted to refer the matter to City Solicitor Adams, with instructions to draft such an ordinance.

"If the Aldermen will give me the right kind of an ordinance—the more drastic the better—mashing will speedily become a lost art in Springfield," says Chief Quilty.

ATHENS PLANS WEEK OF MANUFACTURERS' FAIR

ATHENS, July 5.—To-morrow will close one of the greatest revival services Athens has ever had, when the Baptist Tabernacle closes a two weeks' meeting, led by Evangelist Dew.

Many converts have been added to the church, which is one of the youngest in the State.

COLUMBUS MERCHANTS TO HOLD ANOTHER CONVENTION

COLUMBUS, July 5.—During the next week or ten days active steps will be taken looking toward a merchants' convention in Columbus, which will be tendered the retailers of the Columbus territory by Columbus jobbers.

Three already have been held, each of which was a success. The convention will be in progress something like two days.

Drink Pure Water

Cascade Spring Water from Nature's own distillery satisfies every demand. Insure against sickness by drinking Cascade Spring Water.

Let us supply your office.

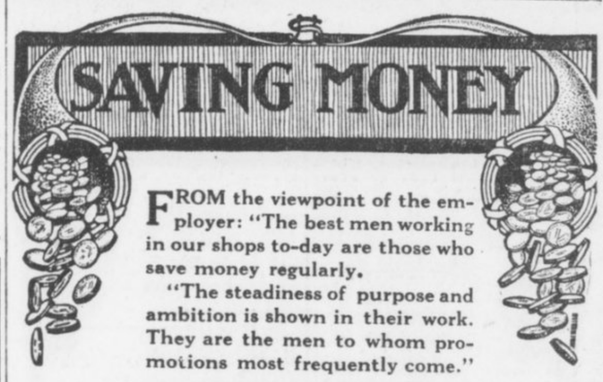
Cascade Spring Water Co.

Atlanta, Georgia

Cascade Inn now open. Rates by the week. Special meals to automobile parties.

R. F. D. No. 1. Phone Atl. 5856-A.

SAVING MONEY



FROM the viewpoint of the employer: "The best men working in our shops to-day are those who save money regularly.

"The steadiness of purpose and ambition is shown in their work. They are the men to whom promotions most frequently come."

Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st

4% Interest---100% Safety

YOUR ACCOUNT INVITED

Central Bank & Trust Corporation

Capital $1,000,000 Asa G. Candler, President

CANDLER BUILDING

Branch: Cor. Mitchell and Forsyth Sts.

APPOINTMENT OF GONZALES RECALLS FEUD

Brother of New Minister to Cuba Was Slain on Street by James H. Tillman.

When William Elliott Gonzales goes to Cuba, to which country he has been appointed as Minister by President Wilson, he will be returning to the land of his ancestors. Born in the United States, he is intensely American in his point of view, but this has not prevented him from taking a deep interest in the development of Cuba.

His name is a link between the two countries. His father, a native of Matanzas, Cuba, married into the old Elliott family of South Carolina, and the new Minister to Cuba was named for his uncle, William Elliott, a one-time Representative in Congress. The Elliotts had been for generations prominent in the social and political life of the Palmetto State, and General Ambrosio Jose Gonzales, the father of William Elliott Gonzales, was a greater politician than any of them and brought up his boys to take a vital interest in politics, for his participation in which one son paid with his life. The members of the Gonzales family have always had decided opinions on every public question and have always expressed their feelings forcibly.

Headed Fight for Liberty.

General Gonzales, with Narisco Lopez, headed the struggle for independence of Cuba in 1844, being one of the junta of five members who signed the declaration of independence, adopted the present flag and organized the first filibustering expedition under Lopez, he being second in command, with the rank of brigadier general. He was the first Cuban wounded in the battle for independence at Cardenas, May 20, 1850. The expedition failed and a sentence of death was pronounced upon Gonzales, but he escaped to the United States and settled in South Carolina, where he married a daughter of William Elliott, a prominent citizen of Beaufort. When the Civil War broke out the Cuban general offered his services to the Confederates and served as colonel and chief of artillery with General Beauregard, surrendering with Johnston's army at Greensboro in 1865. His two sons have followed in his footsteps, both having been soldiers, having proved their devotion to the United States and to Cuba.

He Opposed Tillman.

The feud which ended in the fatal shooting of Narisco G. Gonzales by Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman in 1903 was partly political and partly personal. The two families had been on bad terms for years, and during the campaign which resulted in the election of Tillman as Lieutenant Governor, Gonzales through his paper, The State, had fought him bitterly. In his editorials he had called him names that Tillman could not forgive or forget. He challenged the editor to a duel, but Gonzales treated the proposal with contempt. This in no way impugned his courage, for the entire Gonzales family was noted for its bravery and nerve, and Narisco Gonzales, who was named for old Narisco Lopez, had acted as a scout for Gomez before the Spanish-American war and had served in the American army after war was declared, doing valiant service.

He was shot when walking unarmed in the public street by Tillman. At the first shot he called out "Coward!" and then "Shoot again!" as he sank to the ground. He died a few days afterward and feeling ran so high that Tillman, insisting that he could not get a fair trial in that county obtained a change of venue and was acquitted after a sensational trial.

Is a Spanish War Veteran.

William Elliott Gonzales succeeded his brother as the editor of The State. Like him, he had been a soldier in the war with Spain, having served as captain in the Second South Carolina regiment and having gone to Cuba with the army of pacification. Mr. Gonzales is a close personal and political friend of the Secretary of State, and in his paper warmly supported him in his candidacy for the Presidency in all of his campaigns. He is also a good friend of President Wilson and was one of the first men to suggest his name for the office which he now holds. The State led the fight in securing a delegation favorable to him, and it was largely owing to his efforts that the Palmetto delegation stood by Woodrow Wilson from first to last at the National Convention. After the nomination Mr. Gonzales returned home and worked for his election, raising a large popular subscription through the State to help defray the expenses of the campaign.

Mr. Gonzales has entertained both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan at hos home in Columbia, and it is understood that the appointment was tendered him out of personal regard by the President and because of his belief in his fitness for the place.

Senator Tillman Passive.

Notwithstanding the feeling between the Gonzales and Tillman families, it is understood that Senator Tillman, recognizing Mr. Gonzales' splendid work for President Wilson, will not oppose his confirmation. One of the most outspoken enemies of the newly appointed Minister to Cuba is Governor Blease, who was one of the counsel for James Tillman at the time of his trial. Not long ago the Governor was reported to have criticised Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, very bitterly because of his friendship for Mr. Gonzales.

ENTIRE MONTANA TOWN TO BE MOVED TWO MILES

MINOT, N. D., July 5.—The entire town of Scobey, Mont., will be moved this fall as a result of the construction of the Great Northern's Plentywood extension. Every building will be hauled two miles to a new town site on the railway. Scobey is located 60 miles west of Plentywood, and it already is a thriving city, having banks, a hotel and several stores.

CITY TO RUN TWO SALOONS.

SISSETON, S. D., July 5.—Sisseton will have two municipal saloons, licenses for which were granted to W. E. Bollenbeck by popular vote. Bollenbeck will conduct the business for a salary of $1,800 per year.

Suffragist Is to Wear Trousers 'Are More Modest Than Skirts' Hiker Will Discard Her Petticoats

General Jones' Mascot on March to Washington Has a Corsetless Silk Costume.

NEW YORK, July 5.—They're here at last. Mrs. John Boldt, who was called the mascot of General Jones' suffrage army on its 250-mile hike to the inauguration last February, has designed several pairs of trouser costumes, and will wear them hereafter.

At her apartments in the Hotel Marseilles yesterday Mrs. Boldt critiched the women who are always talking dress reform, she said, but lacked the courage to wear "the sensible clothing they advocated."

"What we need to break the shackles and free there slaves to fashion is a leader," remarked Mrs. Boldt, as she sat in a big easy chair attired in her corsetless, trousette costume. It was made of sunburst-colored silk, caught in at the ankles with a band of gold and blue embroidery. The high waist, in Empire effect, was finished with a girdle of the same embroidery.

"The trouble with us is that we are many years behind the times in dress. The women of the East are far more progressive than us in dress. The majority of women in the world today wear trousers, the women of India, Turkey, China, Japan and even the peasant women of many European countries.

"Trousers of the style I wear, with draperies for evening of soft materials, giving an artistic Grecian line, are far more modest than the slit skirts you see on Broadway, with the limbs exposed to the knees, or transparent underclothing."

MRS. JOHN BOLDT, prominent suffragette and chief aide of General Rosalie Jones, wearing the type of trousers which she urges as a substitute for skirts.



Girls Writing Book Will Simplify Laws

Ohio Misses Preparing History of All State Statutes to Aid Bench and Bar.

CLEVELAND, July 5.—The embryo lawyer to-day, who will be the brilliant pleader of to-morrow, will owe a debt of gratitude to two Cleveland girls for a massive volume filled with simple interpretations of Ohio's laws.

The girls are Miss Ruth Winch, 23, daughter of Judge Louis H. Winch, and Miss Ruth Jenkins, 18.

The book they are writing is being prepared by two girls under the supervision of Judge Winch, and will be known as "The History of the Laws of Ohio," containing nearly a thousand pages of dry legal matter made simple and entertaining. The book will be published this fall.

Takes Horse to Wed; Girl Given 7 Years

Woman Declares She Induced Man to Steal Animal so That They Could Elope.

PARSONS, KANS., July 5.—For stealing a horse so she could elope and be married, Mrs. Marie Pollard was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

It was the first time in the history of the Labette County Court that a woman was sentenced for horse stealing.

Before she was sentenced, Mrs. Pollard insisted that she alone was to blame. She declared she had induced Samuel Parks to steal the horse and buggy and drive her to Clinton, where they were to have been married.

2,500 CHURCH MEMBERS AT ANNUAL FOOT WASHING

ANDERSON, IND., July 5.—More than 2,500 adherents of the Church of God from all sections of the country, participated in the annual foot-washing ceremony at the national camp meeting near here.

Women of the church are not permitted to wear gay-colored ribbons or plumage, and the men wear no neckties. Jewelry is not allowed. Smoking is prohibited. Men kiss each other. The only musical instrument allowed in the service is a tuning fork.

Uncle Sam Must Pay. Indian's Doctor Bill

Comptroller Holds That Government Must Care for Blind Aborigine Hurt in Auto Accident.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Uncle Sam is just as much a protector and guardian of the life and welfare of his Indian wards as a parent is of his child.

This principle of responsibility was proclaimed by George E. Downey, Comptroller of the Treasury, in overruling the appeal of Robert W. Wooley, new auditor for the Interior Department, for a reversal of the Comptroller's decision approving a $900 bill of Dr. George P. Sampson for treating and nursing a blind Indian.

Charley Walker, a blind Navajo and ward of the Government, deserted by his guide on the approach of a train, was run over.

Dr. Sampson amputated his left leg and right foot and cared for him for three months.

NEW STANDARD OF WEIGHT FOR GEMS ADOPTED BY U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Treasury Department has issued instructions to collectors of customs, adopting as the unit of weight for imported diamonds, pearls and other precious stones, the metric carat of 200 milligrams. The adoption of this standard will make the practice of this country conform to that of large countries dealing in diamonds, chief among them being the Netherlands, England, France and Belgium.

5TH REGIMENT OFF FOR LARK AT ST. SIMONS

Drudgery of Camp at Anniston Yast Year Will Be Forgotten at Seacoast Outing.

The Fifth Regiment, Georgia National Guard, composed of twelve companies with 560 officers and men, will leave over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad Tuesday evening in two sections at 8 and 8:30 for an outing of ten days at St. Simons Island.

This camp will be a picnic compared to the strenuous times of the State militia at Anniston, Ala., last year, when the entire time was devoted to military maneuvers. Then it was work, work, work. Realizing the fact that too much work and no play might have the same effect on the soldiers that it did on Jack, it was decided to give the boys an outing, at the same time make it worth while from a military viewpoint.

The work at St. Simons will be very light, but the discipline will be rigid, and the little details so necessary to the life of a soldier will be strictly observed. The work will be guard mount in the morning, dress parade in the afternoon and camp patrol duty.

School For Officers.

But the officers will not escape so easily. A practical school of instruction will be inaugurated, and it will require the services of the officers for at least four hours each day, and it is the opinion of the adjutant general that the regiment will be in better shape when it returns than it has been in years.

The regiment will leave the Auditorium-Armory at 7:30 Tuesday evening, headed by the colonel and his staff, the Fifth Regiment band and the companies in the order of their position in the line, as follows:

Company A, Captain Palmour commanding; Company B, Captain Weaver; Company C, Captain Candler; Company D, Captain Stoddard; Company E, Captain Leahy; Company F, Lieutenant McCarty; Company G, Captain Schnaidt; Company H, Captain Quillian; Company I, Company Hartlaub; Company K, Captain Stokes; Company L, Captain Clarke; Company M, Captain Slaton.

Dress, military bearing and the minor details of camp life will be strictly enforced, but ample time has been provided for the men to enjoy the outing to the fullest.

Many to Visit the Island.

During the encampment of the Fifth Regiment, excursions will be run over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad, and there will probably be more people on the island than has ever been known.

With the camp right on the beach, or such a short distance that bathing suits can be donned in the tents, surf bathing, of course, will be the chief pastime of the landlubbers.

The Fifth Regiment band, under Chief Musician C. E. Barber, will furnish music, and the concerts in the evening by this noted organization of musicians will be an enjoyable feature. There will also be many entertainments and dances by the officers, and a royal good time is anticipated.

JULEP SECRET IS KEPT SACRED BY CONNOISSEUR

Connoisseur of Drinks Sees Mixologist Work Twelve Minutes on Concoction.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A Providence, R. I., man, who is a connoisseur in things good to eat and drink, to wear, to read and to look at, was in Washington recently when a feeling came over him that he would like to have what he had not enjoyed for several years—a real Southern mint julep, the kind that he and others read about and that are dispensed in the private club rooms of Southern cities by leading citizens, accompanied by the traditional manifestations of Southern hospitality and courtesy.

At the cash register of an ornate bar an elderly gentleman was dozing, and there was no evidence whatever of life in the gilded and glass bedecked room. The old gentleman said, however, in reply to a query, that he thought a mint julep could be mixed there and he rang a bell. He was an old man, somewhere on the shady side of 70, and had all the earmarks of a Southern brigadier of the type that up to a few years ago was a typical Congressman.

Disappearing for several minutes, the Colonel, as the visitor afterward designated him, returned with two bunches of mint, the delicious aroma of which showed that it was fresh and crisp. Placing two glasses on the bar, he dissolved a lump of hard sugar in each by means of a tablespoonful of water.

Then, selecting shreds of the mint as carefully as if he were selecting pearls for a bride's necklace, he placed a bunch in each glass, folding the bottom ends into the dissolved and now thoroughly stirred sugar and pushing the tops back from the rim of the glass.

Whisky Aged as Mixer.

Then he added cracked ice, cracking it as carefully as he selected the mint, until the glasses were two-thirds full. After this the dignified barkeeper strolled deliberately to the other end of the long bar and returned with a bottle of whisky that bore a popular label and date showing that it was only slightly younger than the man who carried it.

Putting a large jigger of this into each glass, the Confederate brigadier next, by the same process of selection, collected two more bunches of mint, which he inserted, piece by piece, into the concoction and added a little more cracked ice. Up to this time exactly eleven minutes had been consumed since the glasses were placed on the bar to receive the sugar and water, and the thirsty patrons thought the beverage was ready for them.

Mysterious Bottle Used.

But not yet. Going off to the opposite end of the bar, the courtly mint julep mixer returned with a little bottle the label of which he carefully concealed by covering it with his hand. Squirt, squirt, he put a dash of something into each glass, went away back to the shelf whence he got the bottle, placed it thereon, and returning, indicated by a nod of the head that the juleps were ready to be disposed of. Twelve minutes had now been occupied in the labor of love and not a word had been spoken by any of the three persons present at the performance.

The glasses were picked up, the gentleman from Providence and his friend rejected the straws placed handy by, each stuck his nose into the mint and proceeded to drink. As they did so they looked at each other with an expression that spoke volumes. The Providence man, after his friend had returned from the other end of the room where he had gone to pay the check, found the cockles of his heart opening up, and he said to the silent and courtly barkeeper, "My dear sir, that was the finest—I may say the only—mint julep I ever drank, and I have traveled far and wide."

"But may I ask," said the Providence man, with his most seductive smile, "what was the little dash of stuff that you added at the last moment? It must be that that was what gave this mint julep the insinuating flavor that will long last in my memory."

"Oh, that!" was the reply, accompanied by a slight facial movement, falsely indicating that the julep artist was about to open up. "Why, that, you must excuse me, sir, is my secret."

Parrot Cries "Fire," But Dies in Flames

Alarm Saves Occupants of House, but Firemen Are Unable to Rescue the Screaming Bird.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO., July 5.—Although they were able to save their household goods, due to the warning of a pet parrot, the hero or heroine failed to escape in the fire which destroyed the home of F. E. Post.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Post were away from the house, working on the ranch, when they heard a cry of "Help, help! Fire, fire!" from the vicinity of their home. They started back to see smoke coming from all the windows, while the parrot was screaming at hte top of its voice.

As they arrived at the house the bird toppled over into the flames, and when Post rushed into the house he found Polly dead.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Opticians to Operate On Hogs Before Jury

Defendants to Use Porkers' Eyes to Disprove Plaintiff's Malpractice Charge.

COLUMBUS, OHIO July 5.—A novel means of illustration was employed in Judge Rogers' court in a case in which two Columbus eye specialists are defendants for $10,000 damages.

Operations are to be performed on eyes to illustrate the claim of defendants that there was no malpractice. Human optics are not to be used. Because the eyes of hogs are very much like those of men, several healthy porkers are to be robbed of their "lamps."

These will be put in masks just like human "mugs" and the jurors will know exactly what happened to the plaintiff when he was put under the knives of the defendants.

Postoffice Lost by Veterans to Boy, 25

Missouri Youth Is Youngest Yet Named by President—Gets Salary of $2,400.

TRENTON, MO., July 5.—Winning the distinction of being the youngest postmaster in Missouri and the youngest yet appointed by President Wilson, Wilbur E. Austin has assumed charge of the Trenton office at 25. It is a second-class office, with a salary of $2,400 per annum.

Austin was nominated by President Wilson over five opponents, all of whom have been prominent in party affairs in this section for years. He was backed by Colonel E. M. Harber, of Trenton, an uncle, who is a close friend of Congressman W. W. Rucker, and was recommended by the Congressman.

"I Love You," Signals Heiress in Court

Millionaire's Daughter Cheers Sweetheart Accused by Her Father as Dead Beat.

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLO., July 5.—A jury in the District Court has failed to agree in the case of Robert King, an artist, who recently attempted to elope with the 17-year-old daughter of F. E. Milner, millionaire lumberman and hotel proprietor. King was charged with beating a bill at the hotel owned by his sweetheart's father.

Women crowded the court room during the trial. Miss Milner and her father occupied front seats. The girl smiled at King on the stand and signaled to him with her hands. She explained afterward that her signal was: "I love you." Her father had forbidden her to speak to King.

Leaps Across Area To Save Child Afire

Neighbor Sees Girl's Peril and Makes Dangerous Jump, Putting Out Flames With Coat.

NEW YORK, July 5.—William Morrissey, of 252 Nepperhan Avenue, Yonkers, by a daring leap yesterday saved Olive Edick, 7 years old, from burning to death. The child is terribly burned, but physicians in St. Joseph's Hospital say she will live.

The girl was playing with her younger brother, Russell, on the fourth floor of her home at 121 New Main Street. The boy accidentally set Olive's dress afire. She ran, screaming, to the fire escape.

Morrissey was on the fourth floor of the next block. There is a wide space between the two fire eescapes. Seeing the child was doomed unless he acted, Morrissey jumped and landed beside the blazing youngster. Pulling off his coat, he quickly blanketed the flames.

PASTOR LIKES THE "MOVIES."

SOUTH BEND, IND., July 5.—The Rev. John Walton, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Garrett, Ind., attributes the success which has attended his ministry to popular interest in moving pictures.

MASHER LASHED BY WOMAN HE HAD ANNOYED

Tired of His Notes and Unwarranted Attention, Confectioner's Wife Uses Horsewhip.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Mrs. B. C. Osmun, the wife of a confectioner, residing at 54 Fair Avenue, pluckily took matters in her own hands and dealt summary justice to a masher who had been annoying her Friday afternoon. The masher, L. M. Cox, received a sound horsewhipping which Mrs. Osmun, administered to him in the street near her home.

According to Mrs. Osmun, Cox, who is about 60 years of age, has been continually annoying her by sending love notes, following her on the street and trying to induce her to leave her husband for him. She states that he has also been slandering her to the neighbors, and being unable to stand his annoyances any longer, she decided to put a definite stop to the proceedings.

When Cox attempted to speak to her on the street Friday afternoon, Mrs. Osmun produced the whip and proceeded to thrash him. Mrs. Osmun did not escape without injury, for she bears a large black and blue spot on her arm and a discolored right eye, which, she asserts, Cox gave her after he had taken her whip away.

Following the scene in the street Mrs. Osmun hurried to the police station and gave herself up in order to prevent Cox swearing out a warrant for her arrest. She was not held, however, and she proceeded to have a citation issued against Cox.

Children Start Fire Curling Doll's Hair

Father Is Severely Burned Trying to Extinguish Flames Caused by Play of Little Ones.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Harry Qinck, 410 Noble Street, was severely burned last night while attempting to extinguish a fire in his home started by two of his children, Della, 11 years old, and Harry, aged 5.

They were curling a doll's hair when a curtain caught fire and spread to the bed clothes.

Qinck, asleep in another part of the house, was awakened by the cries of the children. Firemen extinguished the flames.

"GETS-IT" Chases Corns Alright!

Easy As One, Two, Three; No Fuss, No Pain, by Using "GETS-IT."

Just take two seconds to put a little "GETS-IT" on that corn. That corn is "done for" as sure as the sun rises. The corn shrivels up, vanishes. That's the surprise you get by



"We can Dance All Night and Our Corns Won't Hurt. We Both Use 'GETS-IT'—It Gets Corns Every Time, Dead Sure!"

using this new-plan corn cure. There's nothing to stick to the stockings or sock; your corn pains stop. You're saved the bother of applying plasters that make the corn bulge out from the core. You're saved salves that eat into the healthy flesh and "pull;" no more fussing with bandages. You don't have to help by picking and dragging out your corns, or cutting with knives or razors.

"GETS-IT" is safe, painless, stops pain, never hurts healthy flesh. It is guaranteed. Try it on warts, callouses and bunions, too.

"GETS-IT" is sold at all druggists at 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Elkin Drug Co., Courtney & Munn, Gunter-Watkins Co., E. H. Cone, Inc., Tipton & Co.

EXCURSION TO
The Seashore and Florida
Via
A. B. & A.
Friday, July 11, 1913
Atlanta to Brunswick, St. Simons, Cumberland Island and Jacksonville—$6.00 Round Trip.
To Tampa $8.00 Round Trip.
Tickets to Brunswick, St. Simons, Cumberland Island and Jacksonville Limited Six Days, to Tampa Eight Days.
Fifth Georgia Regiment will be in camp at St. Simons, and will be reviewed by the Governor of Georgia Saturday, July 12.
Parades, Drills, Music by Fifth Regiment Band.
Go and Enjoy Yourself.
Trains leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m., 9 p. m.
Sleeping Car Space and General Information at City Ticket Office, 70 Peachtree Street.
Bell Phone Ivy 31, Atlanta 223.

WHAT ATLANTA MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS ARE DOING

MAKE PROGRAM OF INTEREST TO ALL RETAILERS

Topics of Practical Value to Dealers Are To Be Discussed at Convention.

PARLIAMENT TO BE FEATURE

Informal Discussions at Each Session Give Chance for Each Man to Air Views.

"Buying," "merchandising as a developer of character," "when to hold special sales"—these are three of the interesting topics to be discussed during the Southern Merchants' Convention, August 5-15, inclusive.

After hearing suggestions from retailers all over the Southeast, the program committee of the Atlanta Merchants and Manufacturers' Association completed its work, and Saturday announced the outline of the discussions which will be held the first four days of the meeting.

The committee says it had in mind a desire to bring up the most interesting topics possible, and also to give an opportunity to all those not on the list for formal discussion. Therefore, much of each day's session will be devoted to an "open parliament" in which everyone will have a chance to debate.

At the same time the entertainment features were announced. They include two theater parties, one August 5, and the other August 11; a reception August 7 at the Piedmont Driving Club; a barbecue August 13 and a ball game August 15.

In presenting its report, the program committee gives special thanks to J. W. Vaughn, of Cartersville, and R. O. Crouch, of Griffin, for assistance.

The program follows:

Tuesday—"How can merchants, landlords and bankers best direct their influence toward securing a greater diversity of crops?"

"The marketing of overplus of grain."

"Cattle and hogs as a by-product."

"The greater stability of credit resulting."

Thursday—"Merchandising both as a legitimate means of livelihood and as a developer of character and mental vigor."

"Buying."

"When and how to buy."

"Benefits of buying often and according to active needs."

"Keeping the money at home by giving preference to home manufacturers where all things are equal."

"Keeping up sales and keeping down accumulations of stock."

"Ascertained cost vs. estimated cost."

"Proper depreciation of hard stock at inventory period."

"Disposing of slow stock."

"Special sales—when and how to open them."

Friday: "Store Discipline and Management."

"Store help—how to select and train."

"How to create and keep up enthusiasm among the store force."

"Courtesy as a business asset."

"Proper accounting methods a prime factor in the success of a business."

"Credits and collections."

"Can a merchant afford to imperil his capital by failure properly to insure his stock?"

"From the bankers' standpoint."

"Could not betterments, such as are suggested by these discussions, be most readily brought about by local organizations of merchants' associations?"

Committees follow:

Committee on Program—Bolling H. Jones, chairman; H. E. Choate, R. O. Crouch, Griffin; C. W. McClure, E. G. Thomas, J. W. Vaughn, Cartersville.

Committee on Entertainment—Willis E. Ragan, chairman; Preston Arkwright, W. J. Blalock, Beaumont Davison, H. C. Fisher, Louis Gholstin, Frank Hawkins, Clarence Haverty, Clyde L. King, Gordon P. Kiser, R. F. Maddox, T. D. Meador, H. Y. McCord, J. K. Orr, Jr., E. L. Rhodes, Meyer Regenstein, J. D. Robinson, C. I. Ryan, W. A. Speer, W. O. Stamps, T. N. Stewart, S. A. Swann, R. S. Wessels, H. B. Wey, W. H. Wyatt, W. A. Ward.

Committee on Baseball—H. S. Collingsworth, chairman; Lynn Fort, J. R. Little, E. M. Hudson.

Committee on Theater—Meyer Regenstein, chairman; L. E. Floyd, E. G. Thomas, Jerome Silvey.

Permanent Exhibit Now Assured; Long Campaign Near Culmination

Speeches of Men Who Studied Possibilities of Plan Stir Their Hearers to Action.

"Atlanta citizens do not know what is made in their own city.

"Southern merchants who come to Atlanta do not know the extent of the city's manufactures.

"The nation in general never thinks of Atlanta as a manufacturing center.

"All this must be changed. There must be systematic exploitation of Atlanta's factories. The future growth and prosperity of the city depend on this factor more than on any other. One of the best means of educating the public to Atlanta's importance as a manufacturing center is to maintain a permanent exhibit of the goods made here."

With this message ringing in their ears, 100 Atlanta manufacturers, banqueting at the Hotel Ansley Thursday night, decided to undertake the establishment of a permanent display. Twenty-three manufacturers signed agreements to take space in the exhibit hall. More have signed since.

For the purpose of handling the exhibit a Fulton County manufacturers' association will be formed this week. The scope of this association is to be broad. It will endeavor to safeguard its members from ill-advised legislation. It will wrestle with transportation problems, welfare of labor and other questions of vital interest to manufacturers.

Four sites for the permanent exhibit are offered, each within five minutes' walk of Five Points. These are for leas., for sale, or lease with privilege of purchase. These offers will be acted upon within ten days.

Campaign Now On.

From this time forward a year of preparation will culminate in a whirlwind campaign of activity.

Forceful, indeed, were the informal talks made at the banquet. The men behind the project have spent a long time in study of its possibilities. They are very much in earnest. They truly believe that nothing so important for the development of Atlanta has been launched in many years. This enthusiasm, restrained for so long, found vent when they rose to make the speeches which should "get action." If they failed to convince their hearers, all their work was wasted. They knew it—and they did not fail.

"One of the big things such a permanent display does is educate the children," said Brooks Morgan. "In Cleveland it is regarded as a valuable supplement to the work of the schools in teaching the children economic and industrial subjects. What this means in dollars and cents to the exhibitors to have the future buying public in Cleveland fully awake to the variety and merits of homemade goods, you can see for yourselves.

City Needs Manufacturing.

"There is a limit to Atlanta's growth as a jobbing and distributing center. Almost every great concern in the United States has representatives here. Atlanta already supplies its territory well, and some territory which belongs to its neighbors. There is a limit to this development, I say, and the maintenance of real estate values, the growth in population of the city, its prosperity, depend absolutely upon the development of our manufactories. We have 600 factories now. I doubt if we need more. What we need is to make these 600, each and every one, big, strong concerns.

"I do not know of a company which will benefit less than mine from an exhibit. My interest is not selfish. I sincerely believe this is necessary for Atlanta.

"Our idea is to have exhibits, as many and as attractive as possible, grouped effectively under one roof. A manager should be in charge. Let him show visitors through. If a visitor manifests interest in one line, or several, let him telephone at once to the manufacturers of these lines to send a salesman. I believe, too, that manufacturers in the outskirts of the city will find it profitable to use the exhibit building for their downtown office. This is done elsewhere with profit.

"Atlanta should have four times the payroll it now has. This is the way to go about it."

Evansville's Experience.

Bolling H. Jones told of the experience of 32 furniture manufacturers in Evansville, Ind., who put up a building and displayed their lines in it, keeping the ground floor for their offices. They find it easier to get prospective customers to look at their wares, and also find the selling cost cut to 3 per cent.

"That convinced me," said Mr. Jones. "Did any manufacturer here ever sell goods for 3 per cent merchandising cost? This argument alone seems to me unanswerable."

He spoke of the changes which have come about in the Southern field within five years. No longer is it possible to sell a merchant a full carload of one line. Therefore, he argued, the exhibit will be valuable in getting buyers to make up mixed carloads of Atlanta-made goods. Other cities, rivals of Atlanta, are doing this, he said, and Atlanta must, to keep what it has, to say nothing of expanding.

"Advertising no longer is a matter of buying a few inches of newspaper space, asserting through this space that 'John Smith makes good beds'," said C. S. Dobs. "Advertising is the science of creating a demand. Publicity is the cheapest known method of selling goods. It may be newspaper publicity; it may be billboards; it may be an exhibit of the kind you are considering. It may better be all three.

Like Shop Windows.

"I believe this exhibit will have the same effect as the Whitehall Street windows. A man comes downtown to buy a pair of shoes. As he walks along the street, he sees hats, neckwear and walking sticks displayed. These remind him that he needs such articles. The result is that he buys more than the shoes he set out after."

Forrest Adair has a "punch" when he talks.

"I am selling a home below the Fort to a family which consists of father, mother and seven girls. The father is a wagon-maker. The seven girls are employed in seven different factories in Atlanta. Wouldn't you rather buy the things these girls help make than some product of a New England sweat shop?

"Yet I talked to a bank director to-day who did not know that car wheels are made in Atlanta, and who thought that the famed Atlanta shoes really were made in Boston and sent here to be sold under the local label.

Interests Here Diverse.

"When the bottom falls out of the iron market, Birmingham and Pittsburg hang crape on the doors, and send flowers to each other. Do we care? We do not. Two or three of our plants suffer, but the hundreds of others go on, and business in the aggregate shows little contraction.

"As a man who earns his very bread from the growth of Atlanta, and who owes more of that bread to you manufacturers than to any other class, I want to make it as emphatic as I can that you must build up Atlanta's factories if you wish to see her continue to grow."

WORDS WHICH STIRRED ENTHUSIASM FOR SHOW

"All the machinery, all the enthusiasm, and all the push of the Chamber of Commerce will be behind the launching of the permanent exhibit."—Wilmer L. Moore, President of the Chamber of Commerce.

"I firmly believe a permanent exhibit will bring to Atlanta more merchants and more business than all the other things we have done put together."—Brooks Morgan, Chairman of the Exhibit Committee.

"Five years ago, you could sell solid carloads of one line to Macon and Augusta. You can not do it now. This plan will enable you to make up mixed carloads. Other cities are doing it. Atlanta must, not only to get more, but even to hold what she has."—Bolling H. Jones.

"The man who makes good products and doesn't advertise is like the man who winks at a girl in the dark. He knows it, but she doesn't, and it doesn't get him anywhere."—C. S. Dobbs.

"Agitation about the smoke nuisance makes me tired. I wish to goodness some one would turn 500 more smokestacks loose on us. I'll warrant there's not a man in town who could write a list of seventy-five of the hundreds of articles made in Atlanta."—Forrest Adir.

Atlanta's Future Absolutely Dependent on Building Up Factories, Experts Declare.

Rome, Ga., Exhibitors Sign Up for Space

Rome, Ga., is crowing over the fact that it made definite plans for a permanent exhibit before Atlanta.

Twelve manufacturers already have signed contracts for space, and nine more are about to do so. It is expected that 4,000 feet of floor space will be used.

Arrangements have been made for a building, and the exhibit will be ready within two months, Louis Spencer, managing director, says.

Included among the exhibitors are a stove works, a machine factory, a foundry, a furniture factory, a trunk factory and a spring bed factory. Some of these lines are duplicated.

ATLANTA GIRLS BUY MILLINERY MADE AT HOME

Half the Hats Seen on Peachtree Street Are Made Here, but the Fact Is Unheralded.

Half the women's hats seen on Peachtree Street are made right in Atlanta.

The fair Peachtree promenaders don't know it; the milliners they patronize don't know it; in many cases the jobbers themselves don't know it.

There are three factories in Atlanta making women's hats, of straw, felt, plush, hemp and the myriad other materials which go to bedeck milady's coiffure and frame her pretty face.

But as soon as the hat leaves these factories the manufacturers lose their identity. The hat is marked with the jobber's label. It may be marked New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans or even London. The fact that it is made in Atlanta is nowhere to be discovered.

One manufacturer tells, with a grin, of Atlanta milliners who "stocked up" in New York—with Atlanta-made hats.

Altogether, it is an interesting business.

The American Hat Manufacturing Company, one of the largest of the three Atlanta factories, imports straws direct from China, Japan, Italy and Germany. These straws are plaited abroad; and either are dyed there or bleached and dyed in Camden, N. J.

Japan sends hemp braid. Italy furnishes the milans, leghorns and tuscans. Germany furnishes a peculiar material known as Neapolitan braid, which, though few know it, is made from American cotton. China furnishes coarse straws.

So much for the straws. The felt bodies come from abroad, in the rough—queer, looking toadstools of various shades. Silks, ribbons, velvets, plushes and ornaments are carried in quantity enough to stock a dry goods store of large proportions.

Just now the factories are busy with the hats to be worn this fall and winter, and with misses' and children's hats for spring, 1914.

Sample rooms already are filled with fall and spring lines, dazzling arrays of colors, and seemingly in almost every shape, but with smaller hats predominating.

The making of a hat may be said to begin in the room where a skilled workman makes plaster molds accurately defining the shapes. From these plaster affairs, metal dies are made. These dies are put in the presses and heated by gas flames. The rough shapes, either felt, velvet, straw or hemp, are stamped with these hot dies and held in them until dry. When removed the heat has baked the sticky "sizing" until the shapes are firm.

From the presses the velvet and plush hats go to a workman who steams them and brushes up the nap to its original beauty.

The straw shapes are made in the factory. Ingeniously designed sewing machines, manipulated by skillful girls, sew the braid round and round, until a tiny knot grows into a gigantic hat. In the straw season 150 girls are busy at these machines.

Englishman's Criticism of American Stores Answered

Selfridge's Manager Unjustified in Saying Customers Wait Too Long for Parcels.

A. E. Cowper, one of the important men in the organization of Selfridge & Co., which in turn has, perhaps, the most important department store in London, recently made a visit to the United States. He spent most of his time, of course, in looking over American department stores, and before he departed for England freed himself of some criticism.

"One thing which struck me was the time it takes to complete a purchase and get your goods wrapped and delivered," he said.

"At home we have no bundle wrappers; the clerks wrap the packages, and we find it saves time and mistakes. When a customer has made a purchase and the goods are shipped by carrier or messenger to a distant cash-and-bundle desk, every second she has to wait is magnified to a minute, whereas if the goods are wrapped by the clerk, the customer is getting the full attention of that salesperson, and if a minute or two should be lost, she is seeing the action all the time, and does not feel that she has been lost sight of. In Selfridge's we use cash registers, and we find them great savers of time."

Atlanta merchandise experts do not agree with the English student of store service.

Mr. Cowper, in the opinion of various Atlantans approached on the subject, magnifies the importance of the transactions where the purchases actually are taken away by the buyer.

They remark that while it may be the custom in London for shoppers to carry home their purchases, nine out of ten customers in Atlanta demand delivery by wagon.

At any rate, they say, there is very little delay, and it is much better to free the salespeople from the duty of wrapping packages.

Managers of Atlanta department stores made tests at random to demonstrate that it takes on an average 30 seconds for the delivery of a package and the making of change.

Lucian York, manager of Rich's, says:

"We have a system which we believe is the best yet devised from the viewpoint of the customer, and Selfridge's certainly have nothing to compare with it. We use an 'identification coin.'

Departs at Once.

"Most of our charge customers have their parcels delivered. After the transaction is made the customer merely gives her name and address to the salesperson, shows her identification coin, and departs at once. Even when the customer takes the parcel with her, the wrapper in the stand has it ready in a jiffy. Time records to gauge our wrappers show that on an average they use less than a minute.

"The delivery of packages, after all, is simply a minor matter. What our American people want broadly is service—the right merchandise at the right time at the right price. In English stores customers still are importuned to buy; in fact, in many of the stores it is almost impossible to leave without buying. Fancy such a condition here!

"Again, here we make every effort to get what the customer wants. We anticipate the styles, bring on new models and patterns.

"When the customer purchases these goods she buys them at our risk—if they are not pleasing to her when she gets them home she is at liberty to return them. Here the customer is always right—in England, from what I understand, she is more at the mercy of the storekeeper."

Thousand Lined Up To Get Into Store

Furniture House Devises Attractive Scheme to Induce Public to Notice Low Prices.

Even in busy Atlanta, it is seldom enough that a thousand people are lined up waiting to get into a store when the doors are thrown open. This was the record established by Sterchi Bros. & Barnes, Mitchell Street, near Whitehall, Thursday morning.

The attraction was an unusual sale of furniture, coupled with a prize offer. Tags were widely distributed among the friends of the store. Each of these tags was numbered, and 100 of the numbers corresponded with the numbers on tags borne by articles in the store. When any visitor matched his tag with any tag in the store, he was privileged to claim the article, without being obligated to purchase anything.

The plan drew a big crowd, and, better, it attracted attention to some very low prices, and resulted in good sales.

TAFFETA RIBBONS SCARCE.

A scarcity of taffeta ribbons in stock colorings is reported. Pinks, blues and whites are especially hard to get.

Silk Dyers Strike; Feathers Face Bar; Flowers in Favor

Milliners Think That for Once They Can Predict Styles for Fall Well in Advance.

Flowers will be popular on women's hats for fall and winter wear.

In July this is a dangerous prediction. Circumstances, however, make it fairly safe prophecy, in the opinion of C. B. Palmer, of M. Kutz Co., wholesale milliners.

Dame Fashion might take a notion to dictate ribbons. But the silk dyers' strikes in Paterson, N. J., have caused an increase of 20 per cent in the cost of ribbons, and even at these advanced prices, deliveries can not be made. At best, goods can not be promised before August 15 or September 1, and even if the mills reopen, they are likely to be overwhelmed with the orders which have been accumulating.

Feathers, again, might have been Fashion's favorites. But right now there is trouble in Congress over the importation of feathers. The milliners and the Audubon Society are in the throes of a bitter struggle which will decide whether feathers will be admitted at all under the new tariff.

Remain only fur and flowers. For three seasons, velvet and silk flowers have been increasing in popularity on fall and winter hats, and, with the scarcity of other materials, are likely to take the ascendency this fall.

Small hats will rule—that is, smaller than those which have been worn for the past few seasons. Crowns will be round, with turned-up brims, according to Mr. Palmer. What will be the favorite colors, besides the staple blues, browns and black, no one will know until September 1.

The Kutz Co. salesmen started out last Monday to cover the Southern States for fall business.

MORE BUYERS THAN PEACHES.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Buyers returning here from Georgia say that it is generally estimated the peach crop of Georgia will run about 1,500 cars. According to the railroad men, they do not expect to move over 75 cars a day out of the State at the flush of the season. There are a great many buyers at Fort Valley. Fully 95 per cent of the peaches are being sold on track—in fact, there are more buyers than there are peaches.

Write for our latest Catalogue. The leading merchants are adding the 5c and 10c departments. Why not one for your town?

McCLURE 10c CO., 47-49 S. Broad St.

Give Your "DIMES" a Chance

DIXIE PICKLE AND PRESERVING CO.

Manufacturers of

Pure Apple and Distilled Vinegar, Catsup, Pickles, Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Sauer Kraut, Jelly, Etc.

CANNED GOODS

364 to 378 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

VOLLMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Moore Building

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY

Special Designs in Platinum

Engravers *Diamond Setters* *Watchmakers*

Specialists in Jewelry Repairing



SELL SINGLETON'S

Peanut Products

FOR SURE and STEADY PROFITS

157½ Whitehall. Phone Main 665.

A FREE TRIP

To Atlanta is available to the merchant who buys an adequate bill from the members of the Merchants' Association.

Write to

H. T. Moore

SECRETARY.

Rhodes Building, Atlanta.

STATIONERY MADE BY A SOUTHERN FACTORY

Here in Atlanta is a factory that makes Tablets, Box Papers, Envelopes and School Stationery—the only factory of its kind south of the Ohio River—the largest south of New York. One of our specialties is

TUBEROSE

"Particular Paper for Particular People"

Put up in Tablets, Pound Papers and Box Papers; one of the best qualities on the market.

Our new 500-page catalog, showing these and other goods, will be ready August 1. Ask for a copy, Mr. Merchant.

MONTAG BROTHERS

Manufacturers---Jobbers---Importers

10-12-14-16-18-20 Nelson St. ATLANTA

The Open Mind is the Saving Grace. The fellow who hasn't got anything to learn is hopeless.

You may be a first-rate merchant with a good, smooth-running business and a clear notion of how to handle your proposition.

But you can't argue that there isn't somebody else who can give you points somewhere along the line.

You may have won your merchandising laurels, but don't forget that you can't keep them fresh if you rest on them.

Keep your mind open to the New Idea. It will revive and refresh and inspire you to bigger things and better achievement.

If your desire is to be a bigger merchant doing a bigger and better business, and growing constantly in efficient service to your community and to yourself,

COME TO THE SOUTHERN MERCHANTS CONVENTION

ATLANTA - - - - - - - - AUGUST 4 TO 15

PONY CONTEST REACHES HOTTEST STAGE AS BONUS CLUB OFFER IS CLOSED

I nominate, as a candidate in The Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian Pony Outfit Contest:

Name .....

Address .....

Nominated by .....

Address .....

GOOD FOR 1,000 VOTES.

Only One Nomination Blank Can be Voted for Any Contestant.

Candidates Work Until Last Hour to Take Advantage of Proposition. Close Race Gives Every Youngster Entered Chance for a Shetland.

It is a weary office force in the contest department of The Georgian and Sunday American.

Until midnight Saturday, the manager and his assistants toiled, receiving votes for the many boys and girls who made strenuous effort to take full advantage of the bonus offer which closed as Sunday was ushered in.

Generous offers of extra votes were made for clubs of five subscriptions, either yearly, half-yearly or quarterly, and either for the daily alone, the Sunday paper alone, or both in combination.

The contest manager gave his personal guarantee that no offer as generous would be made from then on to the end of the contest. Naturally, there was every inducement for the contestants to work their hardest. The result was gratifying, both to the contestants and to the newspapers.

Hundreds of Subscriptions Come.

Literally hundreds of subscriptions were turned in. Now comes the work of tabulating them, and grouping each contestant's returns into clubs of five. This will take several days of hard work, while the regular routine of the office must proceed uninterrupted. Possibly it may be next Sunday before the bonuses will be fully credited. But credited they will be, and accurately.

Nearly all the contestants took a "day off" July 4, and were the guests of The Georgian and American at Grant Park. At 10 o'clock Friday morning the parade left the offices of the newspapers in Alabama Street. There were nine of the 22 ponies in line, all gaily bedecked with flags. The contestants drove them, and it is safe to say that every boy and girl who handled the reins made a firmer resolve to earn permanent possession of one of the ponies as a result of this treat.

The ponies looked their best and were the subject of admiring comment all along the route.

"I know something about horses and ponies," remarked Darwin G. Jones, manager of the Atlanta Clearing House, who made a special trip to see the parade. "I want to remark that it would be impossible to find nine others as good in all Atlanta. They're fine little animals, among the best I ever saw."

More Special Inducements.

While the great bonus offer for clubs of five subscriptions has been withdrawn, it is probable that there will be early announcement of other special inducements to contestants.

With the end of the contest 25 days away, no one is to be allowed to loaf. The pace from now on will be the hottest yet made. From five to ten contestants in every district are running within a few votes of each other. And even the hindmost still has a chance to pass the leaders. It is anyone's race as yet in every district.

Perhaps never before was there as close a contest in Atlanta newspaperdom, which is natural, since certainly never before were as valuable prizes given.

Any boy or girl who wins one of the ponies The Georgian and American are giving away may well be proud of the acquisition. And anyone who assists the contestants by subscribing to The Georgian or American will be satisfied at getting the full value of his money.

'Seven-Day Bride' Is Given Divorce

Husband Procured Licenses to Marry Two Women on Her Wedding Day.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—The seven inharmonious days of married life from which Mrs. Pansy Biggs Caples culled testimony which gave her a divorce from William J. Caples in El Paso yesterday prove, according to Mrs. Caples, that there is luck in odd numbers.

Mrs. Caples contended in her charges against her husband, said to be a millionaire and son of a former Mayor of El Paso, that on the seventh day of their married life her husband beat her. Charging extreme cruelty, she did not ask for alimony nor for the restoration of her maiden name. Mrs. Caples said in El Paso yesterday she will return to the stage.

The matrimonial affairs of several members of the Caples family have been more or less spectacular, it is recorded in El Paso, and William Caples startled his wealthy friends on his wedding day by obtaining two separate licenses to marry two different women.

WENT TO SELL REALTY, BUT MARRIED THE RICH WIDOW

MEDFORD, OREG., July 5.—Dr. W. H. Everhard, a prominent business man, secured a tip last Saturday that Mrs. L. M. Markin, of Los Angeles, an attractive and wealthy widow, was interested in real estate in the Rogue River Valley.

Instead of selling the widow a portion of his extensive holdings, the doctor was so charmed by his prospective client's beauty that he promptly made her his partner for life via the matrimonial route.

10 Commandments for Summer Given U. S.

Bureau of Chemistry Tells What Food to Eat and What to Drink During Hot Months.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The ten commandments to insure clean food during the summer were issued today by the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture in an official bulletin:

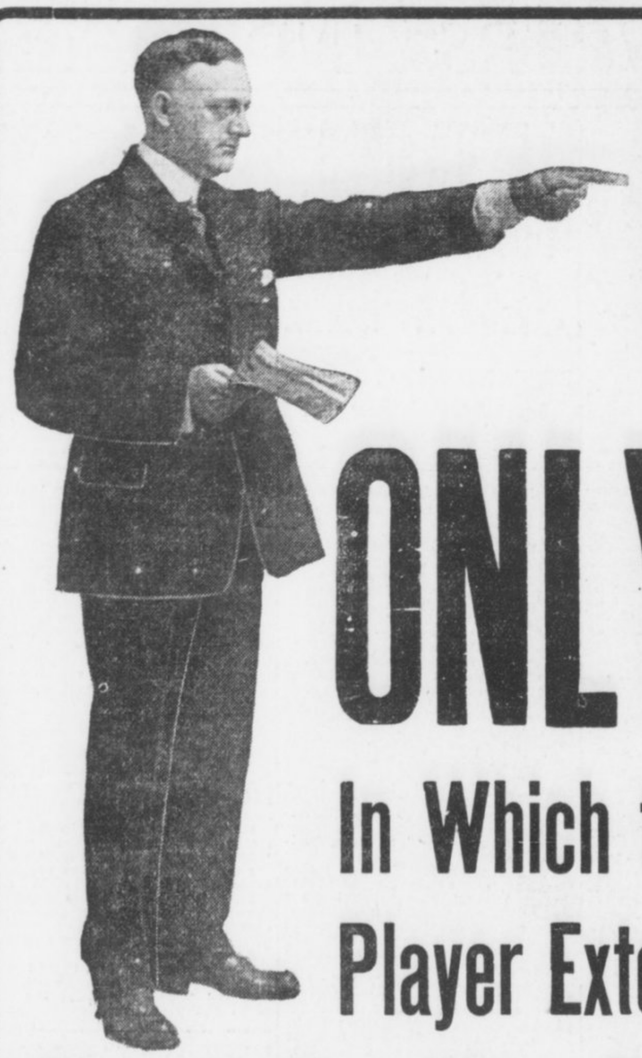
1. Use your nose and eyes to detect bad food.
2. Be watchful of ptomaine, a deadly poison bacilli, which thrives mightily in this weather.
3. Pasteurize all milk.
4. Keep your ice box clean.
5. Cook your food and never eat it uncooked.
6. Beware of restaurants and highly seasoned meats and fish.
7. Drink only boiled water at summer resorts.
8. Do not eat the skins of fruits.
9. Wage a persistent battle against flies in your home.
10. Do not set too much store by the "guaranteed under the pure food and drugs act" label. The Government does not guarantee these wares.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

EXCURSIONS

A comprehensive sweep of the eastern half of the United States and nearly 1,000 miles of Canada. A 5,000-mile circle tour, visiting Cincinnati, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Washington, Baltimore and Savannah, including all expenses, transportation, standard Pullman, all meals en route, best hotels, staterooms and meals on steamers, fifteen days, $77.75; eighteen days, $88.85. The phenomenal rates offered and the high-class features provided are the realization of ten years of continued success in this line. Special trains leave Atlanta, Birmingham, Chattanooga and Knoxville July 19 and August 16. Liberal stop-overs at any point. Four steamer trips on exclusive ships. Limited select party. Write now for choice reservation or further particulars. J. F. McFarland, Agent, Box 1624, Atlanta, Ga.

BORDEN WHEELER SPRINGS HOTEL
NOW OPEN — *The Spa of America* — BORDEN SPRINGS, ALA. — NOW OPEN
A panacea for all kidney, stomach and bowel troubles, diabetes, indigestion, nervousness, insomnia and rheumatism.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND SERVICE
Delightfully located on the Seaboard Air Line between Atlanta and Birmingham.
Special week-end rates.
WHEELER & WHEELER, Props. D. R. LINDSAY, Manager.



LISTEN!

ONLY 3 DAYS LEFT

In Which to Secure Membership in My Great Player Extension Club Which Closes the Most Gigantic Retailing of Player-Pianos Ever Inaugurated in the South

LET ME ENUMERATE THE SAVING

I. You get a $650 Player-Piano for $488.50
II. Terms $10 Cash and $2.50 per Week
III. No Interest
IV. One Year's Free Trial and Exchange Privilege
V. Ten-Year Guarantee
VI. A Combined Saving of $334.50
VII. A FREE MUSIC EXCHANGE LIBRARY OF 6,800 ROLLS AT YOUR DISPOSAL, WITHOUT ONE CENT COST. You May Exchange Every Day if You so Desire

NOTICE! We Have 20 Standard Make Pianos Which We Have Taken in EXCHANGE on WEATHERHOLT CLUB PLAYER-PIANOS, Including Mason & Hamlin, Steinway, Conover, Knabe, Chickering, Hardman and Various Other Makes, Which Will Be Placed on Sale Monday Morning at 9 o'Clock at Prices from **$68.00** and Up---Easy Payments : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Our Club Piano
Regular Price . . $375.00
Club Price $267.50
Terms: **$5** Cash, **$1.25** Per Week

CONDITIONS: No interest, one year's trial and exchange privilege, 15c rebate on payments made before due, free life insurance feature, ten-year guarantee.

All of which accompany in writing the sale of every Club Piano.

WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.

"The South's Foremost Piano House"

72 NORTH BROAD ST. (Weatherholt Bldg.) ATLANTA, GEORGIA

For Out-of-Town Customers
Fill Out Coupon and Mail
WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.
Gentlemen: Inclosed please find $10.00 membership fee (first cash payment), for which ship to my address your Club Player-Piano at once, including bench, scarf, 12 rolls of music and free delivery, with the understanding I can pay balance in $10.00 monthly payments.
Name .....
Address .....

NOTICE

If you have any difficulty in buying Hearst's Sunday American anywhere in the South notify Circulation Manager, Hearst's Sunday American, Atlanta, Ga.

HEARST'S

SUNDAY AMERICAN

EDITION FOR NORTH GEORGIA

VOL. I. NO. 14.

Copyright, 1913, by The Georgian Company.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1913.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BROWN WILL CONTINUE AS A 'LIVE WIRE' IN POLITICS

Former Governor, as Private Citizen, Intends to Wage Campaign to Decide Supreme Authority in Georgia, and Will Push Issue.

Fact That He Proposes Keeping in Touch With State's Affairs Leads to Report That He Will Oppose Hoke Smith for Senate.

That Joseph M. Brown intends keeping very much in touch with the trend of events in Georgia, that he proposes to remain a very "live wire" in politics, and that he proposes to thrash to a final adjustment his view on law enforcement and the labor unions, at least in so far as he may, is abundantly evidenced in a remarkable interview he furnished to The Sunday American yesterday.

It is very well known that many of Governor Brown's friends and partisans are urging him to enter the race for the United States Senate against Senator Hoke Smith, whose term of office expires within less than two years, and who will have to enter a campaign for re-election within the next twelve months.

To a Sunday American reporter Saturday the former Governor gave the following interview:

By JOSEPH M. BROWN.

I am going to stay at home for a few days and then I shall run up to my farm in Cherokee County, where I will be for the next week or two.

The duties of the executive office for more than a year past have forced me to neglect almost entirely my personal affairs; hence I must give primary attention to them for some time to come.

Later I expect to make an examination of the status which involves the State's relationship to the labor union. If there is a divided sovereignty of this relationship all the people are entitled to know it so that they can shape their course accordingly and choose to which they will yield allegiance.

If there is but one sovereignty that fact should be made so plain that no man and no organization of men should be betrayed into acts of attempted usurpation of that sovereignty.

Unions Have Made Issue.

In my retiring message to the General Assembly I stated that the labor union had made the issue as to whether or not its union label carried more authority in Georgia than does Georgia's great seal of State.

A mere statement of the official records of these two sources of authority necessarily confirms my declaration, viz: Some time before the year 1840 the State granted a charter to the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, wherein she placed upon that company and upon future owners of that railroad the duties of a common carrier. She imposed upon the owners of that charter the obligation to operate trains for the conduct of the commerce of the public and of its power to travel. As the proof of her sovereign authority to grant that charter and to force obedience to its conditions she placed upon it her Great Seal of State.

In 1907 she specifically and positively made it the duty of the Railroad Commission to "order and compel" the operation of such train service as the needs of the public required.

In 1909 and again in 1912 the labor union ordered the trainmen on the Georgia Railroad to ignore the State's mandate and instead to prevent the running of the trains, which it knew would result in great inconvenience and loss to the public. On that order it placed its union label.

This made the issue between the union label and Georgia's great seal of State square and plain. No sophistry can obscure it; no vituperative personal abuse can wipe it out.

Exactly the same issue was

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Greatest 'Merchant Princess' Will Wed

Mrs. Charles Netcher and Solomon Neuberger, of Chicago, Get Marriage License in Oregon.

PORTLAND, OREG., July 5.—Mrs. Charles Netcher, proprietor of the Boston store in Chicago, and Solomon Neuberger, a business man of the same city, living at 5124 Indiana Avenue, obtained a marriage license here to-day. Both are stopping at the Multnomah Hotel, the clerk of which says he is informed the marriage quickly followed the taking out of the license, but no one could be found who had actually witnessed the ceremony or professed to know when it occurred.

Mrs. Netcher is declared to be the only woman at the actual head of a great department store, and is certainly America's foremost "Merchant Princess." She carries a tremendous amount of life insurance, probably more than any woman in the world.

Ellen Terry Leaves Her Third Husband

Famous Actress and Former Leading Man, Many Years Her Junior, Agree to Separation.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Ellen Terry, the famous actress, and her husband, James Carew, 24 years her junior, have separated by mutual agreement. Mr. Carew is to retain possession of the most beautiful furnishings of their home.

Miss Terry and James Carew were married in Pittsburg by a Justice of the Peace on March 22, 1907. Mr. Carew is 41 years old; Miss Terry is 65.

Miss Terry had been twice married before. Her first husband was George Frederick Watts, the painter, whom she married when she was very young. In 1868 she was married to Charles Wardell, an actor, who died some years ago.

Lightning Destroys Rockefeller's Pew

Bolt Crashes Through Spire of Euclid Avenue Church and Wrecks Oil King's Seat of Worship.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 5.—John D. Rockefeller will have to build a new pew before he can enjoy his wonted comfort in church on Sundays. A bolt of lightning struck the spire of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, ripped its way through the roof and demolished John D.'s pew.

Several other pews in the vicinity were wrecked, but the big ball of fire did no further damage. The lightning flash failed to start a fire. No one was in the church at the time it was struck.

Archie Butt's Cousin Is Being Sued by Wife

Attentions to Another Woman Charged in Complaint of War Department Auditor's Daughter.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Georgiana Rittman Butt, daughter of F. E. Rittman, of Cleveland, former auditor of the War Department, has begun an action for separation against Freeman Worthington Butt. Mrs. Butt alleges her husband has been too fond of Miss Eleanor Churchill. Butt is a cousin of Major Archibald Butt, military aide of President Taft, who perished on the Titanic.

Evelyn Thaw to Get $4,000 a Week in U. S.

Arthur Hammerstein Reported to Have Offered Ten Times Amount She Receives in London.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 4.—Arthur Hammerstein is reported to have engaged Evelyn Nesbit Thaw for his brother, William, at a weekly salary of $4,000. This is about ten times as much as she was paid during her engagement in London.

She will make her first appearance in New York on August 3 at the Victoria Theater.

Hammerstein refuses to admit or deny the report.

Sleeper Fee Makes Carnegie Miss Trip

Steel Master Foregoes Pleasure of Staying in Lucerne Because He Had Paid for Berth.

Special Cable to The American.

LUCERNE, July 5.—An amusing anecdote is told of Mr. Carnegie which illustrates his thriftiness.

While at Lucerne lately he was pressed to extend his visit.

"I should like to," he said, "but we have booked our sleeping berths, and if we do not occupy them our money will be forfeited."

LOS ANGELES HAS 491 DIVORCES SINCE NEW YEAR

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Since January 1, 1913, 491 final decrees of divorce have been granted here and about the same number of interlocutory decrees have been entered, while 3,725 marriage licenses have been issued.

COURT FIGHT TO THOROUGHLY AIR MACON SCANDAL

Vindication of Accused Leaders by First Christian Church Takes Place To-day.

SLANDER SUITS TO FOLLOW

Choir Leader and Ladies' Aid Secretary Plan to Demand Legal Redress.

MACON, July 5.—Society and church folk here are anticipating not only one of the sharpest legal fights in the history of Macon courts, but the airing of sensational charges involving the local churches in general as the aftermath of the First Christian Church scandal, in which Professor Frank M. Charlton, the popular choir leader, and Mrs. Effie L. Lester, the secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society, are involved.

The accused parties, upon the recommendation of the elders' committee, which has conducted the investigation, Sunday morning will be exonerated of all charges by the congregation. Public expressions of confidence in the accused parties will be added, it is said, and a complete vindication of persons and church declared.

Instead of culminating, this will really mark the beginning of the controversy, however, for almost immediately the accused and the accusers and their friends will array themselves for a legal fight which bids fair to furnish "live copy" for the newspapers for months to come. Counsel has already been retained by both sides, the Lesters having engaged the services of Attorney Claud Estes to conduct their suit for slander, while Attorney Julian Urquhart has been selected by Mrs. Jenkins to defend her in the courts, in anticipation of libel and slander suits. Professor Charlton also, it is said, will be represented by able counsel of Macon.

Real Sensation to Come.

The real sensation of the entire affair, it is said, will be produced by Mrs. Lester, the accused church leader, who declares that the charges of her neighbor, Mrs. Jenkins, were instigated by a spirit of church jealousy which has cropped out at intervals and at various sources since the First Christian Church began its period of marvelous prosperity.

"My accusers," declared Mrs. Lester, "have been jealous for a long time of the prosperity which has attended our church. They have looked enviously upon the increase in our membership, which has been marvelous, and they have begrudged us the services of Professor Charlton, our choir leader, who sings in our church every Sunday morning and evening. These are the primary reasons these people and others in this neighborhood have singled me out for many months; have watched every move I have made almost, as well as that of Professor Charlton, who has been a friendly visitor with his wife at our little home. I can ascribe no other reason for these slanderous charges, unless it is just gossip. I have been made the unhappy victim of a plot to besmirch my character.

"Of course, I want vindication; I shall have that, by all means, and I suppose publicity can do no harm, unless to my mother and sister, who will feel it terribly. My name, however, will never be the same, even though I am cleared of these charges."

Lester Defends Wife.

Mr. Lester, who has defended his wife from the start, upholds her in the claim that church jealousy has figured prominently in the charges which have been preferred. Mr. Lester was formerly a member of Mulberry Street Methodist Church, where Professor Charlton led the music prior to his connection with the First Christian Church.

The stated determination of Rev. Mr. Anderson, pastor, and Lenoir Erwin, elder and member of the investigating committee of the First Christian Church, to clear the name of the church, either by ousting the accused parties if guilty, or vindicating them if not guilty, is said to be further indication of the prominent part which the churches will play in the coming trial in the courts.

Both Mr. Anderson and Mr. Irwin declared emphatically to the reporter that the name of the church must be preserved by an open and unbiased investigation of the entire matter. If the parties are guilty, they declared, then they must be dealt with accordingly, but if they are not guilty of the charges then they must be vindicated and the church which holds their membership vindicated also in open meeting.

Never have the church people of

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

Wearing of Belts to Cut Cost of Living

Custom of Tramps of Tightening Girths When Hungry Leads to Theory of Scientist.

CHICAGO, July 5.—If everyone wears a belt, will it reduce the high cost of living?

According to one of the latest scientific theories advanced by an eminent specialist, this is exactly what a belt will do—not by a direct reduction of the cost of foodstuffs, but by a reduction of the human craving for food.

No less an authority than Dr. Randolph Lennhoff, according to reports made to The Vossische Zeitung, has discovered that the wearing of a belt reduces the human appetite for food.

According to the report of Dr. Lennhoff, his investigations were based on his knowledge of the "knights of trampdom," who, when hungry and far from food, tighten their belts to allay the inner craving.

American Refuses to Drink Kaiser's Beer

Armour Tells Emperor He Saves Thousand a Year by Being a Total Abstainer.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, July 5.—The Kiel correspondent of The National Zeitung says Allison V. Armour took the late J. Pierpont Morgan's place as the Kaiser's chief guest at the annual Kiel regatta week beer evening at the little Bordy tavern.

The neighbors of Mr. Armour were surprised to see that he did not smoke and that he drank only a glass of lemonade. In reply to a question he said: "I am a teetotaler, and I will tell you why. By not smoking and by refraining from the use of malt or spirituous liquors I save a thousand dollars every year, so you see it is well worth while to be a total abstainer."

100,000 Trainmen Vote to Walk Out

Flaw in Erdman Arbitration Act Threatens to Tie Up Eastern Railroad System.

NEW YORK, July 5.—According to advices received by the conference committee of managers the 100,000 conductors and trainmen on all the Eastern railroads have voted overwhelmingly to strike if called out by their leaders.

This radical step has been taken in face of the increase of $30,000,000 a year in wages given in 1910.

The conductors and trainmen have offered to arbitrate under the Erdman act, but President Lee of the trainmen's organization has been told unofficially by the railroad managers that they will not accept the Erdman act, which is admittedly faulty. Lee expects to force the railroads to accept Erdman act arbitration by threatening to tie up the railroads in the Eastern territory.

Pair Gets License To Wed Third Time

Couple Has Been Married Twice and Parted Twice and Married Some More in Mean Time.

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—Wedded twice and parted by the divorce court, John Inman, aged 39, and Anna Egen, 35, to-day obtained a license to wed each other for the third time. After their second matrimonial venture both parties married again and both obtained a divorce. After waiting the required length of time the couple came here from Minneapolis to marry.

Wedlock Shown as Incentive to Suicide

Reports Declare Bachelors Lead In Every Crime Save in Ending Their Own Lives.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Unmarried men are more often criminals than married men, according to the figures in a report of the work of the District Attorney's office. The same is shown in regard to women prisoners.

While the percentage of unmarried criminals is high in practically every sort of crime, the report shows that suicide is an exception.

Three times as many married men attempted suicide and were tried for it in 1912 as unmarried.

Lady Sackville, at Trial, Near Collapse

Verdict Expected Monday in Famous Will Contest—Five Million Dollars Involved.

pecial Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Lady Sackville, whose bequest of $5,000,000 from the late Sir John Murray Scott resulted in a suit by Sir John's relatives in an effort to break the will, is threatened to-day with a nervous collapse as the result of her ordeal on the witness stand. Both Lady Sackville and Lord Sackville testified Friday.

A verdict is expected in the case Monday.

CAR OFFICIALS HELD TO COURT IN BIRMINGHAM

President, Superintendent and Three Employees Must Face Grand Jury for Kidnaping.

UNION MEN PUSHING CASES

Alleged Dynamiter Arrested as Result of the Street Railway Strike Disturbance.

BIRMINGHAM, July 5.—A. H. Ford, president; George H. Harris, superintendent of transportation, and three other employees of the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company were to-day bound over to the Grand Jury under bonds of $300 each on charges growing out of the alleged kidnaping about three weeks ago of William F. Welch, vice president and national organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Electric and Street Railway Employees. The defendants waived the preliminary hearing before Judge Abernethy, of the Court of Common Pleas, and made bond readily.

A warrant was sworn out to-day against E. T. Stanfield, charging him with placing dynamite on the tracks during the street car strike. Bond was fixed at $1,000, which has not been made.

The latest developments growing out of the street car strike, caused a sensation in Birmingham, as the waiving of preliminary hearing by the high officials of the street car company was entirely unexpected. Further sensations are promised when the Grand Jury begins its probe within the next few weeks.

Deportation Caused Arrests.

The arrest of President Ford, Superintendent Harris, who has been connected with the street car company for more than fifteen years, and others was the direct result of the alleged deportation of National Organizer Welch, who came to Birmingham about four weeks ago, when the street car strike was threatened. Mr. Welch, it is alleged, was visited at his hotel by a delegation of car men, including some street car officials, and advised to leave the city. The union organizer took the hint, it is said, and was forthwith escorted to the railroad station, where he boarded a train for parts unknown.

When the alleged deportation was noised abroad, local union leaders and their lawyers raised a protest that eventually was carried to the City Commission, which called a conference on the matter. In the course of the conference, which was quite heated at times, President Ford admitted, it is alleged, that while he had no hand in the actual deportation of Welch, it was done with his knowledge and for what he though the best interests of the community. Immediately following this statement, the union attorneys demanded the arrest of Mr. Ford on the charge of conspiracy. Commissioner Lane heeded the request and had Chief Bodeker arrest Mr. Ford on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Union Leaders Push Cases.

The case was set to be tried in the Recorder's Court, but here it was not prossed by the union leaders, who proceeded to swear out warrants for the arrest of Mr. Ford and Superintendent Harris and other minor officials of the company to be tried before Judge Abernethy, of the Court of Common Pleas. It is this court, in which the defendants have waived preliminary hearing, pending the action of the Grand Jury. Should Mr. Ford and the other defendants be convicted they are liable to a jail sentence of two years, lawyers say.

Although dynamiting and missile throwing were indulged in quite freely when the strike was at its height, only one arrest, that of E. T. Stanfield, has been made. Stanfield, a carpenter, is charged with placing dynamite under an East Lake car more than a week ago. He denies the accusation.

The strike is believed to be practically over, as no recent disorder has been reported and all the special deputies have been withdrawn from the service. Union men claim, however, they are still in the fight and not absolutely beaten.

LUTHERAN PASTOR SCORES CHURCH FAIRS AND SOCIALS

MOUNTAIN, N. DAK., July 5.—Church socials, fairs and the like were roundly condemned by B. B. Johnson, of Minnesota, president of the Icelandic Lutheran Conference of America, when he took charge of the conference session here.

'Most Beautiful Child' Coming

Miss Blitz Will Visit Atlanta

To Pose Before Famous Artists

Prize picture of prize child beauty, Theresa Marie Blitz. This picture has been exhibited in nineteen conventions of photographers and awarded fifteen first prizes.



Little Topeka Girl Will Visit Principal Cities of Country and Will Be Given Trip to Paris.

TOPEKA, KANS., July 5.—Atlanta will see the nation's most beautiful child, so proclaimed by photographers of the United States at practically all their exhibits, when 6-year-old Theresa Marie Blitz reaches the Georgia capital on her tour of the United States, which will later extend to Paris. She leaves her Topeka home to-day and will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday.

Little Miss Blitz was declared to possess the most perfect features and figure of any child in the country by the Boston Art League. She won the distinction in a contest with 2,000 others from all States of the nation.

The elements which decided the art league in her case were: "Soft, wavy, dark-brown hair; big, wistful, wishful blue eyes, with the memory of dreams lurking in them; delicately molded lips and white transparent skin, with a touch of pink showing through."

She is not yet seven. Her weight is 55 pounds. Standing in her slippers she is 51 inches in height. A tape line drawn around her arm at the armpit over one thickness of light summer wear registers 9 inches. Wrist, 5 1-2 inches; thigh, 16 inches; calf, 10 inches; ankle, 7 inches.

After her tour of the big cities of this country and a visit to Paris she will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday, November 18. Theresa has great love for flowers and music and bird life. She knows many flowers by name.

Little Theresa's mother died when the child was eight months old. She was a beautiful woman and possessed all the charms and graces so fully reflected in the figures and features of the daughter.

Theresa will spend two weeks each in Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta and Norfolk. The trip to Paris will be made in five weeks. In New York and Philadelphia oil paintings will be made of her.

Radio System Links Germany and U. S.

Dr. Goldschmidt Declares He Can Transmit Wireless Messages That Can Not Be Intercepted.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Dr. Goldschmidt, a German inventor, announces that he has successfully established communication between Neustadt-Am-Reubenberger, near Hanover, Germany, and his radio station at Tuckerton, N. J., on two different occasions by using his new system of radio transmission. The inventor of this new radio system believes that he will be able to send wireless messages in such a manner as to insure against their being caught and read by any station other than the one they are intended for.

$10,000 WATERWORKS SYSTEM FOR ZEBULON

ZEBULON, July 5.—Zebulon is installing a $10,000 system of waterworks. A well 250 feet deep has been bored through granite rock that underlies the city. The well furnishes fifteen to twenty gallons of water per minute. The 60,000-gallon tank will be 100 feet high and is nearing completion.

Wellesley Students Honor Julia Marlowe

Famous Actress One of Four Honorary Members of Shakespeare Society of Great Girls' College.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Julia Marlowe received word yesterday that at a meeting of the alumnae and active members of the Shakespeare Society of Wellesley College she had been elected an honorary member.

In a letter informing her of this honor, recognition of her devotion to Shakespeare and her histrionic ability, Miss Helen Troy, the president of the society, wrote to Miss Marlowe: "Not upon you but upon ourselves do we confer the honor in welcoming you to the 'Gentle Companie.'"

The importance of the honor conferred upon Miss Marlowe may be understood when it is known that up to her election as honorary member of the Shakespeare Society of Wellesley, the society had bestowed this compliment upon but three persons: Dr. Durant, the founder of Wellesley; Henry N. Hudson, the Shakespearean critic, and Horace Howard Furness, the author of the Variorum Shakespeare.

HOUSE BALKS AT ORDERING INQUIRY INTO LOBBY MAZE

Adjourns Without Acting on Resolution for Special Body to Sift Mulhall Charges That Manufacturers Controlled Congressmen.

Scope of Investigation Widened to Permit Scrutiny of Activities of Anti-Saloon, Equal Suffrage, Medical and Other Organizations

Kahn, of California, Voices Demand That Certain Acts of Executive Branch Be Exploited. Refers to White Slave Case.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The machinery of the House to-day was set in motion for an investigation of the Mulhall charges when the Rules Committee decided to report a resolution providing for the naming of a committee of seven by the Speaker. This committee will inquire into all the Mulhall charges affecting members of Congress and also determine if in the present Congress or previous Congresses lobbyists of the National Association of Manufacturers "did in fact reach or influence" any officer or employee of the House.

The committee also is to look into the efforts of the National Association of Manufacturers to defeat any candidates for the House.

Will See if Lobby Remains.

Another object of the committee is to inquire whether improper influence has been exerted by the National Association of Manufacturers or any other bodies in the selection of committees, and find out if the association now maintains a lobby in Washington and how effective it is.

The special committee is empowered to employ all necessary legal and clerical assistance. Expenses are to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Following a point of no quorum raised by Republican Leader Mann, who insisted that consideration of the lobby inquiry resolution go over until next week, the House adjourned at 3:45 o'clock until noon Wednesday without taking final action on the resolution.

Levy Registers Protest.

When Chairman Henry called up the lobby resolution in the House, Representative Jefferson Levy, of New York, shouted:

"I make a point of order that there is no quorum. I want to oppose this resolution."

An agreement finally was reached for an hour's debate.

Representative Levy declared that he was opposed to the House undertaking further probes of any character. The Money Trust and Steel Trust investigations, he said, had caused only financial unrest throughout the country.

House Hears in Silence.

"I am opposed to taking any notice of these malicious attacks upon members of Congress," said Levy. "We have confidence in these members and we ought to show that confidence by voting against any resolution for an investigation of these ridiculous charges."

The House received Mr. Levy's suggestions in silence.

Representative Kelly, of Pennsylvania, a Progressive, urged the investigation, declaring that the cause of the social and business unrest in the country to-day is the belief that the interests are attempting to shape legislation.

Kahn Includes Wilson.

Representative Kahn of California referred to the Diggs-Caminetti white slave cases during his speech in support of the lobby investigation. He said that not only should there be a lobby investigation, but certain acts of the executive branch of the Government might be looked into.

"A remarkable situation was presented here the other day," he said, "when the majority tried to stifle debate on a proposition that there should be a thorough exploitation of the Caminetti-Diggs white slave matter.

"Ostrich Ruse Useless."

"You can not avoid laying bare these matters, and it is useless for you to stick your heads in the sand like ostriches and make believe that the people of the country can not

HOUSE DELAYS BEFORE OPENING LOBBY INQUIRY

Adjourns Without Acting on Resolution to Investigate Charges Made by Mulhall.

Continued From Page 1.

see what you are doing.

"I am thoroughly in favor of investigation of these Mulhall charges for this man man Mulhall, whom no one seems to know, has sent the impression abroad that he actually controlled legislation in this House."

Victor Murdock, Progressive leader, declared committees have been manipulated and he urged this be thoroughly investigated.

"It is my experience," said Republican Leader Mann, "that members of this House have not been influenced by lobbyists as much as by fear of what may happen to them in their districts.

Mann Scoffs at Lobby.

"When the oleomargarine bill was before the House, many members confessed privately that they had one opinion on the bill, but that they would vote the other way.

"The only fault I have had to find is that members have not had the courage of their convictions. When the pure food bill was before Congress, there was lots of talk about lobbyists, but they never came to me, and I was in charge of that legislation."

Representative Murray of Oklahoma favored the resolution and Representative Neeley of Kansas criticised the Senate Lobby Committee for allowing witness to "fill them up with wind."

Other Bodies Included.

The resolution was amended so that the investigating committee will be called upon to determine not only what part the National Association of Manufacturers played in defeating members, but also to inquire into the activities of all other organizations and persons along this line.

This makes it possible for the committee to investigate the Anti-Saloon League, the National Woman Suffrage Organization, the American Medical Association and all other organizations promoting legislation here.

Governor to Visit Militiamen in Camp

Former State Executive and Adjutant General Also in Party Going to St. Simons.

Governor John M. Slaton will pay an official visit to the regimental camp at St. Simons Island this week. In the Governor's party will be ex-Governor Joseph M. Brown, Adjutant General J. Van Holt Nash and a dozen or so colonels of the Governor's staff. Brigadier General Evans and Colonel Barth, of the Department of the Gulf, also will be guests of the regiment and accompany the official State party. A number of women will accompany the officials, including Miss Cora Brown, Mrs. Frederick J. Paxon, and other members of the families of the officers.

The party will leave next Friday night and be received officially by the Brunswick Board of Trade the next morning. On arrival at St. Simons, an official Governor's salute of seventeen guns will be fired. The guests will remain until Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Starnes to Give Concert at Armory

"Spring Song" and "Queen of Sheba" To Be Features of Free Recital.

Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" and some of the stirring music from Gounod's "Queen of Sheba" will be features of the free concert at the Auditorium-Armory Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Dr. Percy J. Starnes will preside at the organ.

The program will be:

"Fantasie Triomphale," Dubois.

"Serenade in E Flat," D'Evry.

Improvisation Upon "Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms," Starnes.

"Lieder Ohne Worte," No. 30 (Spring song), Mendelssohn.

Marche Cortege from "La Reine de Saba," Gounod.

ETHICAL OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Dr. G. M. Miles was elected chairman and Miss Margaret Laing secretary of 1913-14 Ethical Lecture Course Commmittee at its meeting Saturday.

"BE GAME"

Don't allow a weak stomach, lazy liver and clogged bowels to put you "in bad." Always be game, and help nature overcome such trouble by taking

Hostetter's STOMACH BITTERS

It strengthens the entire "inner man" and drives out all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ailments.

Make the start to-day.

The Georgian-American Pony Contest
VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

Carriers' and Agents' Ballot.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

School Boys' and Girls' Ballot.

JOE BROWN STATEMENT STARTS SENATE GOSSIP

Continued From Page 1.

made in the strike by the street car employees in Augusta.

I note that it has been said that I should not at this late day have stirred up this matter, thus renewing dissension among the people; but I call your attention to the fact that the present session of the General Assembly is the first that has been held since the occurrence of the strikes on the Augusta street car line and the Georgia Railroad. Hence, this was the first opportunity I had for officially notifying the General Assembly of these two glaring acts of disregard of the State's authority and of the necessity of enacting such laws as would protect the public against their recurrence.

Since the publication of extracts of the message I have received a multitude of letters from people in Georgia and about a dozen other States wherein my position is indorsed and statements are made that the labor union's exactions are becoming almost unbearable.

Thus far the labor union and its few newspaper advocates are alone in criticising the stand which the oath of office made it my duty to take. From these I note that I have "killed myself politically."

Never Considered Politics.

As to that act of so-styled political suicide, I will remark that it never occurred to me to consider any political bearing in the case. But, now that the point has been raised, I will observe that there was a matter of gratitude to the people of Georgia, which may even be styled political gratitude, which, I confess, swayed me. I refer to the fact that the voters of this State have twice conferred upon me the supreme honor in their gift.

Nothing which they control compares in responsibility, in dignity and eminence with the governorship!

Therefore, with my reward already bestowed, they had the right to expect and demand that I would safeguard their interests, oblivious to inducements or threats. My duty was plain.

Now, there is one point which I must ask you to bear especially in mind. I refer to the fact that there are thousands of members of the labor union in Georgia who are golden-hearted in their love of the State and of their fellow citizens.

But they have not appreciated the fact that in resorting to the process of a strike they have put themselves in direct rebellion to the laws of the State. They have not appreciated the fact that they are the victims of a system which holds itself above the law.

The strike status is not of Georgia. It is a foreign importation. Its aims are the securing of preference by force. Its attempts are the control and virtual ownership of the property which others own and upon which those others are required to pay taxes to the State.

Its concomitant is almost invariably violence to the persons of those who obey the laws in performing the duties which the strikers refuse to do, and frequently in damage to or destruction of property which they have temporarily abandoned for use, but over which they keep a hostile guard.

No Preference Is Shown.

Among these members of the labor union are a number of my friends of a lifetime. To oblige them I would go to any honorable lengths in my power, and I feel sure that I hold their reciprocal regard. Yet, probably the highest duty I owe them is to make clear to their minds the fact that they should not allow themselves to be deceived into doing deeds which in their essence are antagonistic to the very genius of our laws, and which, if tolerated, will breed anarchy, in which they will ultimately be among the worst sufferers.

It is needless to say that the State will not allow any class to have preference over others.

She does not intend that capital shall oppress labor, nor does she intend that labor shall rob or destroy capital, and she is very far from intending that the allies of union labor shall beat or kill or drive from the means of making an honoset livelihood those laborers who do the same kind of work the members of the labor union do, and especially when union labor has refused to do that work.

Now as to the claim that the courts can not reach all cases in which labor has rights against capital. There is really very little in this claim. But if it were ever so true, it is the duty of labor to go to the Legislature and have laws enacted which will cover such cases, instead of resorting to methods which embarrass unoffending thousands and are too often attended by destruction of property and by brutal violence, and even death to persons.

No man can claim that the Legislature would shut its ears and turn its hands against the proper demands of labor.

Court Is Proper Tribunal.

Therefore, what I have maintained as executive officer of the State, and what I plead for as a private citizen, is that all men go into court with their differences, if they can not settle them by mutual agreement or by arbitration. I insist that no man and no class be allowed any process which amounts to a special privilege. I insist that if any man be deprived of life, liberty or property, or that if any kind of personal punishment be inflicted upon him, it shall be by the hands of the law, and not by self-appointed or secretly instigated avengers.

Inasmuch, therefore, as the labor union, by obstructing and occasionally preventing the operation of the public utilities, has placed its mandate in opposition to the State's mandate, it may become necessary for the State to protect her citizens against its acts which bring damage to them.

She now requires insurance companies to make a money deposit with her before doing business in her borders. These companies represent capital. If she would make the same requirement of labor organizations, with the fund to be forfeited to the State in the event these organizations do deeds which damage the public, she would be but treating labor and capital alike—and who can say that this would be unfair?

Again, the public utilities are chartered to serve the public—all the people. Their tolls and general conduct are regulated by law. Therefore, they are, in great measure, public institutions.

Hence it would certainly conduce to the public interest if every member of the labor union, which assumes to control the working powers of the utilities, were required to take an oath before a State official to the effect that he would do no act which would obstruct that utility for which he works from performing the functions for which it was chartered. The penalty for violation of that oath should be the forfeiture of the right to service on any public utility in the State for the period of one year. The same penalty should be made to apply to any officer of the utility in question.

Merely Views of Citizen.

Of course, the foregoing views are merely those of a private citizen. Yet I recognize that, having entered as a public official upon the presentation of the questions which the labor union has made an issue with the State, it is not improper for me in any capacity to make a searching examination into this question involving the rights of each citizen of Georgia. This I will undertake to do after I give proper attention to my private affairs, which have been placed in the background for several years.

Mrs. Appelbaum in Accident in Chicago

Woman Acquitted Here of Slaying Husband Hurt When Electric Fan Flies Into Diners.

Atlanta friends of Mrs. Callie Scott Appelbaum, acquitted of the murder of her husband when tried last spring in this city, have received a letter from her telling of an accident she met while dining in a Chicago hotel.

An electric fan flew from its socket and hit Mrs. Appelbaum upon the left hand, injuring the member seriously. Mrs. Appelbaum fainted from loss of blood.

DUKE MILLIONS USED TO BUILD HIS HOME STATE

Tobacco King Is Developing Cheap Power All Over Carolinas to Help Cotton Mills.

CHARLOTTE, July 5.—James B. Duke, tobacco king, is playing the role of godfather to North Carolina.

To make his native State prosperous he has spent $50,000,000 on power plants and a similar amount has gone to aid young business men establish cotton mills. Other States may scoff at Duke, but he is a prophet who is honored in his own country.

A year or two ago Mr. Duke retired as president of the American Tobacco Company. He maintained control of the British-American Tobacco Company, however, and to-day he dominates the tobacco industries of the Old World; but just prior to laying down the reins of the American company Mr. Duke conceived the idea of placing North Carolina in the forefront of the cotton manufacturing States of the Union.

While the cotton acreage of his native State was not nearly so great as that of other sister States, yet he determined that the Southern planter should find a market for his product without being forced to accept prices which are materially lessened by excessive freight rates demanded to land it in the New England mills.

Rivals of New England.

North and South Carolina were both likely places, in his opinion, for a chain of cotton mills as well equipped as those of New England. It is only a short haul from there to Norfolk and Newport News, where trans-Atlantic steamships touch going and coming, thus easily solving the problem of export facilities.

Then, too, should the mills grow in volume their owners could far outstrip their New England competitors in bidding for the raw product from neighboring States for the same reason that, with a lower freight rate to reckon with, they could pay the planter and broker better prices.

Knowing every nook and corner of his native State by heart, Mr. Duke awoke to the realization that millions upon millions of horsepower in her many waterways was going to waste. Once harness these streams and erect power plants at central points and it would be an easy matter to generate and diffuse sufficient power to turn the spindles of every cotton mill in the two States, as well as to light every municipality, the homes and business places of those dwelling within their confines, and at the same time to supply the motive power for every street railway line in the two States.

The result was cheap power and light for every county in North Carolina.

The demand for the product from the cotton plants soon became so compelling that within a few years the horsepower was doubled and then some.

Millions for Young.

Making Charlotte his central headquarters when not at the farm of his birth, near Durham, he let it be known that he was ready, willing and eager to help any and all deserving, energetic and capable persons who desired to join hands with him in making the Old North State one of the foremost cotton manufacturing centers of the Union.

The formal announcement was made that a fund of $50,000,000 was available for the establishment of cotton mills at likely and well-selected points. The money would be forthcoming at an instant's notice, provided the person could convince those in charge of it that he had a thorough knowledge of the business, was energetic, faithful and industrious and possessed sufficient money of his own to make it worth his while to strive for the success of the enterprise and stick to business.

Scores of young men who grew up in the cotton mill business, but whose chances of owning a mill of their own were remote in the extreme, were quick to benefit by the offer of their native State's wealthiest son.

Girl, Suddenly Rich, Stays a Dairymaid

Heiress to Winans' $500,000 Still Works at Father's Hotel, Where She Met Benefactor.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 5.—Miss Dorothy Bateman, who inherited half a million dollars from the late Ross R. Winans, of Baltimore, just for bringing sunshine into his life, has not had her head turned by the windfall.

She is still milking cows and caring for the chickens on her father's farm and assisting in the management of the exclusive Bateman Hotel, where Winans met her.

Although she no longer delivers milk and farm products to her father's select customers, she still runs her big automobile to boats and trains on which patrons of the hostelry are expected.

Specialize, Forgan's Advice to Students

Chicago Banker Also Says "Better be Poor in Purse Than Poor in Soul."

DE KALB, ILL., July 5.—David R. Forgan, president of the National City Bank of Chicago, delivered the address at the commencement exercises of the Northern Illinois State Normal School.

"There are three things which I would have each student know," he said. "First, how to write a legible hand; second, how to add, subtract and multiply; third, how to compose properly an application for a position.

"This is an age of specialization, and there should be more schools for vocational and industrial training. Build character. Better be poor in purse than poor in soul."

The school graduated 125.

Southern Girl To Be an Opera Star

Miss Baylor in Debut Sept. 14

Miss Eloise Baylor, who will make her debut as Philine in "Mignon."



Brilliant Career Is Predicted for Chattanooga Singer by European Masters.

CHATTANOOGA, July 5.—A gifted Southern girl will make her debut in grand opera at Bremen, Germany, September 14, when Miss Eloise Baylor, of Chattanooga, will appear in the role of Philine in the opera "Mignon." Miss Baylor will appear regularly until the following April, her repertoire comprising the following roles: Philine in "Mignin," Violetta in "Traviata," Martha in "Martha," Gilda in "Rigoletto," Frau Fluth in "Lustige Weiber," Konegin der Nacht in "Zauberflote," Konigin in "Hugenotter," Mimi in "La Boheme," Rosina in "Barbier von Siviglia," Lucia in "Lucia de Lammermoor," Ophelie in "Hamlet," Wald Vogel in "Siegfried," Erste Rheintochter in "Rheingold," Constance in "Entfuhrung," and Erste Rheintochter in "Gotterdammerung."

Miss Baylor is the daughter of Prof. and Mrs. J. Roy Baylor, and emphatically an American girl in spite of the fact that the past four years of her life have been spent in the study of music under the French, German and Italian masters. She is of Colonial stock on both her paternal and maternal side. She was born in Charlottesville, Va.

It might be said that Miss Baylor's musical career began when Mrs. Virginia Preston Means taught her as a delightful baby of 2 years to run the scale. Her father moved to Chattanooga from Virginia shortly afterward and her musical training was intrusted to Miss Ione Spears.

It was slightly more than seven years ago that Miss Baylor began the study of her chosen art, working in New York under the best masters. While here she sang before Madame Sembrich, and the latter was so delighted with her voice that she gave her a recommendation and ordered her to study under Jean de Reszke, in Paris.

The Southern girl followed her advise, and two years ago she completed the course prescribed by De Reszke and his chief assistant, Oscar Seagle, a native Chattanoogan.

Since completing this course Miss Baylor has appeared in practically all the European capitals and is even better known on the continent than in the United States. A brilliant career is predicted for her by all the European masters.

25,000 Expected at Endeavorer Meeting

Los Angeles Makes Extensive Preparations for Entertainment of Great Religious Body.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Great preparations have been made for entertaining 25,000 visitors and delegates to the twenty-sixth international Christian Endeavor convention which meets in Los Angeles July 9 to 14, inclusive, the first to be held on the coast since the 1897 convention in San Francisco.

Two immense canvas auditoriums, one designed to accommodate an audience of 10,000 people, with a stage for a large chorus, orchestra, speakers and officers, and the other for headquarters of the delegations, have been erected at Fiesta Park.

The Los Angeles convention of 1913 has been heralded everywhere as one of the red-letter events in the history of this remarkable organization. Music will be a big feature, and the convention orchestra of 100 pieces and the chorus of 1,000 voices, especially trained for the occasion, will be the big attractions.

Board to Consider Women as Police

Office of Roundsman May Be Abolished—Females Wanted as Probation Officers.

To abolish the office of roundsman, to put on women officers and to establish sub-stations are matters to be taken up by the Police Board at its meeting Tuesday evening.

Roundsman is a position similar to that of sergeant, but the pay is smaller. It is the intention of some members of the board to abolish this office and make the six officers now acting as roundsmen sergeants.

Four women officers will be added to the force, either as regular plain-clothes officers, detectives are probation officers, probably the latter, and in this the Chief heartily favors the probation i[illegible]

Milton A. Candler Gate at Agnes Scott

Memorial Is Placed in Honor of Trustee of Decatur Institution of Learning.

A handsome iron gate has been erected at the north entrance of Agnes Scott campus as a memorial to the late Milton A. Candler, of Decatur, for years a trustee of this institution.

The gateway is 36 feet wide and has a clearance of 9 feet from the ground to the top of the gate, on which in letters of bronze over a foot tall is written, "Agnes Scott College." The posts are cast and the gate's palings are of steel.

On the memorial tablet, which is on the left-hand post, there appears this wording: "This gateway is erected as a memorial of Milton A. Candler, a co-laborer in the building of Agnes Scott College and for many years one of its faithful trustees. 1913."

Ill, Begs Wife in Europe Be Not Told

Richmond Ex-Alderman Sick at Home of Daughter in Atlanta While Wife Tours Europe.

While Telemachus H. Ellett, retired Richmond capitalist and former member of the Richmond Board of Aldermen, lies critically ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dunbar Roy, in Atlanta, his wife is touring Europe in ignorance of his illness.

She sailed from New York early in June with a party of several friends, and about the same time Mr. Ellett, apparently in his usual health, left for Atlanta to visit his daughter. Soon after his arrival he became ill, and despite the efforts of several doctors, it is said that his condition has undergone practically no change for the better since then.

At his special request, it is understood that no effort has been made to notify Mrs. Ellett of his condition.

$15,000 HOUSE FOR CATS ONLY BEING ERECTED

Apartments to Have Janitor, Heat and Clam Chowder for Woman's Fifty-three Pets.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A $15,000 apartment house for cats, with janitor service, hot and cold clam chowder in every bedroom, a catnip bed on each fire escape and ample fence room for nocturnal promenading is the latest building note to come from Greenwich, Conn.

Mrs. Clifford Harmon, wife of the wealthy amateur aviator, and daughter of Commodore E. C. Benedict, has broken ground on the Benedict estate, outside of the Connecticut suburb, and before the summer is past Mrs. Harmon's 28 cats and 25 blooded kittens will be enjoying the dizziest high cat life in America.

Each of the nineteen rooms in the new establishment will be assigned to one cat family and only the heads of the various households will be provided with latch keys. Hardwood floors, hot water heat, vacuum cleaners, with wall socket attachments, and built-in cradles for kittens, will be among the appointments provided by the careful architect.

Quite modest in contrast with the $15,000 cattery will be the adjoining cottages, erected to accommodate Mrs. F. Y. Mathies, the cat expert who is to be employed as a permanent chaperon for Mrs. Harmon's cats.

Champ Clark Moves As Rent Goes Up $50

Speaker's Action Starts Rebellion of Washington Tenants of High-Priced Apartments for Better Rates.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—They raised the rent $50 a month on Speaker Champ Clark for his spacious apartments on the Avenue of the Presidents, in the heart of official Washington some time ago.

To-day the Speaker moved to a new apartment in Congress Hall Hotel. This hotel is very near the Capitol, and the Speaker will save not only in the matter of rent, but car fare as well.

The Speaker pulled off his coat today, took a holiday from his official duties, and personally superintended the removal of his Lares and Penates. Washingtonians, in danger of having their rent raised, have taken heart from his distinguished example and a rebellion of tenants is in sight.

'Elevator Boy' Now A Blushing Bride

Police Lieutenant Falls in Love With Girl He Arrests for Impersonating a Man.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—A simple little ceremony yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the Paulist Fathers in California Street united in marriage Police Lieutenant Joseph F. Stuger and Miss Aileen Shaw.

It marked the culmination of a romance which started a month ago, when Miss Shaw cast aside her woman's garments, dressed like a man, assumed the name of Herbert Emery and got a job as elevator boy in the Hotel Alma.

Up to this time the romance was simply adventure. But Tuesday night Stuger stepped in, had her arrested inadvertently and then fell in love with her.

City Will Operate 3-Cent Dance Halls

Cost Will Be Little to Couples Who Whirl to Syncopated Music in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—After hearing the report of Park Superintendent Hodgkinson on the park dance halls of Cleveland, the members of the Park Board decided to give the idea a trial as soon as the bonds, recently issued, could be sold. Hodgkinson said the city of Cleveland cleared a profit of $2,500 on two park dance halls last year, charging 3 cents a couple for admission.

Numerous cases of vandalism at playgrounds were reported by the Superintendent, and the board declared that the grounds would have to be closed unless proper protection is given the equipment.

RABBITS FEEL AT HOME.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., July 5.—Rabbits are declared to have taken entire possession of the aristocratic little town of Patterson Heights, two miles from here.

CHURCH AFFAIR TO BE AIRED IN MACON COURTS

Accused and Accusers Engage Counsel for Impending Libel and Slander Suits.

Continued From Page 1.

Macon been as agitated as they are over the scandal charges which have been preferred against the two church leaders of the First Christian. That Professor Charlton, the choir leader, not only of the First Christian, but a teacher of music also in the Jewish synagogue as well as in the First Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Lester should be guilty as charged seemed incredible to the majority of people. And yet there were the charges which were so strong that one of the elders, a member of the investigating committee, declared that on the first day of the investigation he believed the parties guilty from the evidence.

Probe Starts Gossip.

The very fact that the First Christian authorities felt warranted to conduct a thorough investigation of the matter caused people who passed the thing up as a hoax at first to think twice and then begin to search for themselves. As a result gossip, whispered in the church circles and openly indulged in society circles and elsewhere, has been the order of the day ever since the story became publicly known.

While the investigations of the committee have been conducted quietly, usually at night when people were in bed, the general trend of things has been pretty well known for several days following the exposure.

First came the incident itself on the night of June 5, of which little was then known, however, and then the publication of an anonymous story in an afternoon paper, but which in a most subtle manner hinted at the affair. A few days later copies of this paper were anonymously mailed to Mr. Lester, husband of the accused woman, and to Mrs. Charlton, wife of the accused choir leader. The whisperings became bolder and bolder and finally open gossip resulted in the appointment of a special committee in the First Christian Church to investigate the affair.

If time counts for anything, this committee has done its work well, for it probed for a full week. Secret conferences have been held with both accused and accusers, as well as the neighbors who were said to "know a thing or two." The newspaper man who "sprung" the anonymous story was even subpenaed as a witness in the case. All have testified. Mrs. Jenkins has repeated time and again that she heard the mysterious telephone conversation in which the alleged appointment was made between the music professor and Mrs. Lester. Mrs. Armstrong, it is said, although she refuses to make a statement to the press, has corroborated Mrs. Jenkins' testimony in substance; while Professor Charlton has established what he claims is an alibi and Mrs. Lester has submitted certain proof which she says clears her of all the charges.

Principals Prominent.

The good character of the accused persons has played but small part in the investigation, according to members of the committee, who say they have gone after the facts in the case. These facts, they now claim, disprove the charges which have been preferred.

The prominence of the parties, particularly of Professor Charlton, who has been connected with musical activities in Macon now for about five or six years, has lent color to the affair sufficient to carry it all over the State and far beyond. Professor Charlton is English by birth and came to Macon from Bloomington, Ill. His residence in this city was by accident only, as he was passing through here on a revival tour in which he was assisting an evangelist. Some months later he married a Miss Woods, the daughter, it is said, of a one-time prominent Georgia legislator. In addition to his church activities, Professor Charlton has a large class of pupils, girls and boys, members of prominent families in Macon.

Mrs. Lester has been connected with the First Christian Church for about seven or eight years, serving in various capacities in the ladies' organizations. At the present time she is secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society. Prior to marriage she was a Miss Head, of Zebulon. Mr. Lester is in the lumber business. He is also an officer in the First Christian Church, where he has held membership for about four years.

"The Panic Breakers" At the Bonita Theater.

Tassells and Young Company No. 2 will open at the Bonita Monday in "The Panic Breakers," one of the livest little musical comedies on the road. You know what it means when Tassells and Young present a show. It will be up to the standard, and it is guaranteed that there will be something doing every minute of the time. Come in where it is cool and the show is the best.

PAY ME FOR CURES ONLY



If you have been taking treatment for weeks and months and paying out your hard earned money without being cured, don't you think it is high time to accept DR. HUGHES' GRAND OFFER?

You will certainly not be out any more money if not cured. Consultation and Examination are Free for the next thirty days.

If I decide that your condition will not yield readily to my treatment, I will be honest with you and tell you so, and not accept your money under a promise of a cure.

My treatment will positively cure or I will make you no charge for the following diseases:

KIDNEY, BLADDER AND URINARY TROUBLE, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, RUPTURE, ULCERS AND SKIN DISEASES, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

Eczema, Rheumatism, Catarrhal Affections, Piles and Fistula and all Nervous, Chronic and Private Diseases of Men and Women.

Newly contracted and chronic Cases of Burning, Itching and Inflammation stopped in 24 hours. I am against high and extortionate fees charged by some physicians and specialists. My fees are reasonable and no more than you are willing to pay for a cure. All medicines, the purest and best of drugs, are supplied from my own private laboratory. OUT-OF-TOWN MEN VISITING THE CITY, consult me at once upon arrival, and maybe you can be cured before returning home. Many cases can be cured in one or two visits.

CALL OR WRITE—No detention from business. Treatment and advice confidential. Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 1. If you can't call, write and give me full description of your case in your own words. A complete examination costs you nothing and if I can help you I will.

DR. J. D. HUGHES, Opposite Third National Bank, 16 1-2 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

BATTLE OF LOVE ON FIELD OF GETTYSBURG IS CLOSED; EACH SIDE HAILED AS VICTOR

Martial Spirit of Old Soldiers of Both Blue and Gray Exceeded Only by Sincere Warmth of Affection for Their Former Foes.

GETTYSBURG, July 5.—The tumult and the shouting died for the second time on Gettysburg, and the battlefield again has figured in world history. For no less memorable than the hostile conflict of the armies of Lee and Meade in '63 was the friendly meeting between the meager remnants of the same armies which, lasting four days, is at an end to-day.

Voices have been raised in the name of peace and reconciliation during all the half century since Appomattox, but they have always remained merely unrealized appeals—until this last week, the semi-centennial of the greatest battle of the greatest war ever fought between brothers.

And now peace reigns, love reigns at last over the broad, rolling stretches of Gettysburg, where for fifty years has hovered a recollection of crashing terror of sectional hatred, of thirst for blood.

Affection of Veterans Sincere.

The reunion of the veterans of the Union and of the Confederacy has been the sincerest and most effective step ever taken for the reconciliation of the North and the South—this is so by common consent of the veterans themselves, of younger representatives of the two sections, and of expressions which have come from over the nation.

Yesterday it was proved so, when a pathetic but brave spectacle was staged. The white-haired men of the Union army were deployed, as nearly as could be calculated, in the positions they occupied the great third day of the battle of Bloody Angle. They stood there, proud in the forgetfulness of their years, oblivious of the terrific heat, oblivious of everything around them, with eyes seeing only the brave, strong day fifty years before, when they waited on the same spot for the enemy.

The feeble gray army, also, was placed in battle order. They, too, were exultant, eager, powerless to stifle the rebel yell that bubbled out of their souls.

The command was given to charge. The rebel yell came sharp and clear. The gray army started toward the blue line. Its charge did not have the force and nerve that impelled it 50 years ago. Instead, many of the veterans stumbled in their course, some of them fell. The advancing line became ragged, where the younger veterans, eager, outdistanced more feeble comrades. But the spirit of '63 was there.

Clasp Hands at Bloody Angle.

Years rolled back, and the echoes of cannonade, the sight of the all-pervading smoke film, the choking scent of that smoke, the thrill of battle and of youth—all were revived.

The gray army advanced to the Bloody Angle. The blue army braced itself for the shock, as they well knew how to do. The two lines came together.

As they met, the rebel yell became a laugh, the tense faces of the blue veterans melted. Blue and gray clasped hands and were friends. The old men were not ashamed of their frank arms that went out and around the shoulders of their enemies of 50 years ago—comrades now—nor of the tears. Nor were any of the thousands of spectators ashamed of this demonstration in which they joined impulsively.

All that was spectacular. Yet it was not exceptional in revealing the spirit that prompted the entire reunion. Since last Tuesday everywhere has been exhibited friendliness and reconciliation. More than 50,000 veterans were present, sleeping together, tenting together on the old camp ground, telling endless stories, pointing out spots here and there where they saw men die—but always smiling, always shaking hands, always jolly.

G. A. R. Outnumbers U. C. V.

Of those who attended the reunion of the two armies, little more than one-fourth were soldiers of the Confederacy. The others were G. A. R men, who, with less distance to travel, naturally were present in greater numbers.

The trip was trying, with the heat and with little inevitable discomforts that the old men would not have noticed 50 years ago, but which now were fraught with danger. There was tragedy in the sight of the feeble veterans fighting vainly against heat and exhaustion. There was real tragedy when a dozen or more succumbed and died on the same field where they escaped shot and shell.

The first two days of the reunion were almost unbearable with their heat, and the suffering was great. But a cooling storm blew up the third day, rendering pleasant enough the reunion weather.

Conversation Never Lags.

Within the tents there was always conversation. Not even in the dead of the night did it cease. The talk was of charges and of retreats, of maneuvers that have become more and more heroic now that the years have passed—but mostly, as is the way of veterans the world over, of personal prowess and adventure.

Mrs. H. D. Longstreet, of Gainesville, Ga., widow of the great Confederate leader, was here and was always the center of a reverent crowd. Many men who fought under her husband followed her day after day, telling of incidents that occurred during the war.

The first night at the battlefield she could find no quarters. Everything was reserved, and she was forced to sleep on the floor of a farmhouse. The next morning, however, she found that a tent had been reserved for her by General Sickles.

She went to the pump of a farmhouse to get a drink of water, and there met an old soldier. She asked him under whom he fought, and he, ignorant of her identity, replied, "Longstreet."

"And are you glad or sorry that the war ended as it did?" she asked him.

"I am glad," he said, emphatically, "so far as the war itself is concerned, but not for the reconstruction days. You may be a Northern woman, and if you are, you can't imagine what we went through—not in the war, when the soldiers fought us, but in the days afterward, when the politicians governed us. But I'm glad the war ended in a united nation."

Wore Badge of Union.

Mrs. Longstreet saw everywhere examples of the reconciliation that the Gettysburg meeting has brought about. She met a soldier wearing a gray suit but decked with a badge marked Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. She asked him why he, a Union man, should wear a gray suit.

"Me?" he said, surprised. "I am not a Yankee. I fought under Longstreet, and I'm from Mississippi."

"Why do you wear that badge, then?" she asked.

"Why," he said, "a Yank came along to-day from the Fifth Pennsylvania and asked me of I'd trade badges with him, after we'd had a talk and found out where we were at Gettysburg. So we traded. He's wearing my badge now—Fifteenth Mississippi. Says he'll keep it as long as he lives."

Reconciliation is sincere. There was even talk during the four days of an amalgamation of the United Confederate Veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic under the name, "The United Veterans of the United States."

Old Nurses Open Hospital.

A band of devoted women were the survivors of the corps of nurses who served during the battle. Mrs. Salome Stewart, leader of the band, was here to open the old hospital. Others of her staff present were Mrs. Charles F. Dye and Miss Cornelia Hancock, of Philadelphia; Miss Margaret Hamilton, Wakefield, Conn.; Mrs. Mary Stevens, Peabody, Conn.; Mrs. Annie Irving, Newburg; Mrs. Helen Cole, Sheboygan, Wis. Women of the families of General Meade, General Pickett and General Hill were present, too.

There were reunions between survivors of Buford's division of Meade's army, and Wheeler's division of Lee's, and, at the Bloody Angle, between Meredith's Iron Brigade and Pettigrew's men. It was these latter, according to the history of the fight, who saw the fiercest struggle.

Not in all the story of the reunion is there the breath of an unpleasantness among the veterans. A serious fight occurred the second day of the meeting, when seven men were stabbed. The fight, however, was precipitated by several young men who, abusing Abraham Lincoln, aroused the anger of a Union veteran. None of the seven injured was a veteran.

But among the veterans of the two armies there was only friendship and serenity. Blue and Gray swapped coffee and tobacco, just as they had done during the war, swapped reminiscences, and, most of all, traded assurances of having forgiven and forgotten the bitterness and the struggle of half a century ago.

President Follows Lincoln.

Tuesday of the reunion was Veterans' Day, given over to a great meeting of all the old soldiers, with addresses by representatives of both sides. Wednesday was Military Day, when younger soldiers were on display. Thursday was Civic Day, when Governors of States, representatives of the national government, and other civil authorities made addresses. Friday was National Day, marked by the address of President Wilson.

Every night the veterans sang the old war songs through, and repeated on the chorus. The entire encampment of the Gray veterans in the valley below the ridge joined in, until a chorus resounded that was thundering even in the vast spaces of the battlefield.

The songs were more and more exultant as the evening wore on. Now and then the rebel yell punctuated the melody. The sound spread to the Blue army, and was there augmented by the voices of the Union veterans until the battlefield became each night a vast theater for the recrudescence of the most wonderful martial spirit of all ages.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Mountain Excursion,
Thursday, July 10.
Western North Carolina.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00

Delightful season to visit "Land of the Sky" and "Sapphire Country." Special train leaves Atlanta Terminal Station 8:05 a. m., arrive Asheville 6:30 p. m. Regular train leaves 8:45 p. m., arrives Asheville 7:00 a. m. Tickets good to return until July 20. Telephone Main 142 for complete information.

INNOCENT MAN PARDONED AFTER 2 YEARS IN PRISON

TOPEKA, July 5.—George Horton, sent to the State Penitentiary in 1910 charged with robbing a jewelry store in Medicine Lodge, Kans., has served nearly two years for a crime he did not commit, according to facts brought out to-day when Governor Hodge granted him a permanent parole. Horton's conviction resulted because a bloodhound placed upon the trail directed suspicion to him. Horton's friends were able to present evidence to the Governor that the stolen jewelry was hidden under a Medicine Lodge hotel after Horton was in prison.

Jessie Wilson Picks Husband Just Like Father

Daughter's Fiance Called President's Replica

Miss Jessie Wilson, whose admiration for father caused her to choose husband like him, is shown in the upper picture, while in the lower group Francis Bowes Sayre, the bridegroom-to-be, is shown with the President. The photograph shows their remarkable facial resemblance.



Photo by CAMPBELL STUDIO





Sayre Had Brilliant College Career and Is Deep Student of Law and Politics.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, always the chum and admirer of her father, the President, has not departed from this role in the circumstances surrounding her selection of a husband. For one thing Washington society has discovered, with a collective gasp of surprise, that Francis Bowes Sayre, the man of her choice, is a younger replica of her famous father, possessing the same asceticism of countenance, the same brow, nose, chin, eyes, and all.

For another thing, Miss Wilson follows her father in laughing down the time-worn superstition regarding the unluckiness of thirteen. It matters not to her that she will be the thirteenth White House bride in the year 1913.

Admiration for Father Deep.

All Washington to-day, following its discovery that Sayre possesses something like the Wilson physiognomy, is wondering whether that fact had not a great deal to do with Miss Jessie's capitulation to the young lawyer's suit. Her admiration for her father is profound, as is that of the entire Wilson family.

Never did hero worship exist in so marked a degree as in the family of the President, with the President as the figure for adoration. And now, after the first shock of discovery, Washington society is beginning to pass the remark that it is nothing but natural that a Wilson girl should marry a man like her father.

Young Sayre's career has been laid along lines identical with the early career of the President. A brilliant college record, the reputation achieved of a scholar and a leader, a vigorous plunge into law—all this he has done, just as Woodrow Wilson did before him.

Like Woodrow Wilson, too, his predilections have been toward the part of law in political economy and in sociology.

It was through his interest in social betterment work that he and Miss Jessie Wilson acquired their attachment.

Miss Wilson Prominent Worker.

Miss Wilson has been prominent in work of this kind, being a member of the national executive board of the Y. W. C. A. In this capacity she visited the Night Court for Women in New York City, together with Mrs. J. Borden Harriman last winter. She also visited the Children's Court. In February Miss Wilson addressed the Legislature of Delaware in behalf of a ten-hour law for working women. The Legislature passed the bill. In Richmond, Va., last year, Miss Wilson spoke before crowds that filled two churches, and was then compelled to address an overflow meeting.

President Wilson's career has been strangely intermingled with the supposedly unlucky number thirteen, and Miss Wilson is to become the thirteenth White House bride.

But the daughter of the President is not one of those persons who decline to sit in the thirteenth row at the theater or object to being the thirteenth guest at an entertainment. Many times has Miss Wilson defied the superstition, and sat in the thirteenth row of a theater with her father, who prefers to sit in that row, and regards the number as particularly lucky.

Francis Bowes Sayre, who is a clerk in the office of District Attorney Whitman, of New York, is a modest young man. To none of his fellow workers had he ever confided that he even knew the President's daughter. He is 28 years old, an admirer of former President Roosevelt, and a gentleman at heart, although admittedly a man who believes in principles in politics rather than in party.

The marriage will take place in November, on Saturday. This day makes another fling at convention. But Miss Wilson says she will "work for a living."

President at Summer Capital Seeking Quiet.

WINDSOR, VT., July 5.—President Wilson arrived here at 10:50 a. m. today to spend the summer. He was met by Mrs. Wilson and two of his daughters, and the party motored to the Summer White House at Cornish, N. H., three miles away.

Upon arrival at the Summer White House the President gave orders that no newspaper correspondents or photographers were to be admitted on any pretext. The President said he was in Cornish to take a rest, and that he would transact no official business nor even consider matters which would tend to disturb his brief vacation.

If anything of public moment occurs, the President said he would return to Washington, but he would not discuss it here. The squad of six secret service men is on hand to see that the President's orders are carried out to the letter.

According to present plans, the President will remain until Tuesday afternoon, but he may stay longer if developments in Washington are not of such a nature as to necessitate his presence.

GRADUATESTOLD TO MAKE MORIBUND SMALL TOWNS

MIDDLEBURY, VT., July 5.—John M. Thomas, president of Middlebury College, in his baccalaureate address appealed to the members of the graduating class to cast their fortunes with the small hill towns of New England, which, he said, had been losing population steadily for more than half a century.

"Leadership is all that is needed," said Dr. Thomas. "Who of you will go to live in a hill town of Vermont, not where there is the best job, but where there is the greatest good?

"One man of the right caliber and the right power could lift a whole community. One community so inspired would change a whole county, and one county leading the way, the whole State would follow."

KIMBALL SEAT OF WAR FOR ALL NEW COUNTIES

Advertisements and Maps Cover Lobbies of Hotel Which Is Thronged by Legislators.

Strangers entering the Kimball House lobby are apt to conclude that the business in chief of the Georgia Legislature is to create new counties. Placards, posters, banners and maps are everywhere, each setting forth advantages bound to accrue to the State at large if some particular locality is given local self-government and some thriving village authorized to construct a county courthouse.

Every county that hopes to be has a room in the Kimball House, an advertising scheme in the lobby and a few favored sons scattering arguments. Whosoever so much as hesitates and looks at one of the maps, posters, placards, banners or bulletins is sure to be button-holed and given an advisory talk.

Among the prospective counties whose advertisements embellish the Kimball House lobby are Morris, Griggs, Barrow, Tate, Hansell, Hardeman, Candler, Warner, Hampton, Atkinson, Milledge, Northen, Evans and Stonewall—fourteen in number.

Every would-be county on its poster, or map, sets forth a reason for seeking separate existence, and some of these reasons are decidedly novel. For instance, Morris County uses this plea: "Honor the name of Robert Morris, the man whose credit made American independence possible." Griggs County "takes in all people who want a new county." Hansell County posters proclaim that "Hansell County has merit." Hampton County boosters have put up the reason, "We need it."

Ban on Gum; Pretty Chicago Co-Eds Pout

"Blind Pigs" Started by Girls to Prove Their Independence of Rules.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Co-eds at the University of Chicago were inclined to-day to pout at a new order which in effect, places the ban on chewing gum. They don't want the gum so much, but many of them regard the order as an undue infringement of personal rights.

There was a rumor that several "blind pigs" where the chicle product may be obtained were already in operation in co-ed dormitories.

NURSE WHO WED TO SAVE MAN'S LIFE SUES HIM

But Woman Who Repents Action Is Denied a Divorce Decree by Court.

LOS ANGELES, July 5—Which? Marriage and the saving of a human life or refusal and the moral responsibility of its loss?

This was the question Mrs. Dorothy Lander, a pretty 20-year-old nurse, faced in the operating room of the Clara Barton Hospital when she agreed to become the wife of Kirk C. Lander, from whom she now seeks her liberty.

She testified in Judge Monroe's court that she married Lander to save his life.

This strange romance was revealed by the young woman as a witness in her own behalf. Her husband, she said, was a patient at the Clara Barton Hospital. She was his nurse and had attended him for ten days.

He suffered a relapse and an operation was declared by the attending physicians to be necessary to save his life. He was placed upon the operating table, but refused to submit to the operation until he had seen his nurse.

When she appeared, he told her that he loved her—that life without her was not worth living. If she promised to marry him he would submit to the operation necessary to save his life, he said, and if she refused he would die.

The operation was successful and two days later the couple were married. Mrs. Lander sought a divorce on the grounds of non-support, although she admitted that she had never lived with her husband, who contested the action.

Judge Monroe held that the young woman had failed to make out a case legally. Mrs. Lander was heartbroken when the court denied the decree.

Plunges Off Fourth Story; Spike Hooks In His Pants; Saved

Thrown by Falling Plank, Man Hangs Head Downward Until His Rescuers Arrive.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—W. E. Duffessy, a workman employed in the construction of the new Braley Building at Pasadena, owes his life to the strength of his overalls, which prevented him from being hurled from the fourth story of the building.

Duffessy was struck on the head by a plank dropped by a workman on the floor above him. He was thrown down the improvised elevator shaft headfirst, but after falling to the third floor his overalls caught on a protruding spike and held him steadfast.

He remained in this position with his head down until several workmen who witnessed the accident hurriedly made their way, with the aid of a rope, to where he was hanging and hauled him to a place of safety.

WHISTLING CAT PROVES TO BE "UNMUSICAL"

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Stanislaus Czynszky, of West Springfield, is the owner of a cat with a hare lip which whistles with the facility of the schoolboy, but cannot mew. Czynszky is inclined to believe that no animal in its normal state of mind would whistle, but is loath to do away with the cat.

A GOOD FISH STORY.

Prove your vacation fish stories with kodak pictures. All the little interesting happenings will make pictures that will interest your friends, and these snapshots mounted in an album make a pictorial record that in later years will be of priceless value to you. Get a kodak to-day, $5 to $65. Brownie Cameras, $1 to $12. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

HOSPITALS FILLED WITH FEVER PATIENTS

June has brought the highest temperature known in years. Hospitals all over the country are filled to their full capacity with fever patients and hundreds are being denied admission.

You just can't afford to take chances now. See to it that your system is kept in perfect condition. Your liver is the dynamo that does the work, but remember this, don't take calomel.

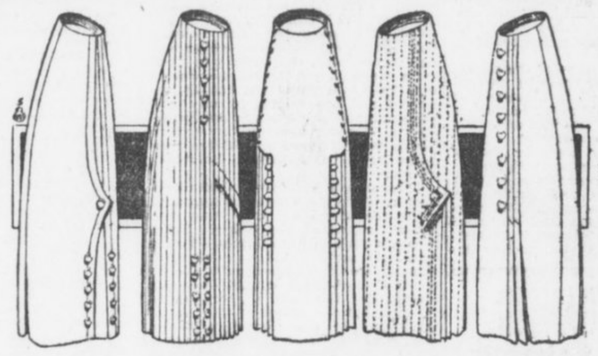
Dr. Verdier's Liver Ease is the very latest discovery in a liver medicine. It works the liver without harmful or bad after effects. It is a French prescription, made of imported vegetable drugs. No chance of salivation. Eat what you like and all you like at any time.

Dr. Verdier's Liver Ease taken at bed time will do the work. For sale and guaranteed by all Atlanta druggists for 50 cents in a large bottle put up in a PINK PACKAGE.

J.M. HIGH COMPANY.

The Greatest Ready-to-Wear Bargains Atlanta has ever known

Sale Begins Monday at 8:30



Sale Begins Monday at 8:30

1,000 White Wash Skirts

All Sizes for Women and Misses

A wonder purchase of jaunty new summer styles made of most popular wide welt P K, Repp and Ratine in best qualities.

$1.50 Skirts $1.00 || $4.00 Skirts $2.50

Waists to $6 at $1.95

We will place on center counters for quick selling over 500 fine Lingerie and Voile Waists for Monday, one day only.

Have Been Priced up to $6.00 } Choice **$1.95**



Half-Price Sale of Our Newest Ratine Monte Carlo Suits

$25.00 Suits $12.50
$20.00 Suits $10.00

J.M. HIGH COMPANY | J.M. HIGH COMPANY

SOUTHERN SOCIETY TAKES A SPURT IN CAPITAL; MANY NOTABLES BECOME MEMBERS

Records Smashed by Organization Since Claude N. Bennett Became President.

By HUGH S. MILLER.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—For rapidity of growth and for activity in developing the spirit of the South at the National Capital, the Southern Society of Washington has set a new record since the Democratic party came into power.

Less than a month after the election of officers, which placed Claude N. Bennett, of Georgia, in the president's chair, the society took in 150 new members from the leading Southerners in private, Congressional and other official life. They included such new members as Senator and Mrs. Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Senator and Mrs. Bryan, of Florida; Senator and Mrs. Robinson, of Arkansas; Senators Swanson, of Virginia, and Vardaman, of Mississippi; Representatives Gordon Lee, William Schley Howard and Hughes, of Georgia; Burnett and Heflin, of Alabama; Small, of North Carolina, and many other Southern Representatives and their wives.

Georgians Who Join.

Among the prominent Georgians who have joined are Justice and Mrs. William Bailey Lamar, Paymaster and Mrs. William C. Fite, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Lampton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Sledge Tatum, Colonel Neyle Colquitt, Marion C. Howard, D. L. Hartsill, Miss Minnie E. Carroll, Miss Helen H. Hardin, Colonel John T. Boifeuillet and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lamkin. From other Southern States there are generals, admirals and others of note.

The Southern Society is now enjoying a success that it never before attained. It stands at the very top of the social organizations in the National Capital. Strangely enough, while the impetus which has made the society what it is came in part from the Georgian who is its new president, it is to be attributed mainly to a lively fight which developed in the society just previous to the last election.

The Southern Society had been running along for several years as quietly as a meadow stream. Its first president was Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War in the Taft Cabinet. He was succeeded as president by Senator Thornton, of Louisiana, and he in turn was followed by Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama. Lack of time had made it difficult for any of these executives to give the society much personal attention.

Hobson Started Fight.

It was President Hobson who unintentionally precipitated the fight which culminated in the unprecedented expansion of the society. He proposed an amendment which would expand the eligibility clause of the society so as to take in people from every section of the country, provided they felt an interest in the South and the general objects of the organization. His amendment was seconded and ably advocated by Thomas Nelson Page, of Virginia, the author and recent appointee of President Wilson as Ambassador to Italy. Mr. Page was a member of the executive committee of the society. He and Captain Hobson argued very ably and eloquently for broadening the scope of the society, particularly with reference to its membership. They emphasized the need of doing away with sectionalism and giving the society a national character.

Some of the members of the society gathered from their remarks an intimation that the society amounted to very little and would never amount to much so long as it was run under exclusively Southern direction. However justified they were in getting this impression, the effect was electrical. They communicated their thoughts to others, and quickly the whole society was aroused. The more it was thought about and discussed the greater the opposition it created. The rank and file of the society declared that the adoption of the amendment would destroy both the character and the purpose of the society; that it would no longer be a Southern society, but an interstate society, the E Pluribus Unum Society, the Amalgamated Association of Selected Celebrities—anything, in fact—but that it would not be a Southern society.

Dr. McKelway Is Secretary.

The result was that the amendment was defeated, President Hobson resigned, and Mr. Bennett was unanimously elected to succeed him. Dr. A. J. McKelway, well known in Atlanta, is financial secretary of the society. Speaker Champ Clark is the first vice president.

Something of what the Southern Society is, and what it is doing, is contained in the following interview by Mr. Bennett:

"The objects of the Southern Society are to bring together at the National Capital Southern people; to promote friendship and fellowship among them; to nourish, cherish and perpetuate Southern ideals and ideas; to aid in interpreting the South to itself and to the nation at large; to develop and promote any good cause connected with the South—whether educational, philanthropic, patriotic or useful in any line. When the society grows in strength, membership and power as it should, it will be an easy matter to discover good things for it to do.

"The society is in no sense sectional, except in the broad sense that it is made up of Southerners. There is nothing narrow or limited or sectional about it in any way that could possibly be objected to. In its recent meeting at the National Theater, the society acted as the host of the nation. The society paid all expenses and entertained two thousand citizens of Washington, selected without regard to where they came from. Every Representative and Senator was invited, the diplomatic corps was well represented, the house was filled to its capacity, and the addresses were in a vein that could not but be approved and appreciated by any well balanced man or woman in the United States. The strongest eulogy on the South was delivered by William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, Secretary of State.

"There have been two other meetings in which the South has appeared in prominent roles. One was the noted banquet at the Raleigh Hotel in celebration of Washington's birthday, February 22, 1912, and the other was at the Pan American Building in the Hall of the Americas, when the society last fall gave a reception to the national convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy—the most noted perhaps of the great entertainments given in Washington to that great organization of Southern women.

Cites Bigness of Field.

"Those of us who are endeavoring to direct the society's movements are fairly staggered by the bigness of the field that it represents. This field covers a representation at the National Capital of sixteen of the leading States of the Union, containing a population of more than thirty millions, having 600,000,000 acres of territory, possessing greater fertility and variety of soil than any other similar sized territory on the face of the globe, having one crop (cotton) worth a round billion dollars a year, and constituting the greatest natural monopoly that the Creator has given to any people.

"That the South now furnishes the President of the United States and half of the Cabinet, and is on the majority side of both House and Senate is only one of many phases of its importance and possibilities. That the Southern Society has something to stand for and can easily find something to do that will be well worth while needs no demonstration. The society regards the South as the nation's best asset, and desires to make that asset available to all good purposes."

CLAUDE N. BENNETT, of Georgia, the new President of the Southern Society of Washington.



ALMOST FRANTIC WITH DANDRUFF

Tormented by Itching. Hair Came Out by Combfuls. Pimples on Scalp. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Made Permanent Cure.

Bissell, Ala. — "I had a very bad case of dandruff on my head. I was tormented by itching and my hair began to come out by the combfuls. I almost became frantic, fearful that I would lose all of my hair which was my pride. There were some pimples on my scalp and I scratched them until they made sores. My hair was dry and lifeless.



"I was bothered about four months and had tried various kinds of preparations which seemed to only make it worse. I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent to my druggist for three cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I washed my scalp with warm water strong with the Cuticura Soap and dried, afterwards applying the Cuticura Ointment, working it in the scalp slowly with my fingers. After using them for several days my hair began to stop coming out. The dandruff all disappeared and in less than four weeks a cure was accomplished permanently." (Signed) Miss Lucy May, Nov. 6, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skins, itching, scaly scalps, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and shapeless nails, that it is almost criminal not to use them. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address port-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

TAKING SLICE OF LEMON INDICATES BETROTHAL

ANN ARBOR, MICH., July 5.—At the annual breakfast of the senior girls of the University of Michigan, one of the twelve girls who confessed to having become engaged to be married during her career here was Miss Christine Foster, of Attica, Ind.

This breakfast is an annual affair at the university, and it is the custom of all senior girls to confess their engagements to the other young women of the college at this breakfast. The method chosen this year was to have each engaged girl take a slice of lemon from a plate as it was passed around.

Phagan Case Centers on Conley

Negro Lone Hope of Both Sides

Frank Expects Freedom by Breaking Down Accuser's Testimony, and State a Conviction by Establishing Truth of Statements.

BY AN OLD POLICE REPORTER.

The developments in the Phagan case have been of late highly significant and interesting.

During the past week, it became evident that the very heart and soul of both the prosecution and the defense is to center largely about the negro, James Conley.

He is at once apparently the hope and the despair of both sides to the contest!

This circumstance, however, while tending to add much to the dramatic and the uncertain, in so far as the outcome is concerned, is not by any means an unusual thing in cases of this kind.

It frequently happens in mysterious murder cases that both the State and the defense must pin their faith to one and the same witness.

Of late there has been some talk of the Grand Jury indicting Conley, even over the Solicitor General's head, which, of course, it would have a perfect right to do.

The thought occurred to me some time ago that the case might take that direction, but in the article in which that point was discussed, I mentioned it incidentally, rather than as a likely thing.

Indictment may Mean Much.

It seems, nevertheless, that the idea of indicting Conley has had, and still may have, much more behind it than some people have been willing to admit, and that phase of the situation has caused me to speculate somewhat in detail today as to how and why Conley might be indicted.

I find that those who are urging it have much more to stand upon than would seem probable at first blush.

Two things are evident:

First, the defense will attack Conley vigorously.

Second, the character of Leo Frank will be put in issue by the defense, fearlessly and frankly!

These two things, I take it, will constitute the defense's primary challenge to the prosecution!

And if I be right about that, the issue will be thrilling and dramatic enough to satisfy the cravings of the most exacting, when the case comes on for trial later along this month.

About these two points of disagreement, Hugh Dorsey and Frank Hooper, on the one hand, and Luther Rosser and Reuben Arnold, on the other, will be on their mettle—and if the fur and likewise the fire doesn't fly, I mistake my guess at this writing!

Leo Frank has been indicted for the murder of Mary Phagan, and for reasons presumably satisfactory to the Grand Jury.

Points Against Conley.

Let's examine the points upon which the defense will indict Conley, if the Grand Jury fails to beat the defense to it—which yet is problematical.

The defense will contend:

(1) That Conley wrote of his own notion the notes found beside the dead girl's body.

(2) That the negro told of incidents and conversations which took place admittedly in the pencil factory an hour or more before he swears he went there.

(3) That the negro admits he was drinking and "broke" when he went to the factory Saturday morning, and is known to have spent in the afternoon about the amount of money Mary Phagan is supposed to have had in her little mesh bag when she started out of the factory.

(4) That the negro admits he was in hiding or loafing near the open elevator shaft, at the foot of the steps Mary Phagan must have used as she came down to go out of the factory.

(5) That at the inquest Frank said he thought he had heard voices outside his office, very soon after Mary Phagan started down the stairs, and that the voices he thought he heard which might have been voices of Mary Phagan and the negro, just as the negro attacked the girl.

(6) That the negro said the body of Mary Phagan was carried down the elevator shaft, and yet two witnesses stand ready to swear, and have sworn, that the elevator did not run on the fatal Saturday at all.

(7) That, while the negro accounts after a fashion for the girl's shoe and hat thrown onto a trash pile, he fails to account for the incriminating parasol found at the foot of the elevator shaft, where it might have been thrown with Mary Phagan's body from above.

(8) That the negro says Frank called him at 12:56, notwithstanding the fact that Frank was talking to Mr. and Mrs. White at 1 o'clock, and immediately thereafter left the factory, reaching home about 1:20. That, therefore, Frank could not have done the things Conley accuses him of having done, for sheer lack of time, if nothing else.

(9) That the negro did not flee, if guilty himself, because the police promptly accused in turn Newt Lee, Gantt, Mullinix and Frank as suspects, not once mentioning Conley; and, besides, no one knew at the time these suspects were proclaimed that Conley had even been in the pencil factory Saturday morning.

(10) That Conley was caught washing his shirt, which might have been blood-stained, very soon after Mary Phagan's murder was effected, and that he said at the time he was worried over something not stated.

(11) That the negro's statements have been inconsistent and conflicting, both those under oath and those not under oath, and that he has admitted having sworn falsely more than once.

(12) That the negro's defense of himself is of no merit, because it is the only possible defense of himself he could frame—a last and desperate resort to fix upon Frank Conley's own guilt.

(13) That Conley's evidence is of small if any value against Frank, because it was not given until suspicion seemed drifting rapidly toward Conley.

(14) That Frank's statements have been straightforward, consistent and reasonable, whereas, in contrast thereto, the negro's have been inconsistent, conflicting and unreasonable.

(15) If the negro's presence in the factory had been known at the time Frank was indicted, Frank likely never would have been indicted; or, at least, would not likely have been indicted in preference to the negro.

(16) That the motive in the case of Frank never has been established and will be difficult to establish, but that the motive in the case of the negro—i. e., robbery—is immediately apparent.

(17) That the entire factory force testifies to the good character of Frank, whereas the character of the negro, both by his own admissions and the police court records, is bad.

(18) That many of the horrible details of the murder, scattered broadcast when it was first effected, are not true, and that the circumstances of the crime point to the negro Conley as its perpetrator, much more surely than to Frank.

Now, the reader must understand that which I have tried to impress upon him in every article I heretofore have written about the Phagan case, to wit: I know nothing more about the POSITIVE TRUTH of the case than he does—that is to say, my sources of information have been precisely the same sources that his have been—the newspapers.

I have scrutinized the files of The Georgian and The American and other Atlanta papers, and the foregoing eighteen counts against Conley I have gathered together from perhaps fifty different issues.

Framework Is Powerful.

I have set them forth as showing the strength of the position of those—or the imaginary strength, whichever it is—invoking the indictment of Conley NOW.

They may be of tremendous significance—they may be of no material significance. But they DO serve to show the framework of the powerful defense that is being constructed for Frank.

I give them for what they are worth.

There stands between Conley and Grand Jury indictment, of course, the compelling necessity of using Conley as a material witness—THE material witness, indeed!—against Frank.

To indict Conley NOW would weaken the State's case against Frank, unquestionably.

And yet the fact remains that certain members of the Grand Jury have been reported as seriously inclined to that course, nevertheless.

And, after all, that matter (theoretically, anyway) is utterly impersonal with the Grand Jury and arbitrarily in its hands.

Before I became a newspaper man and later along police reporter, I studied law, as I mentioned before, and was admitted to the bar. I practiced four years, and while I abandoned the law long ago for the newspaper profession, I never lost my taste entirely for my first love.

I went over to the State Library Saturday and looked up some few decisions bearing upon the two vital points to be raised in the Phagan case, as I view it now, and two things impressed me profoundly.

State Can Not Attack Frank.

When the defense attacks Conley it will be backed by some weighty law affecting his credibility, and when it puts Frank's character in evidence—the State CAN NOT put his character in evidence, it will be understood—it will be backed again by some weighty opinions as to the value of character, established and proved.

In the Twenty-third Georgia Supreme Court Reports I find that Mr. Justice McDonald laid down this rule:

If a witness swear willfully and knowingly false, even to a collateral fact, his testimony ought to be rejected entirely, unless it be so corroborated by circumstances, or other unimpeached evidence, as be irresistible!

That is the law of the land, and it will be invoked, I suppose, against Conley, with vigor and possible effect.

The defense, no doubt, will contend that Conley has sworn falsely—and proved it by written instruments—and it then will insist that Conley's entire evidence must be rejected unless corroborated by other unimpeached testimony.

Can the State corroborate Conley by such evidence?

Evidently the defense doubts it.

I do not know, of course.

Hearsay, irrelevant matter, street gossip, newspaper stories—those things will not do when it comes to trying Leo Frank for his life.

Conley Must Be Corroborated.

Conley, at best an admitted accessory after the fact of the murder, must be corroborated by COMPETENT and LEGAL evidence.

And right here, I think, the defense expects to give the State one of its very hardest nuts to crack.

Maybe the State can crack it, all right!

That remains to be seen, and as to that I venture no opinion.

Again, I take it the defense expects to strike straight from the shoulder when it puts Frank's character in issue.

I do not KNOW that the defense will do this, but from the tone of some of the articles, particularly Mrs. Frank's remarkable interview, given out recently by the defense, or authorized by it, I SUSPECT that is exactly what it will do.

This will be a bold stroke, too, for unless the DEFENSE puts Leo Frank's character in issue, IT CAN NOT BE PUT IN ISSUE AT ALL.

The State is estopped, of its own motion, from doing that.

Therefore, when the defense DOES it, it is pretty apt to be taken as an evidence that the defense is very confident of itself.

Into the case at this point, then, will come a portion of the law of Georgia that is most picturesque and significant—a portion that is founded upon the very bedrock of decency and common sense, and that throws about all observers of the law and about all right-living men a protection as certain and as sure as it is majestic and noble.

Character Good Evidence.

In respect of CHARACTER as evidence of innocence of crime, I find that Chief Justice Simmons, in the 102d Georgia, said this:

"Evidence of good character is admitted as evidence of a positive fact, and may, of itself, by the creation of a reasonable doubt, produce acquittal!"

And, again, the same authority says:

"Of what avail is a good character, which a man may have been a lifetime in acquiring, if it is to benefit nothing in the hour of peril?"

Chief Justice Simmons was a Superior Court judge for some twenty years before he was elevated to the Supreme bench, and a Supreme Court justice for a like period.

He was one of the noblest men that Georgia ever produced, and one of the most profound and approved students of the law.

And he made good character the very Rock of Gibraltar upon which a man attacked might depend in time of peril!

Once the defense puts Leo Frank's character in issue, however, the State may attack it as bitterly and as vehemently as it likes.

This, it may be, the State is prepared to do.

Unless the State does break down Frank's character, however, once it is put in issue by his own attorneys, the State will be thereafter at a tremendous disadvantage, I think, particularly when the defense is undertaking to shoot the character of Conley to pieces from the other flank!

Character can not be broken down in a courtroom with whispered words and sinister gossip.

Must Attack in Open.

Under the impersonal rules of evidence and the law, character must be attacked in the open—it must be beaten down, if beaten down it be, with weapons the judge and the jury may see, wielded in fair play, and it must be a fight to a finish.

True, if a defendant deliberately puts his own character in issue, the burden is upon him to sustain his character; but once the law puts that burden upon a defendant, it holds in leash and sure control the State in its attempts to demolish it.

I have written of crimes and of criminals for fifteen years—of petty sneak thieves and bank robbers, of common back-alley bullies and murders, of brutes and degenerates, of clever confidence men and clumsy bunglers.

I have seen the innocent made victims of cruel circumstances and the unquestionably guilty escape, but I am yet to see a case in which good character, firmly and frankly set up, was not a tower of strength to the accused—a sure and abiding "benefit in his hour of peril," as Chief Justice Simmons says it should be!

After all is said and done, character is the corner stone upon which civilization and society most securely rests.

It holds the business world together, and it differentiates the wheat from the chaff in the professions.

Without it, the grand old name of gentleman is a mockery and a sham—and, above all things, it best marks the woman as fitted to her natural and noblest environment!

If Leo Frank puts his character in issue, it will be a challenge full and free to the State to do its worst—it well may be expected to make or mar the defense of Leo Frank, charged with the murder of Mary Phagan.

DECISIONS WHICH MAY AID DEFENSE OF FRANK

The old police reporter, in sizing up the many possibilities of the Phagan case, has reached two conclusions as to the line of action which he believes will be followed by the defense:

FIRST, he believes the defense will undertake to destroy the value of Conley's evidence, and fix upon Conley the guilt the State is trying to fix upon Frank.

SECOND, he thinks the defense will make the character of Leo Frank an issue.

The old police reporter, in poring through the files of the Georgia Supreme Court Reports, has found two decisions upon which he thinks the defense will rely.

The first which might be used to break down Conley's evidence is as follows:

If a witness swears willfullly and knowingly false, even to a collateral fact, his testimony ought to be rejected entirely, unless it be so corroborated by circumstances, or other unimpeached evidence, as to be irresistible.—23 GEORGIA REPORTS.

As a circumstance tending to prove Frank's innocence, the defense, the old police reporter thinks, will produce the following:

Evidence of good character is admitted as evidence of a positive fact, and may, of itself, by the creation of a reasonable doubt, produce acquittal!—102 GEORGIA REPORTS.

APPLICATION TO RELEASE LEE IS READY TO FILE

Negro's Lawyer Says He Will Offer Habeas Corpus When Solicitor Dorsey Returns.

On account of the absence from the city of Prosecuting Attorney Hugh M. Dosey, Bernard L. Chappell, attorney for Newt Lee, announced Saturday that he would not file a writ of habeas corpus until Monday. He claims in the petition for the release of the negro that Lee is being held unlawfully and without any charge against him.

Solicitor Dorsey left for his country place at Valdosta, Ga., Saturady morning. He will return Monday.

Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey will ask the courts to hold the negro as a material witness for the State, or may charge him with being an accessory. He was determined Friday to take no chances on so important a witness getting out of his control, as he feared the negro might get beyond the jurisdiction of the courts if given his liberty.

Attorney Chappell and Solicitor Dorsey had agreed, when the negro was committed to jail, to keep him there until the trial. Chappell notified Dorsey Wednesday that he wished to withdraw from the agreement and get his client freed.

Chief Discounts Conley Rumor.

The announcement Friday that the defense had secured an important and damaging affidavit that connected the State's star witness, Jim Conley, more directly with the crime created a sensation in the ranks of the prosecution.

Chief of Detectives Newport A. Lanford announced that every movement of the negro on the day of the crime had been "checked up," and that it was a matter of impossibility to find anything more damaging against him than his admission that he helped dispose of the body at the request of Frank.

In commenting on the affidavit secured at the office of Joseph H. Leavitt Thursday the attorney said that it would be almost impossible for the prosecution to break down any statement that was made in the affidavit when the witness was placed on the stand.

Calls Evidence Vital.

He said the witness was a citizen of high standing and would be one of the most important for the defense of Frank.

Attorney Leavitt said that this particular affidavit was one of more than 50 that had been recently secured that dealt almost exclusively with the movements of the negro on the day of the murder. While he would not comment at any length, he intimated that the defense had been able to establish conclusively the exact time Conley entered and left the factory.

He also intimated that affidavits had been secured that would show what time Monteen Stover entered and left the factory and be able to prove she left before Mary Phagan's car reached the vicinity of the pencil factory.

"End-Seat Hogs" to Receive Heavy Fines

Washington to Act After Woman and Baby Narrowly Escape Death in Leaving Car.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Washington's "end seat hogs" will soon be amenable to law.

Commissioner Rudolph has taken the subject up with the Utilities Commission and announcement will be made in a few days. Convictions for refusing to "move up" in seats of the summer cars will probably be published by a heavy fine.

"There have been many cases where accidents have been narrowly averted on account of the 'end seat hog,'" said Commissioner Rudolph. "One recent case was that of a woman with her baby in her arms about to alight from a car. A fat man obstructed her passage and she fell. It was just luck she was not killed."

Film of Princess in Low-Cut Gown Burned

Queen Mary Orders Cinema Company to Destroy Work That Cost $25,000—She Pays $185.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary has ordered the Cinema Company to burn the films of pictures it made recently by special permission of the King and Queen, showing Princess Mary and the two children of Sir Derek and Lady Keppel at tea in Buckingham Palace grounds.

Her reason is that the Princess Mary appeared in the pictures in a low-cut frock.

The Queen will pay the cost of the films, $185, but the Cinema Company is out at least $25,000.

VEST POCKET KODAK.

Actually fits in a vest pocket. Fixed focus, ball-bearing shutter. Nothing to do but snap it. Makes sharp, clear-cut negatives—splendid for enlarging. Get yours today and take it everywhere. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

Dr. L. L. Elligan

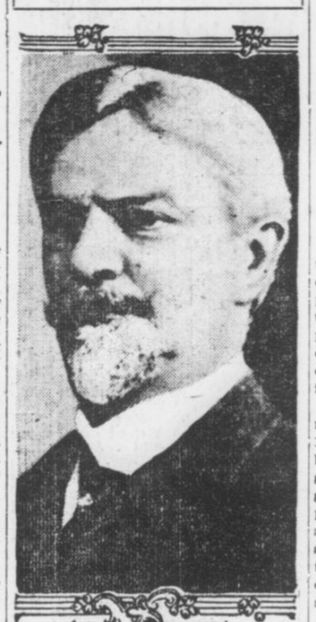
Surgeon, Chiropodist.

Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble, Nervousness and Constipation successfully treated. Corns and Ingrowing Nails removed.

Scientific treatment at Turkish Bath Rooms.

CANDLER BLDG.
Phone, Ivy 4588.

CONGRESSMAN Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, charged with asking favors of steamship lines.



Bartholdt Accused in Own Private Letter

Missouri Congressman's Request of 20 Years Ago for Steamship Favors Brought Against Him.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Political opponents of Congressman Richard Bartholdt have just made public a photographic copy of a "confidential" letter which Bartholdt wrote 20 years ago to a personal friend, Major Eugene F. Weigel, whose influence he enlisted to obtain from the North German Lloyd Steamship Company "special rates" to Europe for himself and Mrs. Bartholdt.

The communication to Weigel, former Secretary of State of Missouri, followed the refusal of the North German Lloyd Company to extend transportation courtesies to the St. Louis Congressman, despite the fact, as stated in Bartholdt's letter, that he (Bartholdt) had expressed the opinion the "immigration question would, no doubt, form an important factor of the deliberations of the next Congress," when he expected to become a member of the House Immigration Committee and on which he was subsequently appointed.

WOMEN ASK STATE TO COMPEL MUSIC STUDY

JOPLIN, MO., July 5.—The study of music in all public school of Missouri will be compulsory if a plan advocated by the State Music Teachers' Association is adopted. A resolution carrying a provision that a petition making musical instruction a State law be circulated was adopted by the music teachers in convention here.

The association also decided to ask State authorities to give credits to public school students who study music from private instructors.

YOUNG PAGES IN MOCK SESSION APE SENATORS

Boys Legislate Against Senatorial Fire Water and Baneful "Soak Book."

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Visitors at the Senate wing of the Capitol recently saw such a session as they probably never will see again. It was the mock session, with the eighteen pages of the Senate acting the parts of Senators, while Joseph O'Toole, chief of pages, presided in Vice President Marshall's place.

The rules provide that pages shall not be under 12 years of age nor over 16, and their uniform is a white blouse shirt and knee breeches. With great dignity, save for occasional giggles, they introduced bills "for appropriate reference," offered resolutions and answered to the names of Senators when the roll was called. In the press gallery notes on the proceedings were taken with becoming solemnity.

One youngster introduced a bill that almost broke up the meeting. It bore the title "To prohibit Senators from using firewater, and for other purposes." Another was entitled "A bill to relieve a bull pup." It was duly referred to the committee on dog fights.

The opposition to these measures was led by a lad named McCoy, and he continued his leadership with great zest until a resolution was offered directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to "put a Maxim silencer on McCoy."

The effectiveness of this parliamentary stroke was increased when it was noticed that Charles P. Higgins, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, was standing in the doorway grinning. The bane of a page's existence is a little volume known as the "soak book," in which delinquent pages are "soaked" with various penalties. Young "Senator" McCoy was able to regain all his lost prestige by offering a resolution that the "soak book be burned with fire."

SPECIAL TRAIN.
Mountain Excursion
JULY 10.
Lv. Atlanta . . 8:05 a. m.
Ar. Asheville . . 6:30 p. m.
PARLOR CARS, COACHES, DINING CARS.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
GOOD TEN DAYS.
SEE THE LAND OF THE SKY BY DAYLIGHT.
Make Reservations Now.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Acute Indigestion



T. M. WORD

For several years my wife suffered frequent attacks with acute indigestion. These attacks in their alarming frequency became the dread of my life. My wife never knew what she could eat without taking the risk of one of these attacks. We tried every remedy we could hear of, with only temporary relief. Sitting in my office one morning, feeling very despondent after spending a sleepless night and the terrible suspense over the alarming condition of my wife, a friend called my attention to Nuxcara, the wonderful stomach remedy, stating that Nuxcara would cure her without a doubt. I at once put her on the treatment, with the most happy results. She is entirely cured, and is in better health than she has been for years; eats anything she wants—Nuxcara is the most wonderful remedy I ever heard of.

My wife was so delighted with her experience with Nuxcara that she prevailed upon me to take it myself. I was suffering with a catarrhal condition, which affected my liver and kidneys. I had been under the treatment of a specialist for my kidneys, who kept me on a diet for several months, but my condition seemed to grow worse and I was in a state of mind to make a change, so I began to take Nuxcara, which completely cured me in a short time. My health is perfect. I eat and sleep well; in fact, I never felt better in my life. I regard Nuxcara as an achievement in science unparalleled, a remedy which has no equal in all forms of stomach trouble.—T. M. Word, 373 Cherokee Avenue.

Demonstration of the wonderful merits of Nuxcara at Coursey & Munn's, corner Marietta and Broad Streets, by Dr. Shelnutt from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. every day.

Acute Indigestion

Threatens everyone who has any disturbance of the digestive system—an uncomfortable feeling after eating is a warning which should not go unheeded, but Nuxcara should be taken at once and restore the digestive organs to a healthy condition, when there will be no danger from this often fatal attack. Nuxcara is guaranteed to be a positive and certain cure. The distress after eating is promptly relieved by a dose of Nuxcara.

Nuxcara

Is a scientific remedy which has been prescribed by eminent physicians for years with the most gratifying results in all forms of stomach troubles. Nuxcara was tested for ten years before offering it to the world as a positive and certain cure for indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh and the many evils following the poisoning of the system with toxins from undigested and decomposing food in the digestive tracts. One may take digestive agents and relieve an attack of indigestion, but the poison generated through the decomposition of the undigested food may remain in the system for days before eliminated, and furnish the primary cause of another attack, besides setting up structural changes in the organisms. Nuxcara is positive and certain; restores the system to perfect health.

Price Full Treatment 6 Bottles for $5.00.
3 Bottles $2.50, Single Bottle $1.00.
Mr. J. H. Shelnutt at Coursey & Munn's, 29 Marietta Street, will be on hand daily to explain the merits of this wonderful medicine—also
For Sale by
FRANK EDMONDSON & BROTHER,
11 N. Broad Street. 106 N. Pryor Street.

WORK PILES UP AS LEGISLATIVE DAYS GROW FEW

Leaders Recognize They Must Work at Sternest Pace To Pass Most Imperative Bills.

When the General Assembly convenes to-morrow morning there will remain just 33 working days of the first session ahead.

Thirty-eight days will remain of the 50-day limit, but five of those days will be Sundays, and will not count.

From the total of 33 working days left, moreover, five Saturdays, which are given over exclusively to local legislation, if the House does not adjourn over them entirely, must be taken out, which reduces the total of working days upon which general legislation may be handled to 28.

It therefore may be seen that when President Anderson and Speaker Burwell call the Senate and the House to order to-morrow, the summer session of 1913 will be practically half gone.

Within the remaining time, the General Assembly must pass a general appropriations bill, several tax reform bills and dispose of the various new county propositions to be brought before it, or fail in the legislative program mapped out for it by the Governor and the leaders of the two Houses.

Not a Bill Reported.

There have been already introduced in the two Houses something more than 200 bills, and not one yet has been reported back to either House from a committee, with a recommendation.

No bill yet has been read a second time, although one general bill, providing for Senator Bacon's election, was passed, and received the Governor's signature, in the record-breaking time of five days.

That the Senate and House leaders realize that time is slipping away from them, despite their inclination to push things along as rapidly as possible, is evidenced in the fact that there is a feverish desire perceptible among the committees to get busy this week, and send such bills as come before them back to the two Houses for action as soon as possible.

The Governor has placed the General Assembly on notice that he expects, and thinks he should have, the general appropriations bill in the executive office a good ten days before adjournment—or exactly four weeks from Monday.

That will mean that the House must dispose of it, send it to the Senate and then meet the Senate in conference for the adjournment of differences, all within less than a month.

After the Governor gets through with it, if he decides not to sign it, it must go back to both houses for further consideration, and with not more than five or six days left for that.

While the appropriations bill and the tax refor mmeasures are being considered, too, there will be something like 300 or 400 local bills to consider, and not less than 100 general bills of importance.

Legislature Ready for Work.

There is an evident disposition upon the part of the General Assembly not to declare any "dies non" during the present session—that is, non-legislative days, which are not counted in the 50 days' limit, and for which the members received no pay—and adjournment, therefore, confidently is predicted on August 13.

There are signs in plenty, however, notwithstanding the fact that so much of the first session already is gone, that the Legislature is fully prepared to get right down to hard work from to-day forward, and do the things expected of it.

Every committee of both the Senate and the House has been called to meet Monday at hours calculated as nearly as possible not to cause confusion among the more important.

Tuesday bills will begin coming back to the two houses from the committees, with recommendations, and within the week some general legislation should be well along the road to enactment.

Chairman Crawford Wheatley has promised to get the big general appropriations bill out of his committee within ten days, and the Ways and Means Committee will take the matter of the tax act immediately in hand for speedy disposition.

It is not likely that either afternoon or night sessions will be called soon, as that time will be needed by the members for committee meetings.

Afternoon sessions will come along about the last ten days of the session and night sessions the last three or four days.

One of the bills sure to engage the immediate attention of both the Senate and the House is Senator Foster's bill to provide for prison inspection in Georgia.

Prison Complaints Frequent.

Complaints of wretched prison conditions throughout the State have been getting more and more frequent of late years, and some of the State prisons are said to be in unpardonably unsanitary condition.

Senator Foster's bill provides for rigid prison inspections, at stated intervals, and sanitary reform wherever indicated.

Another bill that will attract considerable attention is the one by Mr. Adams, providing for a central place of execution of all criminals convicted fo capital offenses and sentenced to death.

This bill has the indorsement of many students of crime and prison conditions throughout the nation, and is framed to make less probable the chance of lynchings, particularly in those rural counties where the jails are insecure and easily broken into by mobs

Mr. Adams' bill seeks to make Atlanta the central place of execution for crime, but an amendment will be offered, so it is understood, seeking to substitute Milledgeville, the place of the general penitentiary.

There seems to be a disposition among many members of the General Assembly to get the proposed new county propositions out of the way as soon as may be, and to that end the House Committee on Constitutional Amendments is expected to send Barrow and Candler back with a recommendation by the middle of the week.

Others will be taken up immediately, in the order of their introduction, and passed upon rapidly.

Governor Slaton is understood to be engaged almost exclusively now seeking out a way whereby the common school teachers may be taken care of and their past due salaries paid.

Will Use Borrowing Power.

He will exercise his borrowing power to the extent he can, but he fears that will not be sufficient to relieve the embarrassment.

Speaker Burwell stated Saturday afternoon that he proposed keeping the House strictly down to hard work from now on, and President Anderson, of the Senate, is understood to feel the same way about the chamber over which he presides.

AUTOISTS!

Take a spin to Crystalake Country Club Sunday (Bennett's Mill) via Jonesboro and Fayetteville. Hour's ride over fine roads. Beautiful grove around 100-acre lake. Good bathing in clean water. Pick you out a nice lot and join the club being formed. Fine fishing. Delightful place to camp and spend summer. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

Judge Newman Still Eager to Work Plans Activities at Retiring Age Will Quit Bench When He Gets Old



Judge W. T. Newman, of the United States District Court. Though he is past the retiring age, Judge Newman's photograph shows his present vigor.

Federal Jurist Says He's as Able to Serve Country Now as When He Left Army.

One fine morning last week Federal Judge William T. Newman awoke to find that he had turned the seventieth milestone in his earthly journey, thereby qualifying for retirement, on pay, from the bench and from worry.

He looked well into the situation. He felt as fit as a Marathon runner, and not a day older than on the memorable morning in 1864 when he rode into a battle at Jonesboro to have his right arm shot away by a bullet from the gun of a Union soldier.

"So why," inquired he of a Sunday American reporter Saturday, "should I think of getting out of harness? I feel that I can still do good work. I am told that my work is giving satisfaction. Therefore, I shall not retire. Not now."

Judge Newman has occupied the bench of the United States Court of the Northern District of Georgia since 1886, and has held court in most of the cities of Georgia. The lawyers, watching his career, knew when the seventieth birthday came, June 23, and a number of letters were sent to him, friendly, congratulatory letters, expressing the hope that he remain on the bench.

Not Ready to Quit.

"Even if I had thought of quitting," he said, "these assurances would have been enough to show me that I still can render service. The day I find that an impairment of mental or physical faculties renders me unfit, then I shall quit. My duty to the Government I serve would demand that. But now—well, if my friends didn't remind me that I had reached my seventieth birthday, I wouldn't know it or believe it.

"When a man retires, to become a watcher of this very interesting world, instead of taking a part in its activities, then it is a sign that he is through—that he has quit.

"To quit—to merely look on, to read the papers, to pass the time of day, to go to the baseball game, to drop work—the idea has no appeal for me.

"As long as I can render service, I feel that I should remain at work. Every man should. As soon as I can not render service, then I shall quit. in this respect, a judge is somewhat different from a private citizen. A judge owes it to the public to step down and out when his usefulness passes; a citizen, whose business is his own, and his own affair, can stay on and make a mess of it, to nobody's harm but his own.

"But while he can, a man should stick on the job."

Work, Judge Newman thinks, is every man's function.

"There is a moral and a spiritual satisfaction in labor," he said, "when you know that you are doing it well. Then there is physical well-being also. Retirement from a part in the world's affairs means inaction. Inaction spells physical decay.

"This world is a mighty interesting place when you know that you have a hand, however small, in its work."

Was Confederate Cavalryman.

Judge Newman was born June 23, 1843, in Knoxville, Tenn. When he was 17 years old he enlisted in the Second Tennessee Cavalry, of the Confederate Army, and the next year was promoted to a lieutenancy. Early in 1863 he was wounded and captured by the Federals, and later in the year was exchanged. His career as a soldier ended at the battle of Jonesboro, Ga., in 1864, when a bullet found his right arm, necessitating its removal.

After the war he located in Atlanta, became a lawyer, and from 1871 until 1883 was city attorney. In 1886 he received the appointment as United States judge, and has held the position now for 27 years.

Judge Newman enjoys a great popularity among the lawyers who practice in his court, and among laymen as well. A sincere tribute was that embodied in resolutions adopted by the Federal Grand Jury upon the occasion of his birthday.

ELKS ARRIVE IN ROCHESTER FOR REUNION

Southern Men Are Candidates for High Offices of Order on "Insurgent" Ticket.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 5.—The vanguard of the thousands of delegates to the forty-ninth annual reunion of Grand Lodge, B. P. O. E., who will invade Rochester during the next week, will begin to arrive in the city to-morrow. Preparations have been made for the reception of the visiting delegations and members of the Grand Lodge reunion committee of Rochester lodge will be at the various railroad stations throughout the day to extend the glad hand to the early arrivals.

Some of the visitors, including the Denver delegation, which is "plugging" for the 1914 reunion, have already arrived in the city, and a number of the Grand Lodge officers and candidates for Grand Lodge offices came to the city yesterday to open headquarters, which have been established at the Hotel Seneca.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the entertainment of the visitors, and there will not be an idle moment during the whole week, while some of the days are crammed so full of entertainment that the delegates and visitors will have to remain up night and day in order to participate in the generous amusements provided by the committee on entertainment.

Sulzer to Welcome Elks.

The Grand Lodge will formally open its sessions to-morrow night in Convention Hall, when addresses will be delivered by Governor Sulzer, who will welcome the herd on behalf of the State; Mayor Edgerton, who will extend the freedom of the city and welcome the visitors on behalf of the citizens of Rochester; former County Attorney Arthur Warren, who will extend the reunion committee's welcome to the Grand Lodge, and former Assemblyman John J. McInerney, who will welcome the Elks on behalf of the 1,800 members of Rochester lodge.

Two Southern Candidates.

Chief interest of the business sessions naturally centers in the election of officers and selection of the next meeting place. Two Southern "insurgent" Elks are candidates for the two most important offices in the Grand Lodge, opposing "machine" candidates from the North and West.

J. Cookman Boyd, a lawyer of Baltimore, is the insurgent opponent of Edward Leach, a New York business man, for exalted ruler. They are supported, respectively, by the factions that in 1909 at Los Angeles divided between J. U. Sammis and Garry Herrmann for this office, Sammis being then elected and in 1910 being succeeded by Herrmann.

T. J. Darling, postmaster at Temple, Texas, is the insurgent opponent of Fred Robinson, of Dubuque, Ia., who has held the office of grand secretary for nine years. David McAaron, of Grand Rapids, is also aspiring for this office.

The convention will continue until Saturday, and among the big features will be the annual Grand Lodge parade of visiting delegations, patrols and floats on Thursday morning, competitive prize drills in the afternoon and the annual spectacular water carnival and pyrotechnical display on the upper river in Genesee Valley Park at night. The Grand Lodge ball will be held in the Armory Friday night, and during the week there will be pleasure rides by automobile, steamboat and trolley car in and around Rochester, band concerts, ball games, roastfests at the lake and at Moerlbach Park and various other forms of entertainment.

The Grand Lodge reunion committee has expended $15,000 on electrical illuminations alone and thousands of dollars additional have been put into decorations of various kinds in streets in the downtown section and in the park.

BRIDE GIVES WEDDING RING TO SAVE HUSBAND FROM JAIL

LIMA, OHIO, July 5.—Mrs. Lewis Kitchen, a telephone operator who recently became a bride, saved a Toledo railroad conductor, her husband, from being taken to jail by surrendering her wedding ring after their honeymoon had been halted by a Constable.

Free! Free!



Here are 7 vacant circles. Place one figure in each circle around the 35 so that when they are added together the total will be 35, using no figure more than once.

Solve this puzzle correctly and lay the foundation for your home in the most picturesque and beautiful section of Michigan. Every person sending in a correct solution of this puzzle before July 15 will be given, absolutely free, a certificate entitling him to one summer resort lot, size 30x80 feet, at Lake Breeze Grove, Michigan's ideal summer resort. Every lot is guaranteed to be high and dry and suitable to have summer cottage built on it. This unparalleled offer is made to advertise this beautiful summer resort. You do not have to build and there are no strings to this offer. Just solve the puzzle and we will mail certificate to you immediately! Send solution now (with full name and address) to

MICHIGAN CENTRAL REALTY CO.

3438 Second Ave., ALPENA, MICH.

LEARN IN FIVE MINUTES.

In five minutes we can teach you how to successfully operate a kodak. No trouble at all to take snapshots. Get a kodak or Brownie Camera for your vacation. $1 to $65. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

C. O. D. PARCEL POST TO SWELL ATLANTA TRADE

Business in New Postal Department Increasing With Great Rapidity, Says McKee.

"A breezy, bang-up, rushing business, increasing every day," is the way Postmaster Hugh McKee last night characterized the C. O. D. parcel post law, which went into effect July 1.

"I have never seen anything which has found so much favor with large and small retail and wholesale dealers and manufacturers," he continued. "Only to-day three of Atlanta's largest manufacturers came to me and said that they were enthusiastic over the opportunity presented to branch out through the C. O. D. parcel post.

"The C. O. D. parcel post will produce a much larger business in smaller orders, they told me. The cost of postage is nominal and all they will have to do is to advertise their wares in the Atlanta papers and let people in this vicinity know that it is not necessary to come into town to purchase.

"I especially urge department stores to advertise. The business to be gained will not come to them. They must go after it. I also would encourage the farmers and rural population to use the C. O. D. parcel post. The people in the country will not need to leave home and drive ten to twelve miles in the hot sun. All they have to do is to order by C. O. D.

"There is a great field for the little truck grower in the use of the C. O. D. parcel post. We have 174 miles of rural free delivery routes out of the Atlanta postoffice. This embraces all territory within a radius of fifteen miles of the city, and in this territory are grown more than enough fresh vegetables to supply the entire city. The trouble is that at present the farmers do not bring their produce to town, and consequently it must be sent from other sections by rail."

PASTOR SERVES ICE CREAM SODA AT MIDWEEK SERVICE

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., July 5.—The Rev. Alfred E. Waldo, pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, astonished the community by serving ice cream soda to the members present at the Wednesday midweek lectures. The attendance was large and all seemed pleased with the innovation. It was agreed to continue the cooling process each Wednesday night until further notice.

BAND CONCERTS AT CITY'S PARKS

Fifth Regiment's Musicians Will Be Heard at Piedmont and Grant Sunday Afternoon.

Musicians of the Fifth Regiment Band will play this afternoon at the open-air concerts which will begin at 3:30 o'clock at Piedmont and Grant Parks. The programs are:

At Grant Park—March, "The Boy Scouts," Kocian; selection, "King Dodo," Luders; solo (cornet), "Last Night Was the End of the World," Von Tilzer; Parisienne dance, "Scattering the Roses," Hager; Two-step, "Ragtime Soldier Man," Berlin; danza, "Sobre La Plaze," Rollinson; medley overture, "Miss Nobody from Starland," Howard; two-step, "Snooky Ookums," Irving; march, "Cross the Mason-Dixon Line," Daniels.

At Piedmont Park—Military march, "Entrance of the Guards," Flath; overture, "The Magic Flute," Mozart; selection, "Woodland," Luders; waltzes, "Espana," Waldteufel; two-step, "Hungarian Rag," Lenzberg; medley overture, Bits of Remick's Hits No. 13, arranged by Lampe; parade, "Frolic of the Skeets," Swope; overture, "Pinque Dame," Suppe; characteristic, "Swanky Pete," Sargent; march, "The Whip," Holzman.

"GOOD FELLOW MAYOR" PUTS LID ON IN WISCONSIN TOWN

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—When Ori J. Sorenson, known during his first term as the "Good Fellow Mayor," was re-elected after a term held by the opposition, the more liberal minded citizens agreed that good times were coming.

Since his election he has been adjusting the screws on a "lid" the like of which La Crosse never saw before. The stopping of baseball pools is his latest.

SPECIAL TRAIN.
Mountain Excursion
JULY 10.
Lv. Atlanta ... 8:05 a. m.
Ar. Asheville .. 6:30 p. m.
PARLOR CARS, COACHES, DINING CARS.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
GOOD TEN DAYS.
SEE THE LAND OF THE SKY BY DAYLIGHT.
Make Reservations Now.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Special Monday at All Our Stores

Mail Orders Should Reach Us by Monday Night

5c Fairy Soap ..... 2 for 5c
Only 2 cakes to a customer.

25c Bicycle Playing Cards 15c

Bixby's Sure White 5c
For canvas, buckskin and all other white shoes.

25c Colorite 15c
To make old and soiled hats as beautiful as new; all colors; suitable for any straw.

Jacobs' Straw Hat Bleach 18c
For white hats especially; cleanses perfectly, removes dirt and stains and maks the hat as good as new; guaranteed to clean without injury any straw fabric. Smaller package, enough to do one large hat, 10c.

75c Red Rubber Household Gloves 25c
Strong, durable household grade of red rubber, seamless, long gauntlet. Excellent for housework, gardening, and to protect bedding when applying lotions for sunburn.

Rigaud's New Perfume Carolina White

It is the Most Exquisite of Rigaud's Creations

As always, Jacobs' Pharmacy offers the newest and most choice creations in perfumes. We are pleased to announce the first presentation in Atlanta of another Grand Opera Perfume by V. Rigaud, of Paris, the CAROLINA WHITE. It is a perfume which will capture you the first moment you smell its sweet, delightful fragrance.

Presented in bottles exceedingly attractive. The Extract in a French ivory finished case, $4.50. The Toilet Water, $3.50. The Extract in small bottles, $1.00. A few samples FREE to early shoppers.

Lilas de Rigaud, the most exquisite lilas made. In bulk, $2.00 an ounce. Original bottles, $3.50.

Waterman Ideal Pen

For Vacationists New Complete Line



WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN is the best for your vacation trip, the world's most famous make. Our new shipment includes all of the standard styles for men, women and children; watch chain styles, bangle pendants and other attractive novelties which are also very practical and serviceable. Prices, $2.50 to $10.00.

Berlin Cross Bar, a very handsome stationery, satin tied; it comes in all of the new, fashionable tints; 50c.

Linen Correspondence Cards, with gold edges, heavy weight; quire box, cards and envelopes, satin tied; but 35c.

Letter Crest Initials, linen-fabric stationery; either cards or paper. Envelopes, 25c.

Gold Initialed Letter Crest Paper or Cards, with Envelopes, 35c.

Something NEW in Pound Papers—French Linnette in three sizes—at 35c a pound. Envelopes to match.

Jacobs' Beautiful, New Water-marked Linen Stationery

For Jacobs' Special Stationery we have selected a beautiful grade of heavy, water-marked Berlin Linen. It is pure white, tied with white satin, in a case of white engraved in gold—an exceedingly handsome package, and a stationery of great beauty and refinement. The price is 50c.

Jacobs' Bed Bug Killer

QUICKEST and surest, better than powder because it soaks into the pores of wood and gets deep into minute crevices and under surfaces where the insects lay their eggs. It destroys instantly both bug and egg, and will completely exterminate these awful pests. A powerful preparation, and if bedsteads are cleaned with it occasionally during the hot weather the insects will not come to your premises, even though they may be in neighboring houses. Brush free with every bottle.

4 oz. 25c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c, 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Kreiol Prevents Sickness—Powerful disinfectant and germicide. Use it regularly about sinks, pipes, toilets, garbage containers, outhouses, etc. It destroys instantly all germs; stops the increase of flies and mosquitoes which carry germs and spread disease. Kreiol is a preventive of disease and should be used regularly. Better than carbolic acid in sickroom; more powerful than ordinary disinfectants, hence more economical, as less is used. 4 oz. 25c, 10 oz. 50c, qt. 75c; 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Jacobs' Perfumed Salt Baths

Refreshing, Cool and Healthful

Recommended Especially if Inclined to Be Stout



IT is like a dip into the cool, bracing ocean, and has the same invigorating tonic effect upon the system, cooling, refreshing, throwing off fatigue and lassitude and soothing and strengthening the nervous system. And by taking these baths in warm water, there is a tendency to throw off abnormal flesh or fat, and without the slightest disadvantageous results, as is evident with almost all other treatments.

Jacobs' Perfumed Bath Salt is a most delightful addition to the bath, very cooling and refreshing, and beneficial in every way. It is also decidedly helpful in reducing the weight. Pleasantly perfumed with **Verbena, Rose, Violet and Apple Blossom**; handsome toilet bottles, 50c.

Jacobs' Castor Oil Elixir

All Babies Like It



THE first time that Castor Oil has been presented in a form which is positively pleasant both in odor and taste which does not offend the stomach, return nor in any way manifest the usual disagreeable properties of the oil.

This Elixir has a slightly sweet taste with an agreeable sharp tang; it is taken without any disguisement, and no one can tell that it is other than a **pleasant tonic.**

It is a cold pressed oil with aromatics, carminatives and 2 grs. phenolphthalein to the ounce, which increases its efficiency as a mild purgative and at the same time reduces the dose. Children and infants like it. You will be more than satisfied with it. 25c.

Nursing a Baby

IS a serious problem because there is many times a deficiency either in the quantity or the quality of the child's natural food. In either case

BORDEN'S Malted Milk
IN THE SQUARE PACKAGE

should be used. The mother will find her milk enriched and the supply increased by its use, owing to the stimulation of the lacteal glands by the (non-alcoholic) malt which is combined with strengthening extracts of wheat and with rich, creamy milk to form the food.

50c size 39c; $1.00 size 78c.

For Perspiration

No More Odor If You Use HID

HID keeps the body sweet and as fresh and free from odor as when you step from the bath. HID is an antiseptic deodorant, very pure, very dainty, and positively harmless. Prepared in both forms, liquid and cream.

Cream HID eliminates every trace of odor, but does not retard perspiration; very dainty, not astringent; 25c.

Liquid HID retards excessive perspiration, keeps the skin cool and pure. Instead of uncomfortable, nasty dress shields, use HID. 25c.

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Main Store and Laboratory 6 and 8 Marietta St.

23 Whitehall Street
102 Whitehall Street
70 W. Mitchell Street
544 Peachtree Street
245 Houston Street
216 Lee St., West End
266 Peters Street
152 Decatur Street
423 Marietta Street

Marietta and Forsyth Streets, Under Bijou Theater.

Athens — Latest News of North Georgia — Rome

WINNERS NAMED AT HIGH SCHOOL MEET IN ATHENS

Students of Second and Seventh Districts Tie in Literary and Music Contests.

INDIVIDUAL AWARDS MADE

Third District Carries Off Honors and Loving Cup for Supremacy in Athletic Events.

ATHENS, July 5.—After the elocution contest last night, the winners in the high school meet that has been under way here for two days were announced and to-day the contestants left for their homes.

The winners in the literary and musical events are as follows:

Spelling—First, Kelso Mullen, Greensboro; second, Emily Vickers, Toccoa; third, Helen Walton, Griffin.

Elocution—First, Ocie Johnson, Warrenton; second, Amy Childs, Toccoa; third, Susie Stallings, Americus.

Declamation—First, Madden Hatcher, Columbus; second, Robert Harris, Marietta; third, John Lowry, Dawson.

Boys' Essay—First, John Geiger, Albany; second, Howard Williams, Rome; third, Charles Taylor, Carrollton.

Girls' Essays—First, Marion Williams, Macon; second, Lou Hogg, Cedartown; third, Maude Moore, Moultrie.

Music—First and $300 scholarship in Brenau Conservatory of Music, Louise Pearce, Americus; second, Marion Vanlandingham, Cairo; third, Ruth Edwards, Toccoa.

The Second and Seventh Congressional Districts won the loving cup for the largest number of points made in the literary contests and they will hold the cup for half a year each. The standing of the several districts was as follows: First, 0; Second, 9; Third, 7; Fourth, 6; Fifth, 0; Sixth, 6; Seventh, 9; Eighth, 5; Ninth, 7; Tenth, 5; Eleventh, 0, and Twelfth, 0.

On Canford Field yesterday afternoon the weather was threatening, but did not seriously interfere with the athletics. The following is the record of the events:

100-Yard Dash—Mobley, 10 2-5 seconds, Tenth district; Johnson, Eighth district; Ryman, Third district.

Shot Put—Chapman, 35 feet 7 1-2 inches, Fourth district; Branch, Eleventh district; Davis, Seventh district.

Broad Jump—Phillips, 19 feet 1 inch, Third district; Hardin, Tenth district; Patrick, Ninth district.

440-Yard Dash—Ryman, 56 1-5 seconds, Third district; Edge, Seventh district; Hilsman, Sixth district.

120-Yard Hurdles—Moon, 17 3-5 seconds, Eleventh district; Howell, Seventh district; Phillips, Third district.

220-Yard Dash—Mobley, 25 3-5 seconds, Tenth district; Moon, Eleventh district; Jones, Fourth district.

High Jump—Johnson, 5 feet 3 inches, Eighth district; Phillips, Third district; Hammock, Fifth district.

Relay Race—Eighth district first; Fourth district, second; Tenth district, third.

The Third district won out in the athletic contests, taking the greatest number of points and holding the loving cup for the ensuing year.

CLARKE LEGISLATORS TO WORK FOR TAX REVISION

ATHENS, July 5.—Senator Robert Toombs Dubose and Representatives Frank Rhodes and Frank Lipscomb, of Clarke County, are in Athens for the week-end. All three will be authors of bills of importance before the Legislature closes.

Representative Lipscomb has ready for presentation a tax revision bill that will, in all probability, form the basis of the tax legislation that is to come at this session. Senator Dubose has a similar bill that he hopes to get through the Senate.

ELBERTON-CROSS HILL BALL GAMES PROVE INTERESTING

ELBERTON, July 5.—The best games of ball ever played here took place this week between Elberton and Cross Hill, S. C.

The first game went 12 to 8 in favor of the local teams. Batteries, Heard and Harper; Penson, Culberson and Culberson.

Second game, Cross Hill, 5; Elberton, 5. Woods and Culberson; Jones, Rich and Harper.

Third game, Elberton, 0; Cross Hill, 1. Rich and Harper; Culberson and Culberson.

Elberton plays Washington, Ga., here next week—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASS'N WILL MEET AUGUST 2

DALTON, July 5.—J. C. Sapp, president of the Whitfield County Sunday School Association, has called the annual meeting for Saturday, August 2, at Pleasant Grove. Among the speakers will be M. L. Brittain, State School Superintendent, and D. W. Sims, secretary of the Georgia Sunday School Association. These conventions annually attract between 3,000 and 5,000 people.

COOL OFF!

Crystalake Country Club is prettiest spot in North Georgia. One-hundred-acre lake, beautiful grove, fine, healthy air and surroundings. Good fishing and bathing. Big lot with membership. Go down Sunday via Jonesboro and Fayetteville, select your camping or building lot now, pay later. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

Farmers of Troup Arrange Institute

Important Subjects Up for Discussion at LaGrange Meeting July 9, Including Weevil.

LAGRANGE, July 5.—A meeting of much importance to the farmers of Troup and adjoining counties will be held at the courthouse in LaGrange, Wednesday, July 9, under the auspices of the State College of Agriculture.

Important subjects will be discussed and the speakers who will open the discussions are:

"The Cow as a Source of Profit on the Farm," Prof. J. L. Bishop, adjunct professor of animal industry.

"Co-operation," Prof. J. W. Firor, adjunct professor of horticulture.

"The Best Methods of Increasing the Productiveness of Soils," W. A. Worsham, professor of soils.

"The Result of Farm Demonstration Work," W. R. Cornelius, district agent.

The boll weevil will be discussed by an expert.

This is the regular Farmers' Institute meeting. Judge F. M. Longley is president.

Student From India At Summer School

More Than 250 Teachers Attending Session at Athens—Chautauqua Features Attractive.

ATHENS, July 5.—The attendance at the University Summer School is the largest in the history of the sessions, more than 250 Georgia teachers being registered for the courses.

The chautauqua features, arranged by Dean Woofter, are proving to be very interesting and add a feature that has characterized other popular summer schools the country over. Dean Southwick, of the Emerson School of Oratory, Boston, finished his lectures this week. He will be followed by a series of musical attractions.

Among those attending the summer school is a student from far away India, who is here to study the cotton industry under Professor R. J. H. DeLoach, the newly elected head of the Georgia Experiment Station. He is H. H. Pandya. He will take a general course before returning to his native land.

Miss Carolyn Cobb

State organizer for the Drama League of America, who recently presented to a fashionable and cultured audience at Athens, "Jeanne d'Arc," Percy Mackey's beautiful historic play. Below, Miss Helen Baxter, a student of Lucy Cobb, who took the title role, and Henry Howard, chairman of the play committee, president of the Thalians and vice president of the Athens Dramatic League.







ELBERTON WATER SUPPLY IN DANGER

Royston Proposes to Empty Sewers Into Beaver Dam Creek. Legislative Aid Sought.

ELBERTON, July 5.—Royston, on the Elberton Southern Road, 20 miles from here, in the counties of Franklin, Hart and Madison, has voted bonds to put in a system of waterworks.

Elberton gets its water supply from Beaver Dam Creek. Royston proposes to empty its sewers in the same creek. Elbertonians do not want to drink from a creek into which Royston runs its sewers, and a howl is going up from the citizens and taxpayers of Elberton. Representatives Stovall and Wall, of Elbert, are busy. They have prepared a bill to be introduced in the Legislature as soon as possible prohibiting contaminating the creek.

Athens To Be Host To State Assembly

Legislators Visit Classic City Next Saturday to Inspect Three State Colleges.

ATHENS, July 5.—Next Saturday, July 12, will be lawmakers' day in Athens, and the entire Georgia Legislature and Senate will invade the "Classic City." The Athens Chamber of Commerce has invited the joint house to visit the city and make a thorough survey of the State's property here, including the University of Georgia, State College of Agriculture and State Normal School.

The House and Senate have accepted the invitation and the city is making preparations for a lively time. A barbecue will be served that will make the solons forget even the one served by Macon in trying to entice them to move the capital to the Central City.

MRS. MASSEY, WIFE OF ATHENS MERCHANT, BURIED

ATHENS, July 5.—The funeral of Mrs. S. O. Massey was conducted from the Massey home on South Lumpkin Street to-day, the burial taking place in Oconee Cemetery. Mrs. Massey, who died Friday night, was the wife of S. O. Massey, an Athens merchant. She is survived by her husband and infant child.

GASTON REAPPOINTED AFTER THIRTY YEARS OF SERVICE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—The new United States Commissioner at Gainesville is the old United States Commissioner, Judge James B. Gaston having been reappointed by Judge Newman.

For at least thirty years Judge Gaston has held this office in Gainesville.

Many Grandmothers To Spoil Baby Girl

Three Great-Great, Three Great and Two Grandmothers Fall to Her Lot.

ELBERTON, July 5.—Frances Elizabeth, the nine-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bell, bids fair to become a muchly spoiled child, if grandmothers have anything to do with spoiling children.

Frances has three great-great-grandmothers, three great-grandmothers and two grandmothers, making eight in all. They are Mrs. Elizabeth Dye, 82 years old; Mrs. Martha Smith, 83; Mrs. Mary Butler, 76; Mrs. Mary E. Hammond, 69; Mrs. Corrie Dye, 58; Mrs. Jennie Scott, 55; Mrs. Georgia Bell, 47, and Mrs. Hubert Ware, 36.

TWO ACCIDENTS ON FOURTH, NEITHER FROM FIREWORKS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Two minor accidents marked the Fourth. Jepp Webb broke a bottle while opening it and his right forearm was lacerated. He was at a picnic at Swift Lithia Spring.

Dr. A. S. Hawes scalded his right arm severely while working on his automobile.

GAINESVILLE IS PLANNING COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A change to commission form of government is being considered for Gainesville. No definite action has been taken in any way in the matter, but a committee from City Council has the matter under consideration.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR METHODIST CONFERENCE

DALTON, July 5.—Preparations have been completed for the meeting here next week of the ministers and laymen of the Dalton district, North Georgia Methodist Conference. The opening sermon will be delivered by Rev. J. H. Little, of Ringgold, Tuesday evening. Rev. W. T. Irvine is presiding elder of the district. Preparations have been made for entertaining 150 visitors during the three days.

INSANE MAN IS HELD PENDING APPEAL HEARING

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—W. C. Stephens, afflicted with insanity, is in jail awaiting July Superior Court on an appeal from the decision of the ordinary. His insanity led him to charge his wife with being untrue, and he said he was going to "kill those men and walk on their bodies a thousand miles."

CATCHES NINE-POUND CARP ON FIRST DAY OF SEASON

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—On the first day that baskets and seines could be used under the new game law, Judson Bryson, one of the local fishermen, brought from the waters of the Chattahoochee River, near this city, a nine-pound carp. It is the finest specimen that has been caught in this section.

HUSBAND GONE, WIFE BELIEVES HIM LYNCHED

Fortune Teller's Story So Impresses Woman That She Asks Warrants for Sawmill Men.

DALTON, July 5.—Judge S. B. Felker and others present in his office were decidedly startled when a woman entered and calmly announced that her husband had been hanged and his body disposed of by three men, adding that she wanted warrants for the arrests of several men employed at the Nations sawmill. On being questioned she stated that a fortune teller had given her the information and his evidence was all she had except the fact that her husband had disappeared.

The woman gave her name as Mrs. Will Grady.

When Judge Felker refused to issue the warrants the woman turned to Constable Gilbert and told him her husband's life was insured for $500, and if he would find the body she would give him half of the life insurance.

Mrs. Grady's earnestness was apparent. She told of the vivid impression left by the fortune teller's words. She had gone to the soothsayer following her husband's disappearance after three months of wedded life, and he, after going into a trance, vividly described to her the scene of three men "stringing up" her husband.

She then visited the sawmill at which her husband had been employed, and was told by some of the employees that he had gone to Alabama, while others said he was in North Carolina. These conflicting statements aroused her suspicion.

ADOPTS CHILD OFFERED FOR SALE BY ITS FATHER

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—Offering a child which he claimed as his son for sale, a man giving his name as John Henry Smith, a few days ago appeared in Gainesville. He tried several of the employees of the Gainesville Cotton Mills, requesting that they buy the little boy, and give him enough money to pay railroad fare to a point in South Carolina.

A Mr. Maxwell, who lives at No. 10 Dean Street, Gainesville, Cotton Mill settlement, finally took the child, said he would adopt it, and supplied the man Smith with transportation money.

BODY OF HEAT VICTIM INTERRED AT DALTON

DALTON, July 5.—The body of Walter Schneider, who succombed to the intense heat in Chattanooga Thursday night, was interred here to-day. Mr. Schneider was an accountant, having recently completed an audit of the city books and of the books of Bartow County, instituting new systems in both instances. He is survived by a widow and four children.

CONVICT SCORES HOME RUN DESPITE HEAVY SHACKLES

DALTON, July 5.—Hitting the ball hard enough to make a home run, despite his iron shackles, one of the convicts on the county chaingang starred in the baseball game between convicts and the Rocky Face team yesterday afternoon. The game was won by Rocky Face 26 to 19. The day was a big one for the convicts, the people of Rocky Face preparing a picnic dinner for them.

COPY OF GEORGIA GAZETTE, DATED 1829, IS FOUND

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A copy of The Gazette of Georgia, 298 pages, published in 1829, has come to light. It is said there are only two or three copies in existence, the one here referred to belonging to J. W. Darby, of Hoschton, Ga. It is not for sale. It was compiled at a time when there were only 76 counties in Georgia. Among the interesting pages in the book is a sketch of Col. David Emanuel, for whom Emanuel County was named.

HEAT PROSTRATES ROME PASTOR AT GETTYSBURG

ROME, July 5.—Word from Gettysburg to-day announced that Dr. R. B. Headden, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist Church here, is seriously ill. Dr. Headden and M. W. Brett were the only Romans to attend the reunion. So terrific was the heat on the great battlefield that the former was prostrated.

FIRST WHITE WAY LIGHTS TO SKIRT SCHOOLHOUSE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—Four posts on either side of the public schools with three lights each will form the beginning of the white way for Gainesville. Money has been supplied for this. It is said a string of light posts of the same nature will be planted soon along Main Street to the Southern Railway depot, three-quarters of a mile from the Square.

NEW DEPOT TO REPLACE ONE DESTROYED BY FIRE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—The depot of the Gainesville and Northwestern Railway at Helen, which was destroyed by fire a few days ago, is to be rebuilt. About $5,000 in supplies and $800 in money was the loss. The company had completed a 200,000-gallon reservoir near the depot, but it was not prepared to hold water at the time of the fire.

Girl of 15 Elopes to Wed Boy Named Pool

Miss Emma Gilbert Eludes Parents at Dalton and Drives to Spring Place.

DALTON, July 5.—Hundreds of people on Hamilton Street yesterday afternoon witnessed the beginning of an unusually romantic elopement which culminated at Spring Place, Murray County, to-day.

While the parents of Miss Emma Gilbert, aged 15 years, were at the depot awaiting a train to get her out of the way of Love Pool, the young people being bent on marriage, Pool had a friend to drive up. As the parents boarded the train the girl made a dash for the buggy. The friends drove her to where Pool was waiting. Then the question of a marriage license interfered, for Judge Wood, Ordinary, acting on previous instructions from the father, refused to issue it.

Not to be balked after getting an auspicious start, Pool secured a buggy at a livery stable here to-day and with his bride-to-be drove to Spring Place for the marriage license and wedding ceremony.

Butcher Pen Expose Cuts Sales of Meat

Griffin Residents Start Move for Abattoir, Following Disclosures in Newspaper.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Although Griffin meat dealers are angry over the report regarding their markets and slaughter pens by State Inspector Hutchens, the people of the city are rejoicing over the new order of things that has been established since the report was printed in full in the local paper.

Conditions revealed by the inspector's report rivaled the reputation of the Chicago packing houses. Some of the citizens of the town went to inspect for themselves. They told the others. Every market in the city has been overhauled to some extent, and a move is on for a city abattoir. Meanwhile sales of fresh meats have decreased, while the supply of chickens has been practically consumed.

Another good result of the inspector's report is the beginning of a campaign for cleanliness on all lines throughout the city. The Board of Health is giving special attention to the milk supply and drinking water.

Enters Fated Office In Spite of Warnings

Dalton Man Decides to Study Law In Trail of Four Predecessors Who Met Disaster.

DALTON, July 5.—Undismayed by predictions of dire disaster, A. L. Henson, a young insurance agent of this city, has entered the office of Judge Glenn to take up the study of law. Before accepting him into his office, Judge Glenn insisted on giving him a true history of what befell the four other men who studied law under him.

"The first one ran off with another man's wife," said Judge Glenn; "the second went to the penitentiary; the third dropped dead, and the fourth was struck by lightning and made a cripple for life."

All of which is true, and Judge Glenn gave a list of the names of the four men who have studied law in his office.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OPENS REVIVAL MEETINGS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Dr. William H. Rich, pastor of the First Baptist Church, is making preparations for the evangelistic meeting which begins Sunday, July 6, and will continue for two weeks. A number of cottage prayer meetings have been held. Evangelist Raleigh Wright, of the Baptist Home Mission Board, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Blankenship as singers, will aid the pastor.

HAVANA BUSINESS MAN, NATIVE GEORGIAN, DEAD

DALTON, July 5.—News was received here to-day of the death of Procter H. Chambers, in Havana, Cuba. Mr. Chambers was a member of one of the most prominent families of this section. He was senior partner in the firm of Chambers Brothers & Hyatt, of Havana.

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER IN SAVANNAH ON CRUISE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—With a complement of machinists' mates on board for a cruise of instruction, the United States torpedo boat destroyer Thornton is anchored in the harbor. Ensign W. D. Lamont is in command. The Thornton will remain at Savannah until to-morrow night, when she will go on a short cruise, finally returning to Charleston.

Captain Durell, of the cruiser Tacoma, also here, and Ensign Lamont exchanged courtesies.

MARRIED SEVENTY YEARS.

CHARLOTTE, MICH., July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Joel Smith, of this city, are Eaton County's oldest married couple. On July 4 they celebrated their seventieth wedding anniversary.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Atlanta and West Point R. R. Co.

Effective Sunday, July 6, 1913, train No. 17 for Columbus (via Newnan) will leave Atlanta at 4:05 p. m. instead of 4:10 p. m. Train No. 36 from Montgomery will arrive Atlanta 11:35 p. m. instead of 11:40 p. m.

G. P. BILLUPS,
General Passenger Agent.

MAIL YOUR FILMS TO US



For developing. We are film specialists with the largest laboratory in the South. All prints made on Prize-Winning Cyko Paper. All roll films developed FREE, no matter where purchased. Brownie Prints, 3c each. Write for descriptive Camera Catalogue G. Prices $3.00 to $68.00. Use that fast Ansco film; fits any camera or kodak; costs no more, but also gives true color values. Mail Order Department.



E. H. CONE, Inc., 2 Stores, Atlanta, Ga.

SAYS OFFICER ATTEMPTED TO SLAY BROTHER

Rome Real Estate Man Secures Warrant for Policeman Who Clubbed Prisoner.

ROME, July 5.—As result of the arrest of Jake Collins for alleged drunkenness and disorderly conduct, Will Collins, his brother and well-known East Side real estate man, today had a warrant sworn out for Policeman Henry Selman, charging him with assault with attempt to murder. Considerable feeling exists over the affair.

Collins was in an automobile with a companion when Selman and another officer attempted to arrest him. Collins, they say, was drunk and had been riding carelessly. They claim Collins resisted and struck at Selman. In the scuffle Selman, it is alleged, clubbed Collins over the head several times. Blood flowed from his wounds.

Collins claims he offered to ride in auto with officers to station, and that instead the police patrol was called and hauled him to the lockup. Large crowd, a majority of whom appeared in sympathy with Collins, gathered round the City Hall, and for a while trouble was feared. Officers were prepared for any attack, but none came.

Charges of conduct unbecoming officers have also been preferred with the police committee against two other officers, and an effort will be made by Collins to have them discharged from the force.

Man, 70, Will Visit President's Graves

Septuagenarian to Walk 3,000 Miles and Will Take Nine Months for the Trip.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 5.—J. W. Carpenter left Lincoln's monument in Springfield for a trip on foot to every President's grave in the United States. The trip will cover about 3,000 miles, and Mr. Carpenter expects that it will take about nine moths.

Mr. Carpenter is 67 and believes walking of great benefit to his health. He will go to Indianapolis, North Bend, Ohio; Springfield, Ky.; Nashville Hermitage and Greenville, Tenn.; Richmond, Va.; Washington, D. C.; Lancaster, Pa.; Princeton, N. J.; New York City, Quincy, Mass.; Concord, N. H.; back into New York to Albany and Buffalo, thence to Canton and Cleveland, Ohio, ending his pilgrimage at the grave of Rutherford B. Hayes in Fremont, Ohio.

Weds a Minute After She Is of Legal Age

Bride-to-Be Stays Up All Night Rather Than Cheat Law of Few Seconds.

COLUMBUS, IND., July 5.—Miss Zyrl kept Cupid waiting until exactly midnight when she reached her eighteenth birthday, because she would not break the law covering legal marriageable age and marry Daniel Hughes to whom her parents had objected.

But not more than a minute elapsed before she stealthily withdrew from her house, whose parents were sleeping, and met Hughes not far away, waiting in an automobile. They drove to this city, wakened John Houk, Deputy County Clerk, and with him went to the court house, where she became Mrs. Daniel Hughes. Albert Jackson, a farmer, of Rock Creek Township, is her father, and Jacob A. Hughes, former County Commissioner, is father of the bridegroom.

ELBERTON MERCHANTS CHEERFUL OVER RAINS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Good rains have fallen generally over Elbert County, and as a result both merchants and business men are feeling better. The crops are cleaner from grass than has been known in the county for years, and while corn is not looking so well, cotton is in fine form. Good crops are expected over the entire county this year.

Weather Prophet's Forecast Fulfilled

Griffin Observer Predicts Storm Which Comes on Fourth—Populace Now Does Him Reverence.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Griffin's weather forecaster is much more respected to-day than ever before.

A month ago Albert L. Snyder, the local prognosticator, predicted that July would be a hot and dry month. He declared that on the Fourth rainstorms would be general, and that winds would rise to a dangerous strength.

Exactly as predicted, the month up to date has been warm and dry, and, according to schedule, the Fourth was ushered in with a good prospect, but was a stormy day before it was over.

Several thousand persons were assembled at the Spalding County Fair Grounds to celebrate. In midafternoon a terrific wind arose, accompanied by bad looking clouds. The celebration was broken up and people driven to shelter. Before nightfall a heavy downpour of rain came.

Professor Snyder predicts hail storms for the 9th, with cold spells on the 10th and 11th, and another cold season on the 18th.

Jumps Ministry to Try Law in Atlanta

Rev. Dent Atkinson Also Leaves Republican Party to Follow Thomas Jefferson.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—The Rev. Dr. Dent Atkinson, connected with the Chautauqua here, made an unusual leap when in one breath he withdrew from the Presbyterian ministry, from the Republican party, from educational work, and decided to enter the profession of law, enter the Democratic party, be received into the Georgia bar, and locate in Atlanta.

For 20 years Dr. Atkinson has been a minister of the most orthodox type in the Presbyterian denomination, and has held some important pulpits. He has taken a three years' course in law at the Ohio Northern University, as well as taking a degree at Harvard. He is an Englishman by birth, but has spent the greater part of his life in America.

While here Dr. Atkinson appeared before Judge R. T. Daniel, of the Flint Circuit, and was admitted to the bar of Georgia. In September Dr. Atkinson will begin the practice of law in Atlanta.

Gay Crowd Camping Near Chattahoochee

Three Weeks' Outing Being Enjoyed by Gainesville Young Women and Escorts.

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A number of young people, under the chaperonage of Mrs. Simmons, this week camped on the banks of the Chattahoochee. They are to stay three weeks.

The members of the party are Misses Ruth Smith, Helen Estes, Fay Simmons, Lella Robinson, Susie Ham, Helen Pope, Zilla Robinson, Annie Lou Padgett and Mary Lucy Turner, of Atlanta; Isabella Charters, Elizabeth Kimbrough and Carol Dean, and Messrs. William Slack, Henry Smith, Lawrence Adkins, Walker Smith, Sidney Smith, Edgar Dunlap, Ed Kimbrough, Leonard McConnell, Claud Burnett, Price Charters, Jim Rudolph, Henry Estes, Charley Estes, Lester Hosch, Will Logan, James Merritt, Roy Strickland, of Athens, and Fletcher Johnson.

PUBLIC REJOICES OVER FIRING OF TICKET TAKERS

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Residents of this vicinity are rejoicing over the action taken by the Central Railway authorities in removing ticket collectors from the trains from Atlanta to Macon passing through Griffin. The collectors are blamed for much inconvenience, because of their ignorance of connections. On several occasions passengers for Eatonton were put out at Experiment, two miles above here, where the branch leading to Rome and Chattanooga leaves the main line. The passengers for Eatonton should have gone on to Gordon.

A NEW CAMERA.

Premoette, Jr., the smallest folding camera that will take pictures 2 1-4x3 1-4, a marvel of compactness, ease of operation and practicability. Direct view finder and ball-bearing shutter. Come in and see it or get descriptive catalog to-day. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

20% REDUCTION

Don't fail to visit our store during this sale. It is an opportunity you seldom have to get the very best at anything like the price. We move to our new store about August 15, and wish to convert our present stock into cash before that time.

Eugene V. Haynes Co.
JEWELERS — 37 WHITEHALL ST.

Macon — Latest Middle Georgia News — Augusta

PASTOR STARTS BUILDING PLAN ON PLUCK ONLY

None of Dr. Harris' Members Affluent, but $25,000 Church Will Be Erected, He Says.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—The Rev. R. E. L. Harris, pastor of the Woodlawn Baptist Church of Augusta, has plenty of pluck and determination; else he wouldn't attempt to build a $25,000 church with not a single wealthy member.

Mr. Harris is known throughout Georgia. He has been pastor in many towns along the Georgia Railroad and is highly regarded as a minister and as a man. He is a brother of Mrs. Mary Harris Armor, the celebrated temperance lecturer.

Mr. Harris came to Augusta three years ago. His church is located on Chafee Avenue, just off Walton Way. Until Dr. Harris came the members seemed satisfied with the modest wooden structure.

However, they soon began to increase, and enthusiasm and fervor were injected into the members, who had been, before Mr. Harris' coming, unmindful of the great work which their church was capable of accomplishing.

"How do you expect to build a $25,000 brick edifice with not a single member of your church affluent?" was asked of Mr. Harris by a representative of The Sunday American.

"Why, of course, we do not expect to build the church entirely by ourselves," he said, "for we have friends and expect to call on them. We have been planning to build this church for over a year and have a considerable sum in hand, and much more in prospect.

"Patience, persistence and faith in the Lord will bring to pass many things that seem impossible, and we certainly expect to have our new church erected and paid for within the next few years."

The plans for the new church have been completed by the architects, and it will be a handsome structure, fully three times as large as the present building, and modern in every respect.

Augusta Pastors to Urge Prison Reform

Special Sermons To Be Preached by Leading Ministers for This Cause.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—A number of Augusta pastors have set aside tomorrow to preach on the wretched condition of the prisons of Georgia and the prisoners within their walls. In response to a letter from the Atlanta Ministers' Conference, making an appeal that the subject be discussed from the pulpits to-morrow, several ministers have indicated that they will do so.

The movement to better prison conditions started by the Men and Religion Forward Movement is expected to accomplish good results, according to a leading local minister, and Richmond County's Representatives in the General Assembly will be urged to favor any bill that tends to improve conditions in Georgia prisons and among Georgia prisoners.

Girl Scouts Pass Exam for Red Cross

First Aid Crtificates Awarded Eight. Leaders Will Instruct Their Commands.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The leaders of the Girl Scouts, who have been studying under Dr. Antonio J. Waring and Dr. Lawrence Lee for Red Cross first aid certificates, have successfully passed the examination.

Only two, Mrs. Charles France and Miss Carolyn Myers, were unable to be present to take the examination. Those who passed were Miss Patience Barrow, Miss Mary Hirsch, Miss Doris Lippman, Miss Jane Meldrim, Miss Rita Wood, Miss Marjorie VanDiviere, Miss Mildred Guckenheimer, Mrs. Lloyd B. Taylor and Miss Edith D. Johnston.

The examination was oral, and included a demonstration of artificial respiration, bandaging, splints, etc. The leaders are now prepared to instruct the Girl Scouts.

Nightmare No Crime, Police Judge Rules

Releases Man Arrested as Disorderly Who Proves He Was Only Dreaming.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Police Court Judge John Schwarz has been called upon to define the difference between a nightmare and a plain drunk. The case was that of J. W. McMillan, a visitor, arrested at the Union Station charged with raising a disturbance and being drunk.

The defendant made the plea that he was not intoxicated, but took a few drinks and fell asleep at the station while waiting for his train, and that during his sleep he had a nightmare. The judge decided a nightmare was no offense and the case was dismissed.

COURT PERMITS FATHER TO GIVE KIDDIES OUTING

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Under the terms of an order signed by Judge Walter G. Charlton, in the Chatham County Superior Court, Benjamin A. Sease may take his children out of the city to Tybee and other resorts, provided he does not leave Chatham County with them.

At the hearing of the Sease alimony case recently the court gave the custody of the children to the mother, Kitty B. Sease, but held that the father might see them at times.

Girl Makes Only Perfect Record

11 Years in School With Honors

Miss Williams to Enter College



Miss Marion Williams, Macon's Record Honor Pupil.

Photo by Warlich Studio.

In Addition to This Mark She Is First Graduate and Valedictorian of Her Class.

MACON, July 5.—When Miss Marian Williams graduated from the Gresham High School with first honor she completed the only perfect record credited to any pupil in the history of the public schools of Macon.

During the eleven years of her school life, Miss Williams has been perfect in her studies. At the end of each month of every year at the school she took home a card denoting excellence in every course and also excellence in conduct. At the end of each year she was awarded first honor.

Miss Williams, who is the daughter of Luther Williams, the president of the Williams Banking Company, is the first honor graduate of the Gresham High School. As long as the high school only had a two-year course, honors were not bestowed, but two years ago the curriculum was changed to a four-year course.

She not only graduated with first honor in this course, but she was also complimented by being selected as valedictorian. Her address was one of the conspicuous features of the commencement exercises.

Miss Williams has signified her intention of entering Wesleyan College next fall, taking up both the regular collegiate work and special study in music. Her school associates and former teachers predict a brilliant college career for her.

At the State High School meet in Athens this week Miss Williams won the State essay championship. She had previously won the Sixth District essay honor.

Pastor May Shed Coat in the Pulpit

Urges Flock to Come Hatless and Coatless for Comfort, and May Emphasize Invitation.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Men in their shirt sleeves and women without hats will be seen at the Second Christian Church to-morrow. An invitation has been extended by Pastor White to both the men and women of his congregation to make themselves as comfortable as possible. It is possible the pastor will shed his coat, too.

Pastor White holds that to make people attend church in hot clothes will not increase their interest in religion.

NO PRISONERS IN 52 JAILS IN PROHIBITION KANSAS

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 5.—The second day's enrollment at the State Convention of Sunday Schools of Indiana aggregated 1,000 delegates, the largest number ever assembled.

Dr. J. H. Engle, president of the Sunday School Association of Kansas, talking on "Temperance," said that under prohibition in Kansas there are 52 jails in the State which have no prisoners and over one-half of the counties, he asserted, are not represented in the State prisons.

PASTOR CHANGES SOCKS IN PUBLIC; WIFE TOLD HIM TO

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Rev. John M. Springer, of the Bluefield, W. Va., district, in the presence of ladies in the lobby of the Honing Hotel changed his socks. He said that he did not want to pay room rent, as he was on his way West and his wife's orders were that he change socks in this city.

He said his wife had seen him pull off his socks twice a week for fifteen years, and it did not hurt her.

Savannah Will Bid Stovall Godspeed

Entertainment on Eve of Minister's Sailing for Switzerland Being Planned.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The friends of Colonel Pleasant A. Stovall are planning an entertainment in his honor before he sails for Switzerland on July 29 as Minister to that republic. Colonel Stovall has been in Washington all week receiving his instructions and studying the relations between the two countries.

It has been agreed that the entertainment will be informal. It is possible that a luncheon will be tendered the new Minister, at which representative business and professional men will be invited.

SHIP CITY OF ATLANTA UNDERGOES REJUVENATION

SAVANNAH, July 5.—With fourteen new rooms added on the promenade deck and many other improvements the steamship City of Atlanta of the Ocean Steamship Company has been made as luxurious in every respect as the other vessels of the fleet. The company now has four ships of about the same capacity and comforts in its Savannah-New York service.

CRUISER TACOMA SAILS FOR NEW YORK MONDAY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—After a stay of eighteen days in Savannah, the United States protected cruiser Tacoma will sail for New York Monday. The Tacoma wore gala colors for Independence Day, and her guns boomed a national salute. The bluejackets were paid off on the 3d, and so had plenty of money with which to celebrate. Several dinners and dances were given on board by officers for Savannah girls.

NATION GETS OLD WEAPONS.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A remarkable collection of 58 old weapons collected by George Kennan, the celebrated traveler, has been lent to the National Museum. The greater part of the weapons were originally gathered by Prince Paskievich, of Russia, a noted connoisseur.

NURSE IS GIVEN HONOR AS MILL DISTRICT ANGEL

Mrs. Louise Talbott Inaugurated Great Work in Relieving Distress of Poor Operatives.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—Suffering among hundreds of the 12,000 cotton mill district residents, some of whom are in want because of misfortune, others because of improvidence and extravagance, several years ago caused the formation of a Home Comfort Society with Mrs. W. H. Barrett as president, and Mrs. Warren Walker as secretary and treasurer. The society employed Miss Louise Biggar as district nurse and began a work the extent of which even the founders did not anticipate.

Miss Biggar, now Mrs. Louise Talbott, was a ministering angel in the mill district. She worked in conjunction with city physicians, attended clinics at which Drs. W. C. Kellogg, C. I. Bryans, W. A. Mulherin, Hinton Brooks and others prescribed for those who needed treatment and saw that their instructions were carried out.

She made daily trips to the homes of the sick, gave them their medicine and often cooked for the wife who was sick. She had drunken husbands sent to the stockade until they promised to reform; has forced men with two or three wives to change their mode of living and taught cleanliness to the children.

She has stressed the importance of parents sending their children to the John Milledge School, the $100,000 structure; has washed and scrubbed and taught and begged to get improved conditions.

President Murphy, of the Board of Health, even allowed her to write prescriptions when she couldn't procure a physician.

During the summer she distributed money collected by a local newspaper to furnish milk and ice to the babies of the mill district. Indeed, the district nurse began the transformation of a part of the population of Augusta by teaching the necessity of thrift, economy, cleanliness, good morals and education.

Mrs. Talbott at present is the nurse for an Augusta insurance company, but the work goes on. But instead of the Home Comfort Society paying the district nurse the city is paying her and there will be more district nurses in Augusta in the near future, for the task is too big for one person.

To Lay St. Joseph's Cornerstone Sunday

Bishop Kelley to Officiate at Catholic Academy Ceremony in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—A large number of Augustans will attend the cornerstone laying at the Mount St. Joseph Academy on Monte Sano Sunday afternoon. Rapid progress is being made on the building, and the Atlanta concern which has the contract is endeavoring to get the building completed ahead of contract time.

The laying of the cornerstone will be a very impressive ceremony. The Right Rev. Benjamin J. Kelley, bishop of the diocese of Savannah, will bless the cornerstone and deliver the principal address. Mount St. Joseph was brought to Augusta from Washington, Ga., after fire destroyed the school last winter. It is being rebuilt here on a much larger scale.

SLAYER OF SON-IN-LAW HELD IN $5,000 BOND

ZEBULON, July 5.—J. W. Vaughn, who shot and killed his eighteen-year-old son-in-law, J. R. Mill, of Newnan, near here about a week ago, had his commitment trial yesterday before Justices C. B. Pierce, C. R. Willis and J. I. Harden. He was bound over under a $5,000 bond for voluntary manslaughter. Solicitor E. M. Owen was assisted by Colonel Allen, of Senoia; Judge E. F. Dupon was Vaughn's lawyer.

'HENPECKS' LOSE BALL GAME TO 'DUDES' OF MILLEDGEVILLE

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—July Fourth was celebrated with a ball game and field day exercises, which were held at the G. M. College athletic field. The married men, composing the "Henpecks," crossed bats with the "Dudes," made up of single men. The Dudes won by a score of 9 to 2.

MILLEDGEVILLE POSTOFFICE IS READY FOR OCCUPANCY

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—The new postoffice building has been completed and the postoffice will occupy it Monday. Work was commenced about two years ago, but completion was delayed by the failure of the contractors. The building cost approximately $60,000.

FORMALITY OF ELECTION SET IN DUBLIN FOR TO-DAY

DUBLIN, July 5.—The city will hold an election Monday, July 7, for the purpose of selecting a Mayor and four Aldermen. The ticket nominated at the recent primary follows: Mayor, C. A. Weddington; Aldermen, W. B. Outler, T. R. Ramsay, W. T. DuPree and C. O. Sykes.

MISS EDITH MURPHY TO WED.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—Mrs. Frank H. Murphy, of Augusta, announces the engagement of her daughter, Edith M., to Raymond R. Loyar, the marriage to take place on the morning of July 14 at St. Patrick's parsonage.

Macon Bar Endorses Measure to Abolish Magistrate's Courts

Assciation Will Support Bill To Be Introduced Next Week to Crush Justices of Peace.

MACON, July 5.—The bill to be introduced in the Legislature next week providing for the abolition of all justice of the peace courts within the city limits of Macon was indorsed today by the Macon Bar Association.

Indorsement of the bill was given this week by all of the labor unions of Macon.

The justice courts outside of the city limits will not be affected, but all within the city will be abolished beginning January 1, 1914. The judge of the new court, which shall be known as the "Municipal Court," will receive a salary of $3,000 per year, the clerk $1,500 per year, and the sheriff $1,500 per year, both clerk and sheriff and as many deputies as necessary to be appointed by the judge. The judge will be elected this year in the municipal election, his term to be for four years.

Episcopal Minister Accepts New Charge

The Rev. J. Hal Gibboney Leaves Savannah to Lead Anderson Church.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The Rev. J. Hal Gibboney, curate of Christ Episcopal Church, who has been actively in charge of St. Michael's Chapel during his residence in Savannah, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted by the vestry of the church.

Mr. Gibboney leaves Savannah to accept the pastorate of the Episcopal Church at Anderson, S. C. He is now at his old home at Wytheville, Va., on his vacation. He will go to his new field of labor early in the fall.

Mr. Gibboney will leave Savannah with the best wishes of the congregation of Christ Church parish.

Strict Segregation Savannah's Solution

Police Judge Declares No Resorts Will Be Permitted Outside of District Lines.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—That houses of questionable character will not be tolerated outside the segregated district has been made clear by Recorder John Schwartz. Houses where rooms are rented without question will be kept under surveillance and when necessary raids will be made. The Recorder will back the police in every move made against houses that are operated outside the district.

The Protestant Ministers' Association will take up the vice question in the fall.

PAROLED CONVICT GOES TO OLD HOME TO DIE

WEAVERVILLE, CAL., July 5.—from San Quentin prison in June, died from San Quentin prison June 6, died at his home in Trinity County. It is now explained why Hayden was pardoned after he had served only one of his twenty years' sentence for killing Morris Norgard and why District Attorney Given and Judge Bartlett were not advised.

Hayden was desperately ill in San Quentin and he was pardoned in order that he might die at home. He died just one week from the day he was set free.

JUDGE EMORY SPEER WILL GO ON LONG VACATION

MACON, July 5.—Judge Emory Speer and his family will leave the latter part of July for Mount Airy, N. C., to spend about six weeks. It is not stated yet where the judge will go then for the remainder of the summer, but he will locate at another resort, to stay probably until October.

500 CARRIER PIGEONS START ON FLIGHT TO BALTIMORE

MACON, July 5.—Over 500 carrier pigeons were released here this morning by the manager of the express office, and the birds immediately began their flight to Baltimore, Md. They were sent here by the owners, who live in Baltimore, for experimental purposes. The pigeons that make the flight successfully are expected to reach Baltimore Sunday morning.

SPEER SIGNS EXCEPTIONS BILL IN THE MILLER CASE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Judge Emory Speer, in the United States Court, has signed the bill of exceptions in the case of Miller Bros., Philadelphia grain brokers, convicted last spring of receiving freight rebates from railroads and steamship companies. The record was presented to Judge Speer in Macon when he returned from his Western trip.

MY, IT'S HOT!

You ought to visit Crystalake Country Club Sunday, or any day, via Jonesboro and Fayetteville. Numbers are joining the club being formed. Spend the day in the grove around 100-acre lake. Take a dip in fine, clean water. Just hour's run from city. Pick you out nice lot with your membership. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

W. J. MASSEE PAYS $7,000 TO TENNESSEEAN

Criminal and Civil Prosecution Dropped by R. W. Williams. Former Stock Farm Partner.

MACON, July 5.—W. J. Massee, the Macon capitalist, has settled the prosecution of civil and criminal cases, which have kept him out of Tennessee for several years, by paying R. W. Williams, of Columbia, Tenn., $7,000.

The indictment, charging Massee with criminal extortion and libel, was dismissed at Nashville to-day upon motion of the Attorney General of Davidson County, and Williams at the same time dismissed his $25,000 suit for damages, in consideration of the payment of the $7,000.

A jury last year awarded Williams a verdict for $16,000, but the United State Court of Appeals last week set it aside and gave Massee a new trial, on the ground that the trial judge did not have the right to reduce the verdict to $7,500 as was done.

Massee and Williams were formerly partners in a stock farm. While at a club in Nashville several years ago Massee, it was alleged, made a remark reflecting on Williams' character. Williams then brought suit and also procured a grand jury indictment.

Requests for extradition of Massee were served on both Governors Smith and Brown, and were declined by them. Last year Massee was arrested in South Carolina, but Governor Hooper, of Tennessee, withdrew the request for extradition just when Governor Blease said he would honor it.

CONVICTS AND REFORMATORY BOYS ENJOY BIG BARBECUE

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—Convicts at the State prison farm and inmates of the Reformatory for Boys enjoyed a barbecue Friday. Members of the Prison Commission were the invited guests. There were 750 around the tables.

John T. Boileuillet Being Groomed for Race for Congress

Clerk of House of Representatives Mentioned in Fight for Seat of Representative Bartlett.

MACON, July 5.—There is a strong probability that John T. Boifuellet, Clerk of the House of Representatives and private secretary to Senator Bacon, will be a candidate for Congress from the Sixth District next year.

Mr. Boifeuillet is not only very popular in Macon, but is well known throughout the entire district, and is also closely affiliated with the political powers-that-be in this city.

J. Walter Wise, of Fayetteville, and John Randolph Cooper, of Macon, have already announced their candidacies. Congressman Bartlett stated last year that he would not be a candidate again.

JEWETT WILLIAMS GIVEN A CHAIR AT SEWANEE

MACON, July 5.—The Rev. H. L. Jewett Williams, son of Dr. Howard Williams, has been offered the chair of Greek in Sewanee University, and it is expected that he will accept. He is now rector of the Episcopal Church at Milledgeville. Rev. Mr. Williams graduated from the University of Georgia and from Sewanee, and also had a Rhodes scholarship at Oxford, England. He is only 23 years old.

JUDGE MILLER PREPARES TO GO TO SOUTH AMERICA

MACON, July 5.—Judge A. L. Miller returned home to-day from Washington, where he has been in conference with the State Department in regard to the position of arbitrator in an Ecuador railroad controversy, to which he was appointed by President Wilson. Judge Miller will leave in about ten days for South America, and probably will be in Ecuador for several months.

TWO FARMERS ACCUSED OF ILLICIT DISTILLING

MACON, July 5.—James W. Jackson and James C. Mitchell, two Monroe County farmers, have been bound over to the next Federal Grand Jury on the charge of illicit distilling. A "still" was found on property owned by them, and they are accused of having operated it. They are out under bonds of $500 each.

UNDERGROUND WIRES ORDERED BY ALDERMEN

Telephone Company Raises Rates in Dublin, Council Retaliating by Demanding Improvements.

DUBLIN, July 5.—The City Council has passed an ordinance requiring the Southern Bell Telephone Company to put all wires inside the fire limits underground at once. Also from now on when a street is to be paved, if the wires upon it are not already underground, they must be put underground.

This ordinance is the sequel of a lively fight over the recent raise in telephone rates of 50 cents all around. The company entered into a contract with the city when the exchange was purchased to charge $1.50 per month for residence phones on duplex lines until the number of phones in the exchange reached 500, then the price was to go up to $2.

When notice was served by the officials of the company several months ago that the rental would be raised, there was a loud protest. The raise stood, and the ordinance is in retaliation.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE PLANNED.

DUBLIN, July 5.—The Farmers' Institute for Laurens County will be held in Dublin Tuesday, July 8.

ATLANTA INSTITUTE of MUSIC AND ORATORY

A MODERN CONSERVATORY

Wilford Watters, George Fr. Lindner } Directors

Mrs. Lottie Gray Browne, Piano
Miss Kate Blatterman, Piano
Miss Sarah Adelle Eastlack, Oratory
and a distinguished faculty.
Opens September 1st, 1913.
20 East Baker St.

Southern Suit & Skirt Co.---Atlanta---New York---Southern Suit & Skirt Co.

Phenomenal Special Purchases---Just Arrived---Make Possible These

Remarkable Values

For Monday and Tuesday

We are especially anxious to have every lady in Atlanta come down and share in this Monday and Tuesday value-giving. We gladly recommend these as the SEASON'S GREATEST ECONOMIES.

Ratine Coats
Special Purchase at . . . $3.95

Here they are, those charming little cutaway coats of lavender, blue and rose Ratine—and at a wonderful saving, for Monday and Tuesday, choice **$3.95**

Wonderful Collection of Lovely Dresses at $7.50
That Were $15 to $22.50

Elegant Summer Dresses of fine Ratines, in all shades, beautifully trimmed in lace, embroidery and Ratine collars and cuffs, made with the popular colored coats and white skirts. Also a lot of fine French Linen Dresses in the modish coat effects. $15 to $22.50 values, on sale Monday and Tuesday, choice **$7.50**

200 Dresses at $5.85
That Were $12.50 to $16.50

We will place on sale to-morrow, 200 dainty, airy summer dresses at a PRICE. Lovely dotted and figured Voiles and Crepes, beautiful Ratines, Crash Linens, etc. In all the latest style ideas. Just arrived. Values $12.50 to $16.50, choice **$5.85**

Clearance Sale Motor Coats

Attention, lady motorists, to-morrow is the time, Come and choose that Linen Auto Coat at a substantial saving. $10 values, choice **$5.45**

Southern Suit and Skirt Co.

"Atlanta's Exclusive Women's Apparel Store," 43-45 Whitehall St.

BINGHAM SCHOOL'S central purpose for 120 years has been to make Men of Boys. Asheville climate world renowned. Organization Military. Two details from U. S. Army allowed to N. C. The A. and M. College has one, Bingham the other. Target and Gallery practice, with latest U. S. Army Rifles. Lake for Swimming. Summer Camp during July and August. Tuition and Board $150 per Half Term. $300 a year. Address Col. R. Bingham, Box 6, Asheville, N. C.

Savannah — Latest News of South Georgia — Waycross

BRUNSWICK TO OPEN DOORS TO OLD VETERANS

Georgia Confederate Reunion to Take Place at City by the Sea July 16-17.

BRUNSWICK, July 5.—This city is making extensive preparations for the annual reunion of Georgia Confederate Veterans July 16 and 17. There will be military displays and social features for the hundreds of visitors who are expected.

The State National Guard will be encamped on St. Simons Island. Governor Slaton and other State officials and the State Legislature have been invited.

A large entertainment fund has been subscribed by the citizens of Brunswick to cover every contingent expense. The veterans will be sheltered in army tents; their meals will be cooked and served under the auspices of a committee of Brunswick women. An information bureau in charge of competent men will be maintained in the lobby of the county courthouse in the center of the square, where all tents will be placed. Twenty Boy Scouts will act as guides. The veterans will be met at incoming trains by committees of their old comrades.

The grand ball will be given July 16 at the Oglethorpe Hotel. The decorations will be magnificent.

The veterans will be given a boat ride about Brunswick bar and to St. Simons Island as the closing event of the reunion.

The official program follows:

July 16, 10 a. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer by division chaplain. Roll call of camps for list of delegates. Announcement of credentials committee. Address of welcome for the city, Mayor J. Hunter Hopkins. Address of welcome in behalf of Camp Jackson, by Comrade Jacob E. Dart. Address of welcome in behalf of ladies, Judge Joseph W. Bennett. Response to address of welcome, General Homer T. Davenport. Music, song, "Dixie," Mrs. Mamie Harris Burts, of Cairo, Ga. Response in behalf of First Georgia Battalion, U. C. V., Mrs. C. D. Roberts, of Shellman, Ga.

2:30 p. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer. Reading, "The Gray of the Southern Soldier," Miss Edna Swindell, of Savannah. Report of credentials committee. Appointment of committees. Address, Governor John M. Slaton. Presentation of sponsors, matrons of honor and maid of honor. Resolutions. Regular business.

8 p. m.—Prayer, Dr. Lansing Burroughs. Music, song, "My Old Kentucky Home," Winnie Davis Chapter, Children of Confederacy, Savannah. Address, Hon. J. W. Preston, of Macon.

10 a. m.—Grand ball, Oglethorpe Hotel.

July 17, 7:30 a. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer. Reports of committees. Selection of committees. Selection of next place of meeting. Election of officers. Reading of minutes.

8:30 a. m.—Review of veterans. Form at Glynn County courthouse.

2:30 p. m.—Boat excursion for veterans. Boats leave foot of Mansfield Street.

Brave Parson Tells Girls How to Dress

More Modest Clothes, Also More Clothes, Needed Reform, Says Savannah Preacher.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—"How Women Should Dress" will be discussed from the pulpit by the Rev. John S. Wilder, pastor of the South Side Baptist Church, to-morrow evening.

Mr. Wilder believes the present day women not only should wear more modest clothes, but also more clothes. The filmsy, clinging gowns, the tight skirts and those made with slits, which now are so popular, will be arraigned by Mr. Wilder.

"I don't intend to spare anything that has come under my observation, and I intend to tell the women some things that they seemingly have overlooked," he said.

MULE TEAM RUNS AWAY WITH WAYCROSS AUTO

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Mules hitched to the automobile of Charles T. Strickland, of this city, to-day became frightened at a passing train near Waycross and ran away, taking the machine into the woods with them and finally leaving it lodged against a large pine. The supply of gasoline had given out and the auto was being brought into the city at the time of the runaway. One mule was badly hurt. The car was not damaged.

WARE COUNTY OBJECTS TO LOSING ANY TERRITORY

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Failure to find any unanimous sentiment in any section of Ware County for the creation of new counties that include in their areas portions of this county probably will cause Ware's delegation in the Legislature to oppose all new county propositions that in any way cut into this county. Three different new county movements touch Ware, those advocated by Nicholls, Alma and Pearson.

FARMERS AND LABOR UNIONS TO JOIN IN PICNIC

WAYCROSS, July 5.—James Cowart, president of the Ware County Farmers' Union, has issued a general invitation for the picnic which will be given in Waycross Saturday, July 12. The Farmers' Union and unions of this city will join in giving the picnic.

KILLS GIRL AND SHOOTS SELF BECAUSE OF JEALOUSY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Prompted by jealousy, Hugh Harrison shot and killed Ruth Hester 21 years of age, in a house at 521 Broughton Street, and then turned the weapon upon himself in an effort to end his own life. He is in the Savannah Hospital seriously wounded.

Georgia Man Has World's Only Terrapin Farm Discovers How to Incubate the Diamond Back

Alexander M. Barbee, of Savannah, Shows Government Experts He Can Prevent Extinction.

Alexander M. Barbee and two of his finest terrapin. Below is a scene on his terrapin farm.



SAVANNAH, July 5.—At Isle of Hope, a Savannah suburb, is the only farm in the world where diamond back terrapin are hatched and reared by artificial means. Alexander M. Barbee, proprietor of this unique industry, has solved the problem of terrapin propagation. He claims to hatch and rear more young terrapin than the females themselves, because the protection he gives the eggs and young from the enemies of the turtle family. He sells terrapin regularly to hotels and restaurants of the larger cities.

Barbee now has a business that brings him a handsome income. He has done what experts at Washington failed to do. He has hit upon a method of incubation. His discovery was accidental, but it probably means the prevention of the extinction of the diamond back terrapin.

The terrapin farm at Isle of Hope is one of the show places of Savannah. Thousands visit it annually. Five hundred baby terrapin were sold to tourists as souvenirs last winter. There are more than 5,000 terrapin in the 18 pens on the farm, not including 5,000 that have not reached a marketable age.

The terrapin know Barbee's voice and step. They will come at his call and eat out of his hand, but scurry to cover at the approach of a stranger.

Terrapin intended for the market are kept segregated, and there is a special hospital pen, where sick terrapin are isolated from the well ones. The loss by death is exceedingly small. The terrapin are sold by the dozen and in barrel lots through the winter season.

Artificial incubation of terrapin eggs heretofore has ben considered an impossibility. There are now 5,000 eggs in the incubators, and the little terrapin are coming out every day. There are 30 incubators on the farm. Incubation in the hatcheries occupies approximately 12 weeks, which is twice as long as is necessary under natural conditions. Out of the 5,000 eggs in the incubators Barbee expects to raise 4,500 terrapin.

Barbee started 23 years ago. He now is an expert and is acting in cooperation with fisheries experts at Washington. It is probable that the Federal Government eventually will adopt some of his ideas with a view to restocking depleted streams and swamps along the Southeastern coast.

Few Eaten in South.

The demand for terrapin is small south of Baltimore. Atlanta, Macon and other cities in this and neighboring States usually purchase a dozen or more in a winter to supply tourists. It is said before the war that slaves along the coast counties were fed upon them extensively.

Barbee sells direct to the larger hotels in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York and Boston. With the growing scarcity of diamond backs French chefs are substituting cheaper and inferior terrapin. Men with discriminating taste though can tell when the distinctive flavor of the diamond back is lacking.

The farm on which the terrapin are raised is securely enclosed and roofed, but well ventilated. The entire place can be flooded with water at will. Pens always are flooded when the terrapin are fed, usually about three times a week in the spring and summer and not at all in the winter, when the terrapin bury themselves for their annual hibernation. Barbee has had to dig as deep as three feet to unearth terrapin for the winter trade. They are packed into a barrel like potatoes.

The trouble with raising terrapin heretofore always has been that the animals when in confinement will invariably eat their own eggs. It was many years before Barbee was able to overcome this trouble.

One day, after feeding, a small hillock of sand was left in one of the pens by the receding waters. The following morning Barbee found this hillock literally sown with fresh eggs. He has since learned that terrapin always seek elevations in which to deposit their eggs. Hillocks of sand are now carefully prepared and maintained in each of the breeding pens. Barbee has only to turn this sand over with his hands to uncover the eggs.

Follow Barbee Like Dogs.

Barbee calls the terrapin with a peculiar clucking sound. They also will respond to his whistle, crawling over his feet and almost up his legs to get at their food. They also will come when he waves a handkerchief. Barbee once went into the pens wearing a new suit of clothes and a new pair of shoes. His pets raced away in a panic of fear.

Barbee's dogs run about the farm at will, carefully avoiding stepping on the terrapin, which pay not the least attention.

Barbee's particular favorite among the terrapin is Toby. Nobody knows precisely how old Toby is. He was among the first terrapin Barbee secured, and he was already an adult when he first came to the farm. Toby lives in a fountain in the center of Barbee's restaurant. The alligators grew up with Toby. Toby is as gentle and docile as a dog. When taken out of the water he follows Barbee like a dog.

Barbee replenishes his stock with hundreds of fresh terrapin every summer. He furnishes nets to negroes up and down the coast of Georgia and South Carolina, who sell him their catch at the market. Barbee makes a round of his nets every two weeks during the season.

Diamond back terrapin are distributed along the eastern coast of North and Central America from Buzzard's Bay to Yucatan. All live in salt or brackish water and find their most congenial homes in low-lying swamps and protected bays or inlets. Barbee's tarrapin do not have access to salt water at all, but appear to thrive just as well without it. The little terrapin are dropped into a bucket of fresh water several days after they are hatched.

Sleep Through Winter.

The period of hibernation of the terrapin begins soon after the advent of cool weather, but for some weeks he emerges whenever there is a warm day. Eventually he buries himself at the bottom of a pool and remains until spring. Eggs are laid in May and June. The female, with her hind legs, digs a hole in a convenient bank, and at a depth from five to six inches deposits five to twelve eggs. She then covers up the nest and departs.

The eggs hatch in about six weeks, if the weather is warm, but may require twice as long if the season is a cold one. The young soon after hatching go to the marsh and dig into the ground, where they spend the first winter and a part of the second summer. The growth is, for a turtle, fairly rapid, the average increase in length being about one inch a year until five inches is reached, when it becomes slower. Twenty-five or thirty years is the limit of life.

The food of the diamond back terrapin consists largely of crustaceans and mollusks it catches and crushes, but as its jaws are weak it is compelled to feed upon the smaller and softer animals of these groups. During exceptionally high tides it sometimes follows the water into the grassy lowlands, and catches and eats insects. The tender shoots and rootlets of some of the marsh plants also are eaten. Barbee feeds his terrapin on shrimp and finely chopped fish or meat.

ASK EXTENSION OF STATE ROAD VIA WAYCROSS

Several Counties Organizing to Push Senator Sweat's Scheme for Lengthening Line.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Several counties are discussing the organization of an association for the purpose of promoting the suggested route for the State railroad extension via Fort Valley and Waycross to St. Marys and Jacksonville.

Right of way through nearly all counties named by Judge Sweat in his resolution before the Georgia Senate will be given to the State, and some counties have gone further and agreed to use their convicts in building the roadbed. This, it is argued, will materially reduce the cost.

Waycross for a number of years has hoped for the extension. Because of the low cost of constructing a road along what is known as the ridge route of Georgia, which would bring the road via Waycross, the territory traversed is among that in the State undergoing most rapid development. The State owns vast terminals already at St. Marys, and this is a fact that it is thought will have much weight with the commission if Governor Slaton appoints one.

Three Towns 'Kick' on R.F.D. Mail Service

Taylors Creek, Flemington and Trinity, in Liberty County, Want Postoffices Reopened.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Three thriving Liberty County postal centers have a big kick on against the Democratic administration.

The postoffices at Taylors Creek, Flemington and Trinity, all of which have been in operation for many years, have been closed, and these towns have been made a part of a rural free delivery route that meanders out of Hinesville into the wilds of Liberty County.

As a result, it requires nearly a week to write a letter in Savannah, dispatch it and receive an answer from one of the towns named.

Congressman Edwards and Senator Bacon and Senator Smith are being bombarded with letters and telegrams from their constituents demanding that something be done to improve conditions.

2 Adjudged Insane By Savannah Juries

Woman Insisted on Posing in the Nude—Man Believed Himself Mental Replica of Christ.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—J. H. Meredith, a white man, has been adjudged insane. He suffered from an hallucination that he was patterned after Christ in every particular, and that this distinction was confined to himself and one other man.

Meredith told the commission that he communes with the stars, and that he understands them as the three Wise Men did the star that led them to Bethlehem.

Julia Bryan, who insisted upon posing in the nude, was also sent to Milledgeville by a lunacy commission. While she was in jail she refused to wear any clothes. The weather was favorable to the humoring of her whim, but the commission was not.

Lanier's Motion for New Trial Up Soon

Acquittal of Wife May Have Important Bearing on Case of Convicted Man.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Three weeks hence the motion of W. C. Lanier for a new trial will be heard by Judge T. A. Parker. Lanier is under life sentence for murder, convicted at the May term for killing an infant.

His wife, who was indicted jointly with him, was acquitted at an adjourned term of court in June. It is likely that in the motion for new trial it will be stated that evidence of a material nature that was not given at Lanier's trial has been secured and that Lanier should be given the benefit of this.

SCHOOL BOARD REFUSES TO VACATE ITS OFFICES

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Because the county commissioners have given the offices of the County Board of Education to Sheriff Pittman, due to crowded conditions at the courthouse, a lively scrap is in prospect when the board meets next Tuesday. County Superintendent J. R. Bourn has so far failed to vacate the office. That an order ejecting the county board from the courthouse will be issued by the commissioners is probable. This, it is said, will be resisted, and the outcome ihs awaited with interest.

PLANS PREPARED FOR UNION STATION ADDITION

WAYCROSS, July 5.—It is reported today that all plans for the addition to the union station here have been approved by the officials of the Atlantic Coast Line and that probably during the month the contract will be let. The addition will occupy a vacant tract between the station and the offices of the Southern Express Company and will, like the station proper, front Plant Avenue.

Brunswick Greatest Port for Crossties

Shipments Made Recently Total 350,000, Which Breaks All Known Records for the Trade.

BRUNSWICK, July 5.—Brunswick is the greatest crosstie port in the world, as shown by shipments during the past month. One steamer, the Grayson, under charter to the Joyce-Watkins Company, with the next shipment will have taken from this port within one month more than 120,000 crossties.

Other shipments made by the American Tie and Timber Company, the Baxter Company, the Joyce-Watkins Company, Emanuel, Mason and others during the last 30 days, aggregate over 500,000. That is an unprecedented record for ties. The wholesale price of crossties is ranging now around the highest levels.

Change Is Planned In Waycross Board

Membership Is To Be Increased From Six to Seven if New Bill Is Passed.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—It looks as if the Ware County Board of Commissioners will continue in politics, despite the efforts made at last year's session of the Legislature to get the board out of politics. The proposed changes in the act creating the board removes from the Grand Jury the privilege of selecting the commissioners and puts the board's election back to the people.

The number on the board is to be increased from six to seven, four to come from the Waycross district and three from country districts. The chairman, instead of having to be one of the Waycross commissioners, is to be elected by the board regardless of his place of residence.

A feature of the change as now advocated is the creation of a "board of information," consisting of one member from each of the ten districts in Ware County. This board is to make recommendations for road work and construction. The board, if the act passes, will have to maintain a repair gang, to be on hand for hasty work made necessary by storms.

Waycross Western Goes Ahead Rapidly

Ten More Miles of Track To Be Put Into Service Soon—Construction Gang Busy.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Rapid progress has been made by the construction forces of the Waycross and Western, and it seems that soon from eight to ten miles more of the new railroad will be put into service. The line is being built from Waycross toward the Georgia Southern and Florida, and rumor is that with connections and other extensions the line is going into West Georgia and probably into Alabama.

Alex K. Sessoms, president of the road, is spending most of his time with the construction force.

The next extension that will be opened to traffic will be the one to Sirmans, in Clinch County, the home of the road's vice president, F. B. Sirmans. When this is finished the road will add to its rolling stock and make arrangements without delay for rushing the connection with the Georgia Southern and Florida.

Spots at Crossings To Save Pedestrians

White Spaces Will Be Painted, and All Vehicles Must Pass Around Them.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—As a means of giving further protection to pedestrians crossing the streets at busy corners, white spots, known as "safety spots," will be painted on the pavement at the intersection of several of the congested thoroughfares.

Some time ago some of these white spots were put on the pavement and proved of great assistance. In a rush of traffic, the pedestrian seeks the white spot, which the traffic regulations require all vehicles to pass around. There is no danger of any person standing on the white spot being injured.

The method has been successfully tried out in many cities.

Mayor Orders Ice Law Enforcement

Customers Complain of Short Weight by Savannah Companies—Wagon Scales Required.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—Numerous complaints that the ice companies are giving their customers short weight has caused Mayor Richard J. Davant to order a rigid enforcement of the ordinance governing the sale of ice.

This ordinance provides that any person has the right to demand that the ice be weighed in his presence. It also requires ice wagons to carry scales which have been properly tested.

JUNIOR BASEBALL LEAGUE FORMING IN SAVANNAH

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A junior baseball league, consisting of four teams, of boys between fourteen and sixteen years, is being organized by W. J. Stewart, who is taking the initiative at the request of a number of boys who want to play in the league.

The teams will represent four sections of the city.

Mayor Davant has given assurances that the league will be permitted to use the diamond in Forsyth Park Extension.

FEDERAL AID SECURED FOR CHATHAM DRAINAGE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—United States aid in promoting the interest of drainage of the vast lands of Chatham County has been secured through Representative Charles G. Edwards, of the special subcommittee of the Chamber of Commerce, who has been handling the matter for several weeks.

Engineer J. G. Phillips, of the United States drainage corps, has received instructions to designate the best drainage district in the County, and he is now at work on the proposition.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ATHENS, GA.

Named by a United States Commissioner of Education as being among the best equipped State Normal Schools in the United States. Fifty-six officers and teachers, ten buildings, eighteen departments of instruction, full certificate courses in Psychology, Pedagogy, English, Expression, Oratory, Mathematics, Science, History, Latin, German, Greek, French, Spanish, Correspondence.

The Home-Life courses are among the strongest in the South. Domestic Arts and Sciences, Manual Arts, Agriculture, Gardening, Home Nursing, Physical Culture, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Sight Singing. Diploma a license to teach. Two Practice Schools. Education for fitness and happiness in the home. Total expenses for a year less than $150.00. Write for Catalogue.

JERE M. POUND, President.

BIGGEST MAN IN NATION IS PRIDE OF WAYCROSS

His Name Is W. T. Brinson and He Weighs 590 Pounds—Is Prominent Elk and Pythian.

WAYCROSS, June 28.—Not a city of any State of the United States has as a resident a man with the two distinctions possessed by a Waycross man—W. T. Brinson. First, he is to-day the biggest living man in the United States, if not in all America. Second, he is the jolliest man in the United States.

Incidentally, he enjoys also the distinction of being the largest Elk in the world, besides being the largest Pythian in the world. He is a member of Elks' Lodge No. 369 of Waycross and of Wakefield Lodge No. 27 Knights of Pythias.

Average Weight 590 Pounds.

Brinson's average weight is 590 pounds. He has passed the 600 mark and has been as low as 560 pounds. The man supposed to have been the world's largest man was reported to weigh only 565 pounds, and if this record is authentic, Brinson heads the list for the world so far as size goes.

He is a turpentine operator and a crosstie dealer. He is interested in real estate and farms, too, and is as active in looking after business as any one. He has been successful, too, and is always optimistic. When it comes to passing around jokes he can hold his own with the best.

Takes Ride With Governor.

In recent years when so many warm political campaigns have been waged in Gorgia and so many "joint disputements" held here, Brinson has met most of the "big" men of the State but he has yet to meet a man who has anything on him, physically speaking. During one of his visits to Waycross Governor Joseph M. Brown met Mr. Brinson and accepted an invitation to take a drive about Waycross. It is said that Governor Brown remarked at the time of meeting Mr. Brinson that he would never dispute the fact that he was "Little Joe" Brown. A photographer took a snap shot of the Governor and Mr. Brinson seated togetner in Mr. Brinson's buggy. The picture has been highly prized ever since.

SIX ORGANIZATIONS APPOINT TRUSTEES FOR BIG LEGACY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A charter petition for the R. J. Nunn trust fund has been filed in the Chatham Superior Court. This association is being organized to administer that part of the estate of Dr. R. J. Nunn which was bequeathed to Zerubbal Lodge, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Georgia Historical Society, Young Women's Christian Association, Savannah Female Orphanage and the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Georgia.

Under Dr. Nunn's will most of his estate was left to Miss Annie G. Purse, to go at her death to the institutions named. Each was to appoint a trustee.

BOYS OF PARISH BUILD SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNEX

SAVANNAH, July 5.—At practically no cost St. Paul's Episcopal parish has acquired an additional Sunday school room for the infant class, with a seating capacity of approximately 200.

A temporary room has been constructed out of scrap lumber by Samuel K. Ward and Robert T. Waller, with the assistance of some of the boys of the parish. The building is situated immediately in the rear of the church and is very presentable.

SOUTH GEORGIA TO ASK SCHOOL FOR 150 DEAF

Legislature Will Be Asked for Appropriation to Establish Branch of Cave Spring Institution.

TIFTON, July 5.—The urgent need for a school for the deaf in South Georgia is demonstrated by the statistics furnished by the State school census, which shows that of 362 deaf children in the State, 199 are in South Georgia. There are approximately 150 deaf children in South Georgia who are not attending school.

According to State Superintendent of Schools M. L. Brittain the statistics furnished by the State school census taken in May are complete except for four counties and twelve local systems, where the enumerations must be made again. In 144 counties there are 202 white and 124 colored deaf children. Of these 102 white and 97 colored are in South Georgia. The counties and local systems not enumerated will add twelve or fifteen more to this number.

Last year the total enrollment at the Cave Spring School was 188. Of this number less than fifty were from South Georgia, leaving approximately 150 deaf children in South Georgia to whom the liberal appropriation for the institute at Cave Spring is practically worthless. It is to remedy this that the Legislature will be asked to pass a bill to establish a branch school in South Georgia.

At a meeting held in Tifton last March an executive committee with R. C. Postell, of Tifton, chairman, was appointed to inquire into the need for a school for the deaf in South Georgia. Chairman Postell has called a meeting of this committee in the Tifton Chamber of Commerce rooms Monday afternoon, July 7, at 4 o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to frame a bill providing for the establishment of such a school and to arrange for its introduction.

Five-Year Fugitive Captured at Manor

Stacy Geiger, Under Fifteen-Year Sentence, Had Changed His Name.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Stacy Geiger, who was convicted five years ago in Wayne County for assaulting a young white girl near Jesup, and who received a fifteen-year sentence in the penitentiary, was captured at Manor, west of Waycross, and turned over to Wayne County officers to-day by Sheriff D. W. Pittman.

Geiger escaped from jail in Jesup shortly after sentence was passed on him and has been able to keep out of the hands of officers ever since. He has been going under the name of Barton. He is 30 years old.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLER TO GO BACK TO WAYCROSS

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Officers were advised to-day that Harry Hoggs, wanted here for embezzlement, has been arrested at LaGrange. Deputy Sheriff Steedley has gone after him. Hoggs is charged with apropriating insurance money collected by him while in charge of a local agency.

Trusses Like These Are A Crime





Such Makeshifts Have Forced Thousands Into Risking Dangerous Operations

Wearing elastic and spring trusses year after year is almost sure to shorten your life.

You can't make them hold, even when drawn so tight you can scarcely stand to keep them on.

They usually let you get worse all the time—that's why every year they are forcing thousands of people into undergoing operation.

They are simply a crime—squeeze the rupture, often causing strangulation—dig into the pelvic bone in front—press against the spinal column at the back—make life miserable for nearly everybody who wears them.

The Plain Truth Is This

You can't possibly get well—can't even keep from getting worse—unless your rupture is constantly held in place. Just as a broken bone can't knit unless held securely together.

And just as a bandage or splint is the only way a broken bone can be held, so the right kind of truss is the only thing in the world that can keep a rupture from coming out and growing worse.

You'll feel like a new person from the day you put on that kind of truss.

But you know as well as we that you'll never find such a sure-to-hold truss at any drug store.

Yet it's easy enough to get—and you can test it first—by sixty days' trial—without having to risk a single cent.

It's the famous Cluthe Truss or Cluthe Automatic Massager—absolutely guaranteed to hold, and won't cost you a cent if it doesn't.

It's so utterly different from everything else for rupture that it has received eighteen separate patents.

Made on an entirely new principle. Instantly and automatically protects you against every strain so your rupture can't possibly be forced out. Self-regulating, self-adjusting. Far more than just a truss.

In addition to constant holding it provides the only way ever discovered for overcoming the weakness which is the real cause of rupture.

Just how it does that—entirely automatically—and how it has thus completely cured hundreds and hundreds of people whose cases seemed almost hopeless—is all explained in the free book which the coupon below will bring you.

No Belt—No Leg-Straps—No Springs

The Cluthe Truss does away with the curse of belts, leg-straps and springs. Thousandt say it is as comfortable as their clothing. It is waterproof—will hold in the bath. Also perspiration-proof and easily kept clean.

Make This 60-Day Test—You Won't Have to Risk a Penny

We don't ask you to trust to a mere try-on the way you have to do at a drug store.

We'll make a Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss especially for your case—make it to your measure—and let you try it sixty days.

We'll practically lend it to you that long just for a test.

If it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out or bothering you in any way, no matter how hard you work or strain—if it doesn't prove every claim we make—then you can send it back and it won't cost you a penny.

Free Book Full of Facts Never Before Put in Print

Don't keep on letting yourself get worse—don't spend a cent on account of your rupture until you get our free book of advice.

This remarkable book—cloth-bound, 96 pages—sums up all we have learned about ruptures during forty years of experience. You'll find it full of facts never before put in print.

It shows just why elastic and spring trusses cause so much misery and such a shameful waste of money that the law should stop their sale.

It explains why operation is nearly always a needless gamble with death—and why, if you do manage to live through it, you may have to keep on wearing a truss.

It exposes the humbug "appliances," "methods," "plasters," etc.

It shows why sixty days' trial is the only safe way to buy anything for rupture—and how the Cluthe Truss is the only thing of any kind that you can get on such a long trial because the only thing good enough to stand such a thorough day-after-day test.

And it tells all about this famous Automatic Massaging Truss—how simple it is—how it ends constant expense—how it has saved thousands from operation—how you can get it on trial, and how little it costs if you keep it.

Also gives voluntary indorsements from over 5,000 benefited and cured people.

Write for this book to-day—don't put it off—the minute it takes to send for it may free you from trouble for the rest of your life.

Simply use the coupon or just say in a letter or postal "Send me your book."

THIS BRINGS IT

Box 724—CLUTHE COMPANY
125 East 23rd St., NEW YORK CITY

Send me your Free Book and Trial Offer.

Name .....

Address .....

Columbus — Latest Southwest Georgia News — Albany

WATERWORKS WAR UNDER WAY IN COLUMBUS

City and Private Company Strive for Supremacy—Bond Election to End Fight.

BIRMINGHAM CASH INVESTED

Municipal Plant Aim of Business Men's Club—Company Gets Favored Site on River.

COLUMBUS, July 5.—For the past ten years there has been constant warfare between the city of Columbus and the Columbus Waterworks Company, but with the approach of another waterworks bond campaign the outlook is that the end is near, for it generally is admitted that the whole question will be settled one way or the other with the election to be held October 18.

The waterworks situation in Columbus is interesting. For several years there has been no contract between the city and the company, because of litigation, but an old contract is serving.

Eleven years ago the city voted a $250,000 bond issue with which to put in a waterworks system, but the bonds never were sold and more than $100,000 worth have expired by limitation, but during that time there has been constant litigation on between the city and the waterworks company, which also has been wrestling with the bankruptcy courts.

Three Birmingham, Ala., capitalists —John B. Weakley, Eugene Flies and W. C. Hamilton—last fall purchased the old Columbus Waterworks Company and changed its name to the Columbus Water Supply Company. They purchased recently $100,000 worth of piping and other material to be used in improving its system.

Now the City Council has come forward with a waterworks bond issue for $450,000 5s, which, if they carry, are to be used in building a municipal waterworks system. The city has gone a step further and refused to grant the waterworks company permission to lay any other mains in the city, after the company had purchased an immense amount of piping ranging from 10 to 18 inches.

The old waterworks bondholders were scattered throughout the North and East, and among the number who had stock in the plant was a daughter of General Robert E. Lee. Not any were people of wealth, but all were well known, and as a result of the failure of the waterworks system and the continued litigation many had their small fortunes swept away.

A Municipal Ownership Club has been organized by business men of Columbus and it will conduct a vigorous campaign to carry the bonds. W. O. Johnson has been made permanent secretary, while T. E. Golden, president of the Golden Foundry and Machine Shops, is president. Offices have been established and a general publicity campaign will begin at once.

It has been practically demonstrated that there is only one source of water supply—the Chattahoochee River—and the Columbus Water Supply Company has recently come in possession of the most available place for a settling basin. It is probable that if the bond issue carries there will be further litigation.

In the meantime the water analysis at present shows that the river is affording the best water that the city has ever enjoyed.

AMERICUS TO SEND BIG DELEGATION TO REUNION

AMERICUS, July 5.—Headed by State Commander H. T. Davenport and Adjutant General and Chief of Staff John A. Cobb, a large delegation of local veterans will attend the State reunion of Confederate Veterans, to be held in Brunswick July 16 to 17.

As both the highest officers of the State division are from Americus, the attendance from this city and county will be unusually large, as shown by a meeting here to-day.

NO ARRESTS ARE MADE IN AMERICUS ON FOURTH

AMERICUS, July 5.—Americus passed what is probably one of the safest and sanest Fourths in its history, as the docket of the Recorder's Court to-day showed not a single arrest or case made against any one in the city for the entire day. This record seems exceptionally good in view of the fact that there was a record-breaking crowd in the city.

REV. J. E. SPIEGEL MADE STATE EVANGELIST FOR MISSISSIPPI

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Rev. J. E. Spiegel, who for two years has been pastor of the First Christian Church, in this city, has been transferred to West Point, Miss., where he will be State evangelist. While his headquarters will be in West Point, the entire State will be his field.

KEEPING UP TO RECORD, SWEET POTATOES FOR 4TH

AMERICUS, July 5.—In accordance with their record for several years, Glover Brothers had many sweet potatoes ready for the market in celebration of the Fourth of July.

CONGRESSMAN COMES HOME JUST TO WITNESS BALL GAME

AMERICUS, July 5.—Congressman Charles R. Crisp took a few days off from his duties at Washington and came to Americus to enjoy the baseball game here with Cordele the afternoon of July 4.

MISS HATTIE MAE ROSS TO WED.

AMERICUS, July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. John L. Ross, of Americus, announce the engagement of their daughter, Hattie Mae, to Thomas P. McCarthy, of Savannah, the marriage to take place August 12.

Mrs. Philip Hunter Jeter

A popular young matron of Albany, and a bride of the spring. She has made many friends during her residence in Albany.



Mrs. Jeter was formerly Miss Floy Oliver of Plains.

Meigs Citizens Fight For a New County

Pelham Reported to Have Joined Forces With View of Being Seat of Hansell.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The citizens of the Meigs district in this county have gone into a hot fight for the new county of Hansell, with Meigs as county seat, and are leaving no stone unturned to carry their purpose.

It is reported here that Pelham, in Mitchell County, has gone with them and will be in on the deal.

If true, this will make some change in the area to be taken in, and it is also understood that Pelham wants to be the county seat of Hansell County.

CAMPAIGN ON IN VALDOSTA FOR MODERN TOWN

Streets Are Being Paved, Water System Extended, Library Built and Hotels Made Attractive.

VALDOSTA, June 28.—The wonderful development of Georgia and the South within the past twenty years is epitomized in the marvelous progress of Valdosta. Here the Georgia Cracker has demonstrated in the highest degree his ability as a city builder.

Valdosta donned her "seven-league boots" twelve years ago when the business men here financed the Georgia State Fair, holding one of the most successful expositions ever in the State. For a town of less than 3,000 population the proposition was a tremendous one, but was so successfully carried out that it was repeated the following year.

The new city directory just published gives Valdosta a population of 14,913, including the suburbs. The Federal census of 1910 gave the city a population of less than 8,000, showing that the marvelous growth which began a dozen years ago was greatly increased within the last three years. People from every section of the country are being attracted by the opportunities here and an even more rapid growth in population is assured.

During this year the city will spend $250,000 on public improvements, the bulk of which will go into street and sidewalk paving and additions to the waterworks. The business section is paved with vitrified brick, while the paving now under way in the residence section is beng laid with asphalt.

Six miles more of cement sidewalks will be laid with the appropriation already made, making the city one of the best paved smaller cities in the South.

Water System Adequate.

A new 3,000,000 gallon pump which is to be installed within the next four months, together with a doubling of the reservoir capacity and the laying of larger mains will give the city a waterworks system adequate for several years' growth. These improvements are all under way now. The sewerage system is being extended also, and will take in the new section in the northern part of the city which was included in the city limits during 1912.

Valdosta is headquarters for the District Court of the United States for the Southwestern Division of the Southern District of Georgia. The building erected by the Government three years ago for the postoffice and Federal Court cost $175,000 and is a handsome structure.

The high-class of the public buildings here is marked by every stranger. Lowndes County's Courthouse is one of the handsomest courthouses in the State, while the modern jail finished and occupied this year is the last word in prison construction. It cost $75,000 and is provided with every feature necessary for the safety and comfort of the prisoners.

Library Being Built.

A new public library, to cost $20,000, is now in course of construction and will be finished this year. Its churches and schools are sources of pride to the people of Valdosta. Some of the handsomest church edifices in the State are to be found here.

Two modern hotels have been opened within the last twelve months, the Hotel Patterson being an entirely new structure, occupying the former cite of the Florence Hotel. The New Valdes, opened in January after a complete rearrangement and modernizing of the interior, is to have an anex of forty-six rooms, contract for which was let this week. No city of its size in the South has more modern hotel service.

RAILROAD WARS WITH VALDOSTA TO GET AVENUE

Atlantic Coast Line Claims Ownership of Thoroughfare Which City Wants to Pave.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—The acute stage has been reached in a row between the Mayor and Council of Valdosta and the Atlantic Coast Line, involving the ownership of Savannah Avenue.

The trouble was precipitated when the city recently decided to pave the avenue, with the intention, of course, that the railroad company should pay its portion of the paving assessment. The railroad company objected and the paving was held up, awaiting an adjustment of the differences. The railroad company claims that it has been unfairly treated by the city, in that the brick to pave the avenue, which is contends belongs to it, and which parallels its tracks through the city, was shipped over a rival road.

After the brick had been stacked in long lines along the avenue, the Coast Line notified the City Council that Savannah Avenue belonged to it, and the company had decided that it didn't want to pave its property. Superintendent R. A. McCranie, of the Atlantic Coast Line, attended the meeting of the City Council yesterday, presenting his company's contentions. Neither side would recede from its position, and nothing affecting the ownership of the avenue was done.

Superintendent McCranie sought to obtain from the Council admissions in writing that the railroad company owns the avenue, and that the proposed paving will not affect its ownership. The Mayor and Council refused to make any such admissions and notified Mr. McCranie that if the city paved the avenue it would be done on the same basis as other paving, leaving the question of ownership to be settled in the courts if necessary.

The sidewalks of the Patterson Hotel and those fronting the many splendid homes on the avenue, it is claimed by the railroad company, are laid on its land.

Ownership of the strip 150 feet wide, through the heart of the city, is claimed by the railroad company through purchase in 1859. It has been used as a street for 50 years. There has never been any effort to close the street, but the railroad company is jealous of its rights to lay sidetracks along the avenue.

Turning Basin for Savannah Planned

Federal Engineer Says It Will Handle Any Ship That Can Go Through Canal.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A turning basin at Fig Island big enough to handle any ship that can go through the Panama Canal will be constructed at Savannah, according to Colonel Dan C. Kingman, chief of the Government engineers for the Savannah district.

A preliminary examination has been made by Colonel Kingman and his report sent to headquarters in Washington, and the department has authorized Colonel Kingman to make estimates on the project.

The great size of the basin—2,000 by 800 feet—was thought by many to be unnecessary, but Colonel Kingman is building with an idea of the great influx of trade that is likely to accrue to Savannah and the South Atlantic coast with the opening of the Panama Canal.

Thomasville Gripped By Baseball Fever

Much Interest Aroused by Empire League Race and the Georgian's Cup Offer.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The only thing hotter in South Georgia than the weather now is baseball, and that is at fever heat. The winning of two games from Valdosta yesterday created great enthusiasm here, and nothing else is talked of by old and young. Great interest is taken in the plan of The Georgian to present a silver cup to the favorite player in the league, and everybody is discussing sending votes for some special one on the team.

Masons of Second District to Meet

Several Hundred Delegates Are Expected to Gather in Thomasville This Week.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The Second District Convention of Masons will meet in Thomasville Thursday for a two-day session.

Several hundred delegates are expected, and an interesting program has been prepared.

Grand Master Colling, of the Georgia Lodge, will be present, and Grand Master Glover, of the Florida Lodge, also will attend.

No Angles in Houses On City Corner Lots

Superintendent of Street Paving Set the Fashion and Contractors Follow.

CONWAY, ARK., July 5.—A paving contractor thrust fame upon this place, the home town of former Governor G. W. Donaghey, but Conway folk did not realize it until visitors told them.

A year ago Conway bought concrete walks for the entire town. The man who superintended the delivery did not like angles, so he made every street corner a curve. There is not a right angle in the entire system of walks.

Conway builders caught the idea, and those who have erected houses on corner lots since the curves were introduced have set them bias of the lot. As a result the residence faces the curve, or both streets impartially.

COLUMBUS MERCHANTS TO HOLD ANOTHER CONVENTION

COLUMBUS, July 5.—During the next week or ten days active steps will be taken looking toward a merchants' convention in Columbus, which will be tendered the retailers of the Columbus territory by Columbus jobbers.

Three already have been held, each of which was a success. The convention will be in progress something like two days.

MANAGER TOO EXTRAVAGANT, SAYS BRINSON

Builder and Chief Stockholder of Railroad Wants to Oust New York Official.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Because it is costing nearly $10,000 a month more to operate the Brinson Railroad under the management of Richard Morgan, representing the interests of James Imbrie, the New York financier, than under the old regime, George M. Brinson, president of the road and the man who built it, is making every effort to oust Morgan and regain personal control of the porperty.

Imbrie, who has sold many securities for the road with the understanding that he was to have a voice in naming the manager of the property, desires to keep Morgan and continue his policies.

A conference between the conflicting interests has been on for the last three days in an effort to arrive at some settlement.

Brinson contends that if the present policy goes on, it means bankruptcy or a receivership. During the four months that Morgan has been in charge the operating expenses have increased something like $40,000, as compared to the same four months of 1912.

While Brinson is understood to have much of his stock in the road hypothecated, it is equally true that the notes which this stock was used to protect will not be due until the fall of 1914, and he has until that time to retain control of affairs.

Soda Clerks Mutiny; Demand Better Pay

As High Skill Required at Fountain as in Sanctuary of Chef, They Declare.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Preparatory to asking for higher wages and shorter working hours, soda water dispensers are planning to form a union. They say they are determined to walk out if other means fail.

The clerks say they work for a minimum of ten hours a day, with a maximum of sixteen hours, and that they do not receive enough pay. They hold that their art is one that requires just as much skill and knowledge of how to tickle the palate, as hotel and restaurant chefs, bakers and cooks at other public establishments where edibles are served.

There are in Savannah about 250 soda "jerkers." The majority of them were members of a union that broke up something over a year ago, when the treasurer disappeared with the total funds of the organization.

AGED MAN MARRIED TO GIRL HE NURSED AS BABY

CUMBERLAND, MD., July 5.—Miss Mabel Reicher, 21, and Abraham Garman, 60, were married here by the Rev. George E. Brown. They are Dunkards and reside on adjoining farms near Deotate, Pa. The bridegroom told Judge Humbird that he had nursed the girl when she was a baby and that as they naturally became attached to each other they decided that they would get married.

THE HEART OF THE KODAK SEASON.

Any time is a kodak time, but right now is the time of all times outings, vacations, etc., are not complete without snapshots to help tell the story. Brownie Cameras, $1 to $12. Kodaks, $5 to $65. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

Western Cattlemen Buy Southern Stock

South Georgia and Florida Being Cleared of All Their Cows and Calves.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—At the rate cattle are being shipped from South Georgia and Florida, the two sections bid fair to be cleared of practically all their cows and calves. Agents of Western cattlemen are buying all the cattle they can.

Twenty-one carloads of cows passed through Valdosta to-day, consigned to a big ranch in Texas. A number of Western ranchmen have representatives in Florida now, with instructions to buy 50,000 head. These agents now are making heavy purchases around Tampa.

ELBERTA PEACH SEASON AT HAND; CROP IS A FAILURE

AMERICUS, July 5.—The Elberta peach shipping season here will begin Monday. On account of the failure of the crop here, the shipments will be small. A prominent fruit grower said recently that he doubted if the total shipments from Americus would amount to one carload, so that they will all be crate shipments. This is in strong contrast with last season, when a total of about 50 carloads were shipped.

VETERAN OF MEXICAN WAR DIES AT COLUMBUS HOME

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Archibald Howell, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, died at his home here to-day, after a short illness. He was 86 years old. He is survived by a widow and two adopted sons. He was one of the best known men in this section. The runeral takes place Sunday morning.

GOOD SCORES ARE MADE AT ANNUAL GUN SHOOT

AMERICUS, July 5.—Excellent scores were made at the annual shoot of the Americus Gun Club, which is an annual Fourth of July event. On account of the fact that the State shoot was not scheduled for this holiday, the gunners were local shots only.

J. W. Hightower is president of the club.

$2,000 a Minute Is Cost of Slow Watch

Representative Callaway Loses Fight Against Appropriation Because He Was Late.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Because his watch was two minutes slow Representative Callaway, of Texas, today lost his fight against a resolution to appropriate $4,000 to send the Civil War veterans of the District of Columbia to the reunion at Gettysburg, and Representative Fowler, of Illinois, won a victory for which he has schemed for weeks.

Callaway interposed his objection, and the resolution went over.

Fowler called it up again as soon as the House convened again. Callaway was two minutes late and the resolution passed.

Episcopal Bishop Speaks From Truck

Rt. Rev. Rhinelander Addresses Throngs on Streets in Philadelphia Tenderloin.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Bishop Rhinelander, head of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, spoke twice on the streets of the Tenderloin here from the tailboard of the gospel truck of the Inasmuch Mission.

At the Tenderloin meetings men and women from the lowest homes in the city assembled in great numbers.

Before the large truck "church" left the "gospel" corners men, down and out ran to shake the Bishop's hand.

Through Army Road to Tybee Plan Is Revived

Chamber of Commerce Will Be Asked to Urge Federal Appropriation.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The proposition to build a through highway from Savannah to Tybee, making it a military turnpike, doubtless will be revived at the July meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. Arthur W. Solomon, a director in the Chamber, and secretary of the Savannah Automobile Club, will bring the matter up for consideration.

Two routes were considered a year ago. One was via Wilmington Island, making the turnpike a continuation to Tybee, with a ferry as a means of crossing Wilmington River. The other scheme was to have the road parallel the Tybee branch of the Central of Georgia Railway, which would reduce the number of streams to be crossed and make it possible for the same bridges used by the railroad to be used for the highway.

Under the old scheme it was planned to have the road built by private parties in co-operation with the Federal Government. It now is planned to have the matter taken up by Chatham County's Representatives in Congress, with the idea of securing the passage of a bill appropriating money to defray the cost of constructing the road.

Shake-up in Store For Americus Police

Investigation of Lynching Causes Grand Jury to Criticise Force. Commission Calls Meeting.

AMERICUS, July 5.—As one of the results of the recent lynching here, the Americus police force will be given a thorough shaking up Tuesday evening, when the Police Commission will meet in special session.

This is an unusual procedure, but it has been deemed necessary as the Grand Jury which investigated the lynching criticised the local police, together with the Sheriff, for their failure to prevent it. Every member of the force will be summoned before the commission Tuesday evening.

Ministers Agree to Promote Good Plays

Unitarians Will Help Better Shows Instead of Criticising "Bad" Theaters.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—That the church should promote the better shows given in theaters instead of criticising "bad" shows and condemning the theaters, was the consensus of opinion at a meeting of ministers at the First Unitarian Church.

In order to have more co-operation between the churches and theaters, it was decided that some of the ministers in the organization should go to theatrical managers and make arrangements with them to have lectures given in churches on the better plays presented in theaters.

Ministers of other denominations, "who are continually harping at the theater as an influence of evil," were criticised at the meeting.

FACTIONS STILL WAR FOR BRINSON RAILWAY CONTROL

SAVANNAH, July 5.—After two all-day conferences between conflicting elements in the Brinson Railroad no conclusion has been reached as to the ultimate fate of the road. Neither George M. Brinson, president, nor James Imbrie, chairman of the board of directors, will discuss the situation. Brinson is fighting to retain control.

Boys Place Rail on Coast Line Tracks

Youngsters Arrested, but Only Penalty Is Unmerciful Whipping Administered by Father.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—O. T. Hill, special officer of the Atlantic Coast Line, has returned from Thomas County, where he went to investigate an alleged attempt to wreck a train. A piece of steel rail was placed across the tracks, but no damage was done. The officer found that the obstruction was placed on the tracks by two boys, ten and twelve years old, Grant Jones and Tim Jones, who said they merely wanted to see if the train would knock the rail off, and without any idea of causing a wreck.

The boys were arrested, but on account of their youth, they were not prosecuted. When their father was through whipping them, the lads said they never wanted to see another railroad track or train.

Columbus Seeking Commission Plan

Bill Being Drafted by Committee for Presentation Before the Present Legislature.

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Within the next few weeks the people of Columbus will, through their Representatives and Senators, present to the General Assembly of Georgia, a bill providing for a commission form of government.

A committee has been appointed, consisting of lawyers and prominent business men, to draft a bill. The committee is holding regular meetings and is taking up the proposed measure section by section.

The committee is taking the best features from the bills used in other cities.

Bichloride Victim Again Near Death

Thomasville Woman, Who Has Tried Three Times to End Life, Is in Serious Condition.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—It is reported that Mrs. King, who took bichloride of mercury some time ago and came near dying, but was recently discharged from a hospital as almost recovered, is in a very serious condition again and may yet die from the effects of the drug. She has tried twice to end her life.

School Heads Meet In State Conference

Gather in Athens for Convention, at Which "Shop Talk" Will Be a Feature.

ATHENS, July 5.—The high school professors and county superintendents of the State will gather here Monday for a conference and convention.

Every subject that comes before the administration of a high school will be discussed by experts. There are already several hundred common school teachers here attending the summer school, and many of these also will avail themselves of the opportunity in the lectures.

RECORD REVIVAL MEET IS CLOSED AT ATHENS

ATHENS, July 5.—Athens and the Athens Chamber of Commerce are planning a big merchants and manufacturers' week the coming fall. Athens-made wares and Athens good 'n general will be displayed, while amusement is also being planned in addition. The week will be in the last of October or first of November.

Drunkards' Finger Prints To Be Taken

Persons Fined for Vagrancy and Intoxication To Be Permanently Recorded by N. Y. Police.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Hereafter finger prints of persons arrested for vagrancy and drunkenness will be taken and placed on file in police headquarters.

The Board of City Magistrates of the first division met yesterday and besides discussing this matter, decided that hereafter all women arrested after 1 a. m. shall be remanded for trial at the Women's Night Court in Jefferson Market.

Chief Would Make 'Mashing' a Lost Art

Springfield Alderman Asked to Pass Law Prohibiting Men from Flirting on Streets.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Springfield proposes to make "mashing" a specific violation of law.

Complaints about men who ogle young girls and not infrequently attempt to open conversation with them have been frequent, and the Mayor, the Chief of Police and the Aldermen have joined forces to suppress the nuisance.

Chief of Police Quilty, with the concurrence of Mayor Denison, sent to the Board of Aldermen a communication asking for the passage of an ordinance to punish mashers and others who annoy young women in the streets.

The Aldermen voted to refer the matter to City Solicitor Adams, with instructions to draft such an ordinance.

"If the Aldermen will give me the right kind of an ordinance—the more drastic the better—mashing will speedily become a lost art in Springfield," says Chief Quilty.

ATHENS PLANS WEEK OF MANUFACTURERS' FAIR

ATHENS, July 5.—To-morrow will close one of the greatest revival services Athens has ever had, when the Baptist Tabernacle closes a two weeks' meeting, led by Evangelist Dew.

Many converts have been added to the church, which is one of the youngest in the State.

Drink Pure Water

Cascade Spring Water from **Nature's own distillery** satisfies every demand. Insure against sickness by drinking Cascade Spring Water.

Let us supply your office.

Cascade Spring Water Co.

Atlanta, Georgia

Cascade Inn now open. Rates by the week. Special meals to automobile parties.

R. F. D. No. 1. Phone Atl. 5856-A.

SAVING MONEY

FROM the viewpoint of the employer: "The best men working in our shops to-day are those who save money regularly.

"The steadiness of purpose and ambition is shown in their work. They are the men to whom promotions most frequently come."

Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st

4% Interest---100% Safety

YOUR ACCOUNT INVITED

Central Bank & Trust Corporation

Capital $1,000,000 — Asa G. Candler, President

CANDLER BUILDING

Branch: Cor. Mitchell and Forsyth Sts.

APPOINTMENT OF GONZALES RECALLS FEUD

Brother of New Minister to Cuba Was Slain on Street by James H. Tillman.

When William Elliott Gonzales goes to Cuba, to which country he has been appointed as Minister by President Wilson, he will be returning to the land of his ancestors. Born in the United States, he is intensely American in his point of view, but this has not prevented him from taking a deep interest in the development of Cuba.

His name is a link between the two countries. His father, a native of Matanzas, Cuba, married into the old Elliott family of South Carolina, and the new Minister to Cuba was named for his uncle, William Elliott, a one-time Representative in Congress. The Elliotts had been for generations prominent in the social and political life of the Palmetto State, and General Ambrosio Jose Gonzales, the father of William Elliott Gonzales, was a greater politician than any of them and brought up his boys to take a vital interest in politics, for his participation in which one son paid with his life. The members of the Gonzales family have always had decided opinions on every public question and have always expressed their feelings forcibly.

Headed Fight for Liberty.

General Gonzales, with Narisco Lopez, headed the struggle for independence of Cuba in 1844, being one of the junta of five members who signed the declaration of independence, adopted the present flag and organized the first filibustering expedition under Lopez, he being second in command, with the rank of brigadier general. He was the first Cuban wounded in the battle for independence at Cardenas, May 20, 1850. The expedition failed and a sentence of death was pronounced upon Gonzales, but he escaped to the United States and settled in South Carolina, where he married a daughter of William Elliott, a prominent citizen of Beaufort. When the Civil War broke out the Cuban general offered his services to the Confederates and served as colonel and chief of artillery with General Beauregard, surrendering with Johnston's army at Greensboro in 1865. His two sons have followed in his footsteps, both having been soldiers, having proved their devotion to the United States and to Cuba.

He Opposed Tillman.

The feud which ended in the fatal shooting of Narisco G. Gonzales by Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman in 1903 was partly political and partly personal. The two families had been on bad terms for years, and during the campaign which resulted in the election of Tillman as Lieutenant Governor, Gonzales through his paper, The State, had fought him bitterly. In his editorials he had called him names that Tillman could not forgive or forget. He challenged the editor to a duel, but Gonzales treated the proposal with contempt. This in no way impugned his courage, for the entire Gonzales family was noted for its bravery and nerve, and Narisco Gonzales, who was named for old Narisco Lopez, had acted as a scout for Gomez before the Spanish-American war and had served in the American army after war was declared, doing valiant service.

He was shot when walking unarmed in the public street by Tillman. At the first shot he called out "Coward!" and then "Shoot again!" as he sank to the ground. He died a few days afterward and feeling ran so high that Tillman, insisting that he could not get a fair trial in that county, obtained a change of venue and was acquitted after a sensational trial.

Is a Spanish War Veteran.

William Elliott Gonzales succeeded his brother as the editor of The State. Like him, he had been a soldier in the war with Spain, having served as captain in the Second South Carolina regiment and having gone to Cuba with the army of pacification. Mr. Gonzales is a close personal and political friend of the Secretary of State, and in his paper warmly supported him in his candidacy for the Presidency in all of his campaigns. He is also a good friend of President Wilson and was one of the first men to suggest his name for the office which he now holds. The State led the fight in securing a delegation favorable to him, and it was largely owing to his efforts that the Palmetto delegation stood by Woodrow Wilson from first to last at the National Convention. After the nomination Mr. Gonzales returned home and worked for his election, raising a large popular subscription through the State to help defray the expenses of the campaign.

Mr. Gonzales has entertained both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan at hos home in Columbia, and it is understood that the appointment was tendered him out of personal regard by the President and because of his belief in his fitness for the place.

Senator Tillman Passive.

Notwithstanding the feeling between the Gonzales and Tillman families, it is understood that Senator Tillman, recognizing Mr. Gonzales' splendid work for President Wilson, will not oppose his confirmation. One of the most outspoken enemies of the newly appointed Minister to Cuba is Governor Blease, who was one of the counsel for James Tillman at the time of his trial. Not long ago the Governor was reported to have criticised Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, very bitterly because of his friendship for Mr. Gonzales.

ENTIRE MONTANA TOWN TO BE MOVED TWO MILES

MINOT, N. D., July 5.—The entire town of Scobey, Mont., will be moved this fall as a result of the construction of the Great Northern's Plentywood extension. Every building will be hauled two miles to a new town site on the railway. Scobey is located 60 miles west of Plentywood, and it already is a thriving city, having banks, a hotel and several stores.

CITY TO RUN TWO SALOONS.

SISSETON, S. D., July 5.—Sisseton will have two municipal saloons, licenses for which were granted to W. E. Bollenbeck by popular vote. Bollenbeck will conduct the business for a salary of $1,800 per year.

Suffragist Is to Wear Trousers 'Are More Modest Than Skirts' Hiker Will Discard Her Petticoats

General Jones' Mascot on March to Washington Has a Corsetless Silk Costume.

NEW YORK, July 5.—They're here at last. Mrs. John Boldt, who was called the mascot of General Jones' suffrage army on its 250-mile hike to the inauguration last February, has designed several pairs of trouser costumes, and will wear them hereafter.

At her apartments in the Hotel Marseilles yesterday, Mrs. Boldt criticised the women who are always talking dress reform, she said, but lacked the courage to wear "the sensible clothing they advocated."

"What we need to break the shackles and free these slaves to fashion is a leader," remarked Mrs. Boldt, as she sat in a big easy chair attired in her corsetless, trousette costume. It was made of sunburst-colored silk, caught in at the ankles with a band of gold and blue embroidery. The high waist, in Empire effect, was finished with a girdle of the same embroidery.

"The trouble with us is that we are many years behind the times in dress. The women of the East are far more progressive than us in dress. The majority of women in the world today wear trousers, the women of India, Turkey, China, Japan and even the peasant women of many European countries.

"Trousers of the style I wear, with draperies for evening of soft materials, giving an artistic Grecian line, are far more modest than the slit skirts you see on Broadway, with the limbs exposed to the knees, or transparent underclothing."

MRS. JOHN BOLDT, prominent suffragette and chief aide of General Rosalie Jones, wearing the type of trousers which she urges as a substitute for skirts.



Girls Writing Book Will Simplify Laws

Ohio Misses Preparing History of All State Statutes to Aid Bench and Bar.

CLEVELAND, July 5.—The embryo lawyer to-day, who will be the brilliant pleader of to-morrow, will owe a debt of gratitude to two Cleveland girls for a massive volume filled with simple interpretations of Ohio's laws.

The girls are Miss Ruth Winch, 23, daughter of Judge Louis H. Winch, and Miss Ruth Jenkins, 18.

The book they are writing is being prepared by two girls under the supervision of Judge Winch, and will be known as "The History of the Laws of Ohio," containing nearly a thousand pages of dry legal matter made simple and entertaining. The book will be published this fall.

Takes Horse to Wed; Girl Given 7 Years

Woman Declares She Induced Man to Steal Animal so That They Could Elope.

PARSONS, KANS., July 5.—For stealing a horse so she could elope and be married, Mrs. Marie Pollard was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

It was the first time in the history of the Labette County Court that a woman was sentenced for horse stealing.

Before she was sentenced, Mrs. Pollard insisted that she alone was to blame. She declared she had induced Samuel Parks to steal the horse and buggy and drive her to Clinton, where they were to have been married.

2,500 CHURCH MEMBERS AT ANNUAL FOOT WASHING

ANDERSON, IND., July 5.—More than 2,500 adherents of the Church of God from all sections of the country, participated in the annual foot-washing ceremony at the national camp meeting near here.

Women of the church are not permitted to wear gay-colored ribbons or plumage, and the men wear no neckties. Jewelry is not allowed. Smoking is prohibited. Men kiss each other. The only musical instrument allowed in the service is a tuning fork.

Uncle Sam Must Pay Indian's Doctor Bill

Comptroller Holds That Government Must Care for Blind Aborigine Hurt in Auto Accident.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Uncle Sam is just as much a protector and guardian of the life and welfare of his Indian wards as a parent is of his child.

This principle of responsibility was proclaimed by George E. Downey, Comptroller of the Treasury, in overruling the appeal of Robert W. Wooley, new auditor for the Interior Department, for a reversal of the Comptroller's decision approving a $900 bill of Dr. George P. Sampson for treating and nursing a blind Indian.

Charley Walker, a blind Navajo and ward of the Government, deserted by his guide on the approach of a train, was run over.

Dr. Sampson amputated his left leg and right foot and cared for him for three months.

NEW STANDARD OF WEIGHT FOR GEMS ADOPTED BY U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Treasury Department has issued instructions to collectors of customs, adopting as the unit of weight for imported diamonds, pearls and other precious stones, the metric carat of 200 milligrams. The adoption of this standard will make the practice of this country conform to that of large countries dealing in diamonds, chief among them being the Netherlands, England, France and Belgium.

5TH REGIMENT OFF FOR LARK AT ST. SIMONS

Drudgery of Camp at Anniston Yast Year Will Be Forgotten at Seacoast Outing.

The Fifth Regiment, Georgia National Guard, composed of twelve companies with 560 officers and men, will leave over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad Tuesday evening in two sections at 8 and 8:30 for an outing of ten days at St. Simons Island.

This camp will be a picnic compared to the strenuous times of the State militia at Anniston, Ala., last year, when the entire time was devoted to military maneuvers. Then it was work, work, work. Realizing the fact that too much work and no play might have the same effect on the soldiers that it did on Jack, it was decided to give the boys an outing, at the same time make it worth while from a military viewpoint.

The work at St. Simons will be very light, but the discipline will be rigid, and the little details so necessary to the life of a soldier will be strictly observed. The work will be guard mount in the morning, dress parade in the afternoon and camp patrol duty.

School For Officers.

But the officers will not escape so easily. A practical school of instruction will be inaugurated, and it will require the services of the officers for at least four hours each day, and it is the opinion of the adjutant general that the regiment will be in better shape when it returns than it has been in years.

The regiment will leave the Auditorium-Armory at 7:30 Tuesday evening, headed by the colonel and his staff, the Fifth Regiment band and the companies in the order of their position in the line, as follows:

Company A, Captain Palmour commanding; Company B, Captain Weaver; Company C, Captain Candler; Company D, Captain Stoddard; Company E, Captain Leahy; Company F, Lieutenant McCarty; Company G, Captain Schmidt; Company H, Captain Quillian; Company I, Company Hartlaub; Company K, Captain Stokes; Company L, Captain Clarke; Company M, Captain Slaton.

Dress, military bearing and the minor details of camp life will be strictly enforced, but ample time has been provided for the men to enjoy the outing to the fullest.

Many to Visit the Island.

During the encampment of the Fifth Regiment, excursions will be run over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad, and there will probably be more people on the island than has ever been known.

With the camp right on the beach, or such a short distance that bathing suits can be donned in the tents, surf bathing, of course, will be the chief pastime of the landlubbers.

The Fifth Regiment band, under Chief Musician C. E. Barber, will furnish music, and the concerts in the evening by this noted organization of musicians will be an enjoyable feature. There will also be many entertainments and dances by the officers, and a royal good time is anticipated.

JULEP SECRET IS KEPT SACRED BY CONNOISSEUR

Connoisseur of Drinks Sees Mixologist Work Twelve Minutes on Concoction.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A Providence, R. I., man, who is a connoisseur in things good to eat and drink, to wear, to read and to look at, was in Washington recently when a feeling came over him that he would like to have what he had not enjoyed for several years—a real Southern mint julep, the kind that he and others read about and that are dispensed in the private club rooms of Southern cities by leading citizens, accompanied by the traditional manifestations of Southern hospitality and courtesy.

At the cash register of an ornate bar an elderly gentleman was dozing, and there was no evidence whatever of life in the gilded and glass bedecked room. The old gentleman said, however, in reply to a query, that he thought a mint julep could be mixed there and he rang a bell. He was an old man, somewhere on the shady side of 70, and had all the earmarks of a Southern brigadier of the type that up to a few years ago was a typical Congressman.

Disappearing for seyeral minutes, the Colonel, as the visitor afterward designated him, returned with two bunches of mint, the delicious aroma of which showed that it was fresh and crisp. Placing two glasses on the bar, he dissolved a lump of hard sugar in each by means of a tablespoonful of water.

Then, selecting shreds of the mint as carefully as if he were selecting pearls for a bride's necklace, he placed a bunch in each glass, folding the bottom ends into the dissolved and now thoroughly stirred sugar and pushing the tops back from the rim of the glass.

Whisky Aged as Mixer.

Then he added cracked ice, cracking it as carefully as he selected the mint, until the glasses were two-thirds full. After this the dignified barkeeper strolled deliberately to the other end of the long bar and returned with a bottle of whisky that bore a popular label and date showing that it was only slightly younger than the man who carried it.

Putting a large jigger of this into each glass, the Confederate brigadier next, by the same process of selection, collected two more bunches of mint, which he inserted, piece by piece, into the concoction and added a little more cracked ice. Up to this time exactly eleven minutes had been consumed since the glasses were placed on the bar to receive the sugar and water, and the thirsty patrons thought the beverage was ready for them.

Mysterious Bottle Used.

But not yet. Going off to the opposite end of the bar, the courtly mint julep mixer returned with a little bottle the label of which he carefully concealed by covering it with his hand. Squirt, squirt, he put a dash of something into each glass, went away back to the shelf whence he got the bottle, placed it thereon, and returning, indicated by a nod of the head that the juleps were ready to be disposed of. Twelve minutes had now been occupied in the labor of love and not a word had been spoken by any of the three persons present at the performance.

The glasses were picked up, the gentleman from Providence and his friend rejected the straws placed handy by, each stuck his nose into the mint and proceeded to drink. As they did so they looked at each other with an expression that spoke volumes. The Providence man, after his friend had returned from the other end of the room where he had gone to pay the check, found the cockles of his heart opening up, and he said to the silent and courtly barkeeper, "My dear sir, that was the finest—I may say the only—mint julep I ever drank, and I have traveled far and wide."

"But may I ask," said the Providence man, with his most seductive smile, "what was the little dash of stuff that you added at the last moment? It must be that that was what gave this mint julep the insinuating flavor that will long last in my memory."

"Oh, that!" was the reply, accompanied by a slight facial movement, falsely indicating that the julep artist was about to open up. "Why, that, you must excuse me, sir, is my secret."

"I Love You," Signals Heiress in Court

Millionaire's Daughter Cheers Sweetheart Accused by Her Father as Dead Beat.

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLO., July 5.—A jury in the District Court has failed to agree in the case of Robert King, an artist, who recently attempted to elope with the 17-year-old daughter of F. E. Milner, millionaire lumberman and hotel proprietor. King was charged with beating a bill at the hotel owned by his sweetheart's father.

Women crowded the court room during the trial. Miss Milner and her father occupied front seats. The girl smiled at King on the stand and signaled to him with her hands. She explained afterward that her signal was: "I love you." Her father had forbidden her to speak to King.

Leaps Across Area To Save Child Afire

Neighbor Sees Girl's Peril and Makes Dangerous Jump, Putting Out Flames With Coat.

NEW YORK, July 5.—William Morrissey, of 252 Nepperhan Avenue, Yonkers, by a daring leap yesterday saved Olive Edick, 7 years old, from burning to death. The child is terribly burned, but physicians in St. Joseph's Hospital say she will live.

The girl was playing with her younger brother, Russell, on the fourth floor of her home at 121 New Main Street. The boy accidentally set Olive's dress afire. She ran, screaming, to the fire escape.

Morrissey was on the fourth floor of the next block. There is a wide space between the two fire escapes. Seeing the child was doomed unless he acted, Morrissey jumped and landed beside the blazing youngster. Pulling off his coat, he quickly blanketed the flames.

PASTOR LIKES THE "MOVIES."

SOUTH BEND, IND., July 5.—The Rev. John Walton, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Garrett, Ind., attributes the success which has attended his ministry to popular interest in moving pictures.

Parrot Cries "Fire," But Dies in Flames

Alarm Saves Occupants of House, but Firemen Are Unable to Rescue the Screaming Bird.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO., July 5.—Although they were able to save their household goods, due to the warning of a pet parrot, the hero or heroine failed to escape in the fire which destroyed the home of F. E. Post.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Post were away from the house, working on the ranch, when they heard a cry of "Help, help! Fire, fire!" from the vicinity of their home. They started back to see smoke coming from all the windows, while the parrot was screaming at hte top of its voice.

As they arrived at the house the bird toppled over into the flames, and when Post rushed into the house he found Polly dead.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Opticians to Operate On Hogs Before Jury

Defendants to Use Porkers' Eyes to Disprove Plaintiff's Malpractice Charge.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 5.—A novel means of illustration was employed in Judge Rogers' court in a case in which two Columbus eye specialists are defendants for $10,000 damages.

Operations are to be performed on eyes to illustrate the claim of defendants that there was no malpractice. Human optics are not to be used. Because the eyes of hogs are very much like those of men, several healthy porkers are to be robbed of their "lamps."

These will be put in masks just like human "mugs" and the jurors will know exactly what happened to the plaintiff when he was put under the knives of the defendants.

Postoffice Lost by Veterans to Boy, 25

Missouri Youth Is Youngest Yet Named by President—Gets Salary of $2,400.

TRENTON, MO., July 5.—Winning the distinction of being the youngest postmaster in Missouri and the youngest yet appointed by President Wilson, Wilbur E. Austin has assumed charge of the Trenton office at 25. It is a second-class office, with a salary of $2,400 per annum.

Austin was nominated by President Wilson over five opponents, all of whom have been prominent in party affairs in this section for years. He was backed by Colonel E. M. Harber, of Trenton, an uncle, who is a close friend of Congressman W. W. Rucker, and was recommended by the Congressman.

MASHER LASHED BY WOMAN HE HAD ANNOYED

Tired of His Notes and Unwarranted Attention, Confectioner's Wife Uses Horsewhip.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Mrs. B. C. Osmun, the wife of a confectioner, residing at 54 Fair Avenue, pluckily took matters in her own hands and dealt summary justice to a masher who had been annoying her Friday afternoon. The masher, L. M. Cox, received a sound horsewhipping which Mrs. Osmun, administered to him in the street near her home.

According to Mrs. Osmun, Cox, who is about 60 years of age, has been continually annoying her by sending love notes, following her on the street and trying to induce her to leave her husband for him. She states that he has also been slandering her to the neighbors, and being unable to stand his annoyances any longer, she decided to put a definite stop to the proceedings.

When Cox attempted to speak to her on the street Friday afternoon, Mrs. Osmun produced the whip and proceeded to thrash him. Mrs. Osmun did not escape without injury, for she bears a large black and blue spot on her arm and a discolored right eye, which, she asserts, Cox gave her after he had taken her whip away.

Following the scene in the street Mrs. Osmun hurried to the police station and gave herself up in order to prevent Cox swearing out a warrant for her arrest. She was not held, however, and she proceeded to have a citation issued against Cox.

Children Start Fire Curling Doll's Hair

Father Is Severely Burned Trying to Extinguish Flames Caused by Play of Little Ones.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Harry Qinck, 410 Noble Street, was severely burned last night while attempting to extinguish a fire in his home started by two of his children, Della, 11 years old, and Harry, aged 5.

They were curling a doll's hair when a curtain caught fire and spread to the bed clothes.

Qinck, asleep in another part of the house, was awakened by the cries of the children. Firemen extinguished the flames.

"GETS-IT" Chases Corns Alright!

Easy As One, Two, Three: No Fuss, No Pain, by Using "GETS-IT."

Just take two seconds to put a little "GETS-IT" on that corn. That corn is "done for" as sure as the sun rises. The corn shrivels up, vanishes. That's the surprise you get by using this new-plan corn cure. There's nothing to stick to the stockings or sock; your corn pains stop. You're saved the bother of applying plasters that make the corn bulge out from the core. You're saved salves that eat into the healthy flesh and "pull;" no more fussing with bandages. You don't have to help by picking and dragging out your corns, or cutting with knives or razors.

"GETS-IT" is safe, painless, stops pain, never hurts healthy flesh. It is guaranteed. Try it on warts, callouses and bunions, too.

"GETS-IT" is sold at all druggists at 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Elkin Drug Co., Courtney & Munn, Gunter-Watkins Co., E. H. Cone, Inc., Tipton & Co.

"We can Dance All Night and Our Corns Won't Hurt. We Both Use 'GETS-IT'—It Gets Corns Every Time, Dead Sure!"

EXCURSION TO
The Seashore and Florida
Via
A. B. & A.
Friday, July 11, 1913
Atlanta to Brunswick, St. Simons, Cumberland Island and Jacksonville—$6.00 Round Trip.
To Tampa $8.00 Round Trip.
Tickets to Brunswick, St. Simons, Cumberland Island and Jacksonville Limited Six Days, to Tampa Eight Days.
Fifth Georgia Regiment will be in camp at St. Simons, and will be reviewed by the Governor of Georgia Saturday, July 12.
Parades, Drills, Music by Fifth Regiment Band.
Go and Enjoy Yourself.
Trains leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m., 9 p. m.
Sleeping Car Space and General Information at City Ticket Office, 70 Peachtree Street.
Bell Phone Ivy 31, Atlanta 223.

WHAT ATLANTA MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS ARE DOING

MAKE PROGRAM OF INTEREST TO ALL RETAILERS

Topics of Practical Value to Dealers Are To Be Discussed at Convention.

PARLIAMENT TO BE FEATURE

Informal Discussions at Each Session Give Chance for Each Man to Air Views.

"Buying," "merchandising as a developer of character," "when to hold special sales"—these are three of the interesting topics to be discussed during the Southern Merchants' Convention, August 5-15, inclusive.

After hearing suggestions from retailers all over the Southeast, the program committee of the Atlanta Merchants and Manufacturers' Association completed its work, and Saturday announced the outline of the discussions which will be held the first four days of the meeting.

The committee says it had in mind a desire to bring up the most interesting topics possible, and also to give an opportunity to all those not on the list for formal discussion. Therefore, much of each day's session will be devoted to an "open parliament" in which everyone will have a chance to debate.

At the same time the entertainment features were announced. They include two theater parties, one August 5, and the other August 11; a reception August 7 at the Piedmont Driving Club; a barbecue August 13 and a ball game August 15.

In presenting its report, the program committee gives special thanks to J. W. Vaughn, of Cartersville, and R. O. Crouch, of Griffin, for assistance.

The program follows:

Tuesday—"How can merchants, landlords and bankers best direct their influence toward securing a greater diversity of crops?"

"The marketing of overplus of grain."

"Cattle and hogs as a by-product."

"The greater stability of credit resulting."

Thursday—"Merchandising both as a legitimate means of livelihood and as a developer of character and mental vigor."

"Buying."

"When and how to buy."

"Benefits of buying often and according to active needs."

"Keeping the money at home by giving preference to home manufacturers where all things are equal."

"Keeping up sales and keeping down accumulations of stock."

"Ascertained cost vs. estimated cost."

"Proper depreciation of hard stock at inventory period."

"Disposing of slow stock."

"Special sales—when and how to open them."

Friday: "Store Discipline and Management."

"Store help—how to select and train."

"How to create and keep up enthusiasm among the store force."

"Courtesy as a business asset."

"Proper accounting methods a prime factor in the success of a business."

"Credits and collections."

"Can a merchant afford to imperil his capital by failure properly to insure his stock?"

"From the bankers' standpoint."

"Could not betterments, such as are suggested by these discussions, be most readily brought about by local organizations of merchants' associations?"

Committees follow:

Committee on Program—Bolling H. Jones, chairman; H. E. Choate, R. O. Crouch, Griffin; C. W. McClure, E. G Thomas, J. W. Vaughn, Cartersville.

Committee on Entertainment—Willis E. Ragan, chairman; Preston Arkwright, W. J. Bialock, Beaumont Davison, H. C Fisher, Louis Gholstin, Frank Hawkins, Clarence Haverty, Clyde L. King, Gordon P. Kiser, R. F. Maddox, T. D. Meador, H. Y. McCord, J. K. Orr, Jr., E. L Rhodes, Meyer Regenstein, J. D. Robinson, C. I. Ryan, W. A. Speer, W. O. Stamps, T. N. Stewart, S. A. Swann, R. S. Wessels, H. B. Wey, W. H. Wyatt, W. A. Ward.

Committee on Baseball—H. S. Collingsworth, chairman; Lynn Fort, J. R Little, E. M. Hudson.

Committee on Theater—Meyer Regenstein, chairman; L. E. Floyd, E. G Thomas, Jerome Silvey.

Permanent Exhibit Now Assured; Long Campaign Near Culmination

Speeches of Men Who Studied Possibilities of Plan Stir Their Hearers to Action.

"Atlanta citizens do not know what is made in their own city.

"Southern merchants who come to Atlanta do not know the extent of the city's manufactures.

"The nation in general never thinks of Atlanta as a manufacturing center.

"All this must be changed. There must be systematic exploitation of Atlanta's factories. The future growth and prosperity of the city depend on this factor more than on any other. One of the best means of educating the public to Atlanta's importance as a manufacturing center is to maintain a permanent exhibit of the goods made here."

With this message ringing in their ears, 100 Atlanta manufacturers, banqueting at the Hotel Ansley Thursday night, decided to undertake the establishment of a permanent display. Twenty-three manufacturers signed agreements to take space in the exhibit hall. More have signed since.

For the purpose of handling the exhibit a Fulton County manufacturers' association will be formed this week. The scope of this association is to be broad. It will endeavor to safeguard its members from ill-advised legislation. It will wrestle with transportation problems, welfare of labor and other questions of vital interest to manufacturers.

Four sites for the permanent exhibit are offered, each within five minutes' walk of Five Points. These are for leas., for sale, or lease with privilege of purchase. These offers will be acted upon within ten days.

Campaign Now On.

From this time forward a year of preparation will culminate in a whirlwind campaign of activity.

Forceful, indeed, were the informal talks made at the banquet. The men behind the project have spent a long time in study of its possibilities. They are very much in earnest. They truly believe that nothing so important for the development of Atlanta has been launched in many years. This enthusiasm, restrained for so long, found vent when they rose to make the speeches which should "get action." If they failed to convince their hearers, all their work was wasted. They knew it—and they did not fail.

"One of the big things such a permanent display does is educate the children," said Brooks Morgan. "In Cleveland it is regarded as a valuable supplement to the work of the schools in teaching the children economic and industrial subjects. What this means in dollars and cents to the exhibitors to have the future buying public in Cleveland fully awake to the variety and merits of homemade goods, you can see for yourselves.

City Needs Manufacturing.

"There is a limit to Atlanta's growth as a jobbing and distributing center. Almost every great concern in the United States has representatives here. Atlanta already supplies its territory well, and some territory which belongs to its neighbors. There is a limit to this development, I say, and the maintenance of real estate values, the growth in population of the city, its prosperity, depend absolutely upon the development of our manufactories. We have 600 factories now. I doubt if we need more. What we need is to make these 600, each and every one, big, strong concerns.

"I do not know of a company which will benefit less than mine from an exhibit. My interest is not selfish. I sincerely believe this is necessary for Atlanta.

"Our idea is to have exhibits, as many and as attractive as possible, grouped effectively under one roof. A manager should be in charge. Let him show visitors through. If a visitor manifests interest in one line, or several, let him telephone at once to the manufacturers of these lines to send a salesman. I believe, too, that manufacturers in the outskirts of the city will find it profitable to use the exhibit building for their downtown office. This is done elsewhere with profit.

"Atlanta should have four times the payroll it now has. This is the way to go about it."

Evansville's Experience.

Bolling H. Jones told of the experience of 32 furniture manufacturers in Evansville, Ind., who put up a building and displayed their lines in it, keeping the ground floor for their offices. They find it easier to get prospective customers to look at their wares, and also find the selling cost cut to 3 per cent.

"That convinced me," said Mr. Jones. "Did any manufacturer here ever sell goods for 3 per cent merchandising cost? This argument alone seems to me unanswerable."

He spoke of the changes which have come about in the Southern field within five years. No longer is it possible to sell a merchant a full carload of one line. Therefore, he argued, the exhibit will be valuable in getting buyers to make up mixed carloads of Atlanta-made goods. Other cities, rivals of Atlanta, are doing this, he said, and Atlanta must, to keep what it has, to say nothing of expanding.

"Advertising no longer is a matter of buying a few inches of newspaper space, asserting through this space that 'John Smith makes good beds'," said C. S. Dobs. "Advertising is the science of creating a demand. Publicity is the cheapest known method of selling goods. It may be newspaper publicity; it may be billboards; it may be an exhibit of the kind you are considering. It may better be all three.

Like Shop Windows.

"I believe this exhibit will have the same effect as the Whitehall Street windows. A man comes downtown to buy a pair of shoes. As he walks along the street, he sees hats, neckwear and walking sticks displayed. These remind him that he needs such articles. The result is that he buys more than the shoes he set out after."

Forrest Adair has a "punch" when he talks.

"I am selling a home below the Fort to a family which consists of father, mother and seven girls. The father is a wagon-maker. The seven girls are employed in seven different factories in Atlanta. Wouldn't you rather buy the things these girls help make than some product of a New England sweat shop?

"Yet I talked to a bank director to-day who did not know that car wheels are made in Atlanta, and who thought that the famed Atlanta shoes really were made in Boston and sent here to be sold under the local label.

Interests Here Diverse.

"When the bottom falls out of the iron market, Birmingham and Pittsburg hang crape on the doors, and send flowers to each other. Do we care? We do not. Two or three of our plants suffer, but the hundreds of others go on, and business in the aggregate shows little contraction.

"As a man who earns his very bread from the growth of Atlanta, and who owes more of that bread to you manufacturers than to any other class, I want to make it as emphatic as I can that you must build up Atlanta's factories if you wish to see her continue to grow."

WORDS WHICH STIRRED ENTHUSIASM FOR SHOW

"All the machinery, all the enthusiasm, and all the push of the Chamber of Commerce will be behind the launching of the permanent exhibit."—Wilmer L. Moore, President of the Chamber of Commerce.

"I firmly believe a permanent exhibit will bring to Atlanta more merchants and more business than all the other things we have done put together."—Brooks Morgan, Chairman of the Exhibit Committee.

"Five years ago, you could sell solid carloads of one line to Macon and Augusta. You can not do it now. This plan will enable you to make up mixed carloads. Other cities are doing it. Atlanta must, not only to get more, but even to hold what she has."—Bolling H. Jones.

"The man who makes good products and doesn't advertise is like the man who winks at a girl in the dark. He knows it, but she doesn't, and it doesn't get him anywhere."—C. S. Dobbs.

"Agitation about the smoke nuisance makes me tired. I wish to goodness some one would turn 500 more smokestacks loose on us. I'll warrant there's not a man in town who could write a list of seventy-five of the hundreds of articles made in Atlanta."—Forrest Adir.

Atlanta's Future Absolutely Dependent on Building Up Factories, Experts Declare.

Rome, Ga., Exhibitors Sign Up for Space

Rome, Ga., is crowing over the fact that it made definite plans for a permanent exhibit before Atlanta.

Twelve manufacturers already have signed contracts for space, and nine more are about to do so. It is expected that 4,000 feet of floor space will be used.

Arrangements have been made for a building, and the exhibit will be ready within two months, Louis Spencer, managing director, says.

Included among the exhibitors are a stove works, a machine factory, a foundry, a furniture factory, a trunk factory and a spring bed factory. Some of these lines are duplicated.

ATLANTA GIRLS BUY MILLINERY MADE AT HOME

Half the Hats Seen on Peachtree Street Are Made Here, but the Fact Is Unheralded.

Half the women's hats seen on Peachtree Street are made right in Atlanta.

The fair Peachtree promenaders don't know it; the milliners they patronize don't know it; in many cases the jobbers themselves don't know it.

There are three factories in Atlanta making women's hats, of straw, felt, plush, hemp and the myriad other materials which go to bedeck milady's coiffure and frame her pretty face.

But as soon as the hat leaves these factories the manufacturers lose their identity. The hat is marked with the jobber's label. It may be marked New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans or even London. The fact that it is made in Atlanta is nowhere to be discovered.

One manufacturer tells, with a grin, of Atlanta milliners who "stocked up" in New York—with Atlanta-made hats.

Altogether, it is an interesting business.

The American Hat Manufacturing Company, one of the largest of the three Atlanta factories, imports straws direct from China, Japan, Italy and Germany. These straws are plaited abroad, and either are dyed there or bleached and dyed in Camden, N. J.

Japan sends hemp braid. Italy furnishes the milans, leghorns and tuscans. Germany furnishes a peculiar material known as Neapolitan braid, which, though few know it, is made from American cotton. China furnishes coarse straws.

So much for the straws. The felt bodies come from abroad, in the rough—queer, looking toadstools of various shades. Silks, ribbons, velvets, plushes and ornaments are carried in quantity enough to stock a dry goods store of large proportions.

Just now the factories are busy with the hats to be worn this fall and winter, and with misses' and children's hats for spring, 1914.

Sample rooms already are filled with fall and spring lines, dazzling arrays of colors, and seemingly in almost every shape, but with smaller hats predominating.

The making of a hat may be said to begin in the room where a skilled workman makes plaster molds accurately defining the shapes. From these plaster affairs, metal dies are made. These dies are put in the presses and heated by gas flames. The rough shapes, either felt, velvet, straw or hemp, are stamped with these hot dies and held in them until dry. When removed the heat has baked the sticky "sizing" until the shapes are firm.

From the presses the velvet and plush hats go to a workman who steams them and brushes up the nap to its original beauty.

The straw shapes are made in the factory. Ingeniously designed sewing machines, manipulated by skillful girls, sew the braid round and round, until a tiny knot grows into a gigantic hat. In the straw season 150 girls are busy at these machines.

Englishman's Criticism of American Stores Answered

Selfridge's Manager Unjustified in Saying Customers Wait Too Long for Parcels.

A. E. Cowper, one of the important men in the organization of Selfridge & Co., which in turn has, perhaps, the most important department store in London, recently made a visit to the United States. He spent most of his time, of course, in looking over American department stores, and before he departed for England freed himself of some criticism.

"One thing which struck me was the time it takes to complete a purchase and get your goods wrapped and delivered," he said.

"At home we have no bundle wrappers; the clerks wrap the packages, and we find it saves time and mistakes. When a customer has made a purchase and the goods are shipped by carrier or messenger to a distant cash-and-bundle desk, every second she has to wait is magnified to a minute, whereas if the goods are wrapped by the clerk, the customer is getting the full attention of that salesperson, and if a minute or two should be lost, she is seeing the action all the time, and does not feel that she has been lost sight of. In Selfridge's we use cash registers, and we find them great savers of time."

Atlanta merchandise experts do not agree with the English student of store service.

Mr. Cowper, in the opinion of various Atlantans approached on the subject, magnifies the importance of the transactions where the purchases actually are taken away by the buyer.

They remark that while it may be the custom in London for shoppers to carry home their purchases, nine out of ten customers in Atlanta demand delivery by wagon.

At any rate, they say, there is very little delay, and it is much better to free the salespeople from the duty of wrapping packages.

Managers of Atlanta department stores made tests at random to demonstrate that it takes on an average 30 seconds for the delivery of a package and the making of change.

Lucian York, manager of Rich's, says:

"We have a system which we believe is the best yet devised from the viewpoint of the customer, and Selfridge's certainly have nothing to compare with it. We use an 'identification coin.'

Departs at Once.

"Most of our charge customers have their parcels delivered. After the transaction is made the customer merely gives her name and address to the salesperson, shows her identification coin, and departs at once. Even when the customer takes the parcel with her, the wrapper in the stand has it ready in a jiffy. Time records to gauge our wrappers show that on an average they use less than a minute.

"The delivery of packages, after all, is simply a minor matter. What our American people want broadly is service—the right merchandise at the right time at the right price. In English stores customers still are importuned to buy; in fact, in many of the stores it is almost impossible to leave without buying. Fancy such a condition here!

"Again, here we make every effort to get what the customer wants. We anticipate the styles, bring on new models and patterns.

"When the customer purchases these goods she buys them at our risk—if they are not pleasing to her when she gets them home she is at liberty to return them. Here the customer is always right—in England, from what I understand, she is more at the mercy of the storekeeper."

Thousand Lined Up To Get Into Store

Furniture House Devises Attractive Scheme to Induce Public to Notice Low Prices.

Even in busy Atlanta, it is seldom enough that a thousand people are lined up waiting to get into a store when the doors are thrown open. This was the record established by Sterchi Bros. & Barnes, Mitchell Street, near Whitehall, Thursday morning.

The attraction was an unusual sale of furniture, coupled with a prize offer. Tags were widely distributed among the friends of the store. Each of these tags was numbered, and 100 of the numbers corresponded with the numbers on tags borne by articles in the store. When any visitor matched his tag with any tag in the store, he was privileged to claim the article, without being obligated to purchase anything.

The plan drew a big crowd, and, better, it attracted attention to some very low prices, and resulted in good sales.

TAFFETA RIBBONS SCARCE.

A scarcity of taffeta ribbons in stock colorings is reported. Pinks, blues and whites are especially hard to get.

Silk Dyers Strike; Feathers Face Bar; Flowers in Favor

Milliners Think That for Once They Can Predict Styles for Fall Well in Advance.

Flowers will be popular on women's hats for fall and winter wear.

In July this is a dangerous prediction. Circumstances, however, make it fairly safe prophecy, in the opinion of C. B. Palmer, of M. Kutz Co., wholesale milliners.

Dame Fashion might take a notion to dictate ribbons. But the silk dyers' strikes in Paterson, N. J., have caused an increase of 20 per cent in the cost of ribbons, and even at these advanced prices, deliveries can not be made. At best, goods can not be promised before August 15 or September 1, and even if the mills reopen, they are likely to be overwhelmed with the orders which have been accumulating.

Feathers, again, might have been Fashion's favorites. But right now there is trouble in Congress over the importation of feathers. The milliners and the Audubon Society are in the throes of a bitter struggle which will decide whether feathers will be admitted at all under the new tariff.

Remain only fur and flowers. For three seasons, velvet and silk flowers have been increasing in popularity on fall and winter hats, and, with the scarcity of other materials, are likely to take the ascendency this fall.

Small hats will rule—that is, smaller than those which have been worn for the past few seasons. Crowns will be round, with turned-up brims, according to Mr. Palmer. What will be the favorite colors, besides the staple blues, browns and black, no one will know until September 1.

The Kutz Co. salesmen started out last Monday to cover the Southern States for fall business.

MORE BUYERS THAN PEACHES.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Buyers returning here from Georgia say that it is generally estimated the peach crop of Georgia will run about 1,500 cars. According to the railroad men, they do not expect to move over 75 cars a day out of the State at the flush of the season. There are a great many buyers at Fort Valley. Fully 95 per cent of the peaches are being sold on track—in fact, there are more buyers than there are peaches.

Write for our latest Catalogue. The leading merchants are adding the 5c and 10c departments. Why not one for your town?

McCLURE 10c CO., 47-49 S. Broad St.

Give Your "DIMES" a Chance

DIXIE PICKLE AND PRESERVING CO.

Manufacturers of

Pure Apple and Distilled Vinegar, Catsup, Pickles, Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Sauer Kraut, Jelly, Etc.

CANNED GOODS

364 to 378 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

VOLLMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Moore Building

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY

Special Designs in Platinum

Engravers *Diamond Setters* *Watchmakers*

Specialists in Jewelry Repairing

ALL HANDS POINT TO BIG 4 PEANUT PRODUCTS

SELL SINGLETON'S

Peanut Products

FOR SURE and STEADY PROFITS

157½ Whitehall. Phone Main 665.

A FREE TRIP

To Atlanta is available to the merchant who buys an adequate bill from the members of the Merchants' Association.

Write to

H. T. Moore

SECRETARY.

Rhodes Building, Atlanta.

STATIONERY MADE BY A SOUTHERN FACTORY

Here in Atlanta is a factory that makes Tablets, Box Papers, Envelopes and School Stationery—the only factory of its kind south of the Ohio River—the largest south of New York. One of our specialties is

TUBEROSE

"Particular Paper for Particular People"

Put up in Tablets, Pound Papers and Box Papers; one of the best qualities on the market.

Our new 500-page catalog, showing these and other goods, will be ready August 1. Ask for a copy, Mr. Merchant.

MONTAG BROTHERS

Manufacturers—Jobbers—Importers

10-12-14-16-18-20 Nelson St. ATLANTA

The Open Mind is the Saving Grace. The fellow who hasn't got anything to learn is hopeless.

You may be a first-rate merchant with a good, smooth-running business and a clear notion of how to handle your proposition.

But you can't argue that there isn't somebody else who can give you points somewhere along the line.

You may have won your merchandising laurels, but don't forget that you can't keep them fresh if you rest on them.

Keep your mind open to the New Idea. It will revive and refresh and inspire you to bigger things and better achievement.

If your desire is to be a bigger merchant doing a bigger and better business, and growing constantly in efficient service to your community and to yourself,

COME TO THE SOUTHERN MERCHANTS CONVENTION

ATLANTA - - - - - - - - AUGUST 4 TO 15

PONY CONTEST REACHES HOTTEST STAGE AS BONUS CLUB OFFER IS CLOSED

I nominate as a candidate in The Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian Pony Outfit Contest:

Name .....

Address .....

Nominated by .....

Address .....

GOOD FOR 1,000 VOTES.

Only One Nomination Blank Can be Voted for Any Contestant.

Candidates Work Until Last Hour to Take Advantage of Proposition. Close Race Gives Every Youngster Entered Chance for a Shetland.

It is a weary office force in the contest department of The Georgian and Sunday American.

Until midnight Saturday, the manager and his assistants toiled, receiving votes for the many boys and girls who made strenuous effort to take full advantage of the bonus offer which closed as Sunday was ushered in.

Generous offers of extra votes were made for clubs of five subscriptions, either yearly, half-yearly or quarterly, and either for the daily alone, the Sunday paper alone, or both in combination.

The contest manager gave his personal guarantee that no offer as generous would be made from then on to the end of the contest. Naturally, there was every inducement for the contestants to work their hardest. The result was gratifying, both to the contestants and to the newspapers.

Hundreds of Subscriptions Come.

Literally hundreds of subscriptions were turned in. Now comes the work of tabulating them, and grouping each contestant's returns into clubs of five. This will take several days of hard work, while the regular routine of the office must proceed uninterrupted. Possibly it may be next Sunday before the bonuses will be fully credited. But credited they will be, and accurately.

Nearly all the contestants took a "day off" July 4, and were the guests of The Georgian and American at Grant Park. At 10 o'clock Friday morning the parade left the offices of the newspapers in Alabama Street. There were nine of the 22 ponies in line, all gaily bedecked with flags. The contestants drove them, and it is safe to say that every boy and girl who handled the reins made a firmer resolve to earn permanent possession of one of the ponies as a result of this treat.

The ponies looked their best and were the subject of admiring comment all along the route.

"I know something about horses and ponies," remarked Darwin G. Jones, manager of the Atlanta Clearing House, who made a special trip to see the parade. "I want to remark that it would be impossible to find nine others as good in all Atlanta. They're fine little animals, among the best I ever saw."

More Special Inducements.

While the great bonus offer for clubs of five subscriptions has been withdrawn, it is probable that there will be early announcement of other special inducements to contestants.

With the end of the contest 25 days away, no one is to be allowed to loaf. The pace from now on will be the hottest yet made. From five to ten contestants in every district are running within a few votes of each other. And even the hindmost still has a chance to pass the leaders. It is anyone's race as yet in every district.

Perhaps never before was there as close a contest in Atlanta newspaperdom, which is natural, since certainly never before were as valuable prizes given.

Any boy or girl who wins one of the ponies The Georgian and American are giving away may well be proud of the acquisition. And anyone who assists the contestants by subscribing to The Georgian or American will be satisfied at getting the full value of his money.

'Seven-Day Bride' Is Given Divorce

Husband Procured Licenses to Marry Two Women on Her Wedding Day.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—The seven inharmonious days of married life from which Mrs. Pansy Biggs Caples culled testimony which gave her a divorce from William J. Caples in El Paso yesterday prove, according to Mrs. Caples, that there is luck in odd numbers.

Mrs. Caples contended in her charges against her husband, said to be a millionaire and son of a former Mayor of El Paso, that on the seventh day of their married life her husband beat her. Charging extreme cruelty, she did not ask for alimony nor for the restoration of her maiden name. Mrs. Caples said in El Paso yesterday she will return to the stage.

The matrimonial affairs of several members of the Caples family have been more or less spectacular, it is recorded in El Paso, and William Caples startled his wealthy friends on his wedding day by obtaining two separate licenses to marry two different women.

WENT TO SELL REALTY, BUT MARRIED THE RICH WIDOW

MEDFORD, OREG., July 5.—Dr. W. H. Everhard, a prominent business man, secured a tip last Saturday that Mrs. L. M. Markin, of Los Angeles, an attractive and wealthy widow, was interested in real estate in the Rogue River Valley.

Instead of selling the widow a portion of his extensive holdings, the doctor was so charmed by his prospective client's beauty that he promptly made her his partner for life via the matrimonial route.

10 Commandments for Summer Given U. S.

Bureau of Chemistry Tells What Food to Eat and What to Drink During Hot Months.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The ten commandments to insure clean food during the summer were issued today by the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture in an official bulletin:

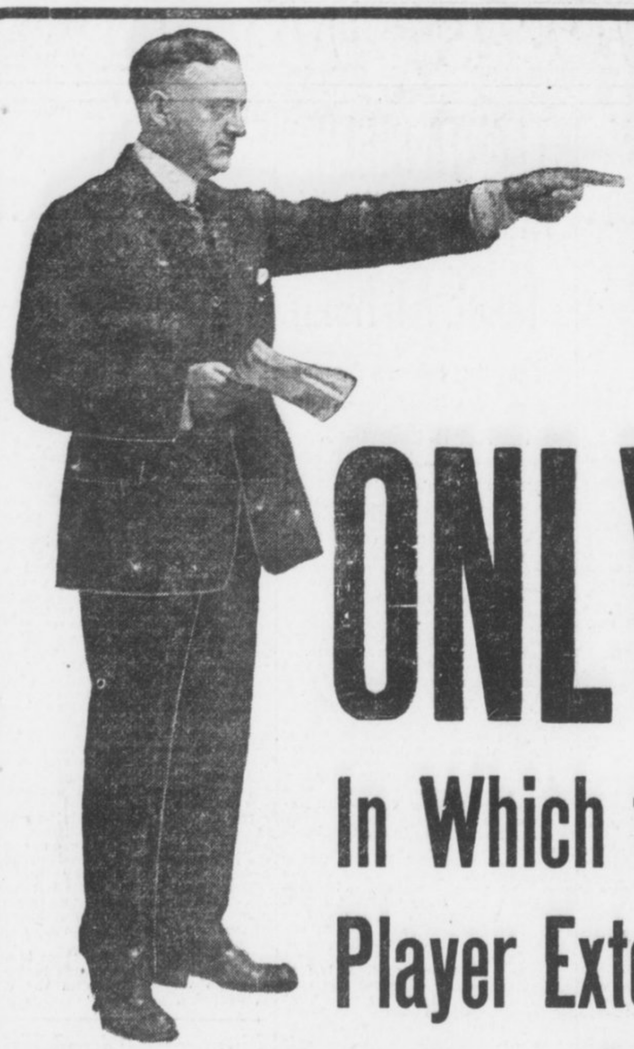
1. Use your nose and eyes to detect bad food.
2. Be watchful of ptomaine, a deadly poison bacilli, which thrives mightily in this weather.
3. Pasteurize all milk.
4. Keep your ice box clean.
5. Cook your food and never eat it uncooked.
6. Beware of restaurants and highly seasoned meats and fish.
7. Drink only boiled water at summer resorts.
8. Do not eat the skins of fruits.
9. Wage a persistent battle against flies in your home
10. Do not set too much store by the "guaranteed under the pure food and drugs act" label. The Government does not guarantee these wares.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

EXCURSIONS

A comprehensive sweep of the eastern half of the United States and nearly 1,000 miles of Canada. A 5,000-mile circle tour, visiting Cincinnati, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Washington, Baltimore and Savannah, including all expenses, transportation, standard Pullman, all meals en route, best hotels, staterooms and meals on steamers, fifteen days, $77.75; eighteen days, $88.85. The phenomenal rates offered and the high-class features provided are the realisation of ten years of continued success in this line. Special trains leave Atlanta, Birmingham, Chattanooga and Knoxville July 15 and August 16. Liberal stop-overs at any point. Four steamer trips on exclusive ships. Limited select party. Write now for choice reservation or further particulars, J. F. McFarland, Agent, Box 1624, Atlanta, Ga.

BORDEN WHEELER SPRINGS HOTEL
NOW OPEN — *The Spa of America* — BORDEN SPRINGS, ALA. — NOW OPEN
A panacea for all kidney, stomach and bowel troubles, diabetes, indigestion, nervousness, insomnia and rheumatism.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND SERVICE
Delightfully located on the Seaboard Air Line between Atlanta and Birmingham.
Special week-end rates.
WHEELER & WHEELER, Props. D. R. LINDSAY, Manager.



LISTEN!

ONLY 3 DAYS LEFT

In Which to Secure Membership in My Great Player Extension Club Which Closes the Most Gigantic Retailing of Player-Pianos Ever Inaugurated in the South

LET ME ENUMERATE THE SAVING

I. You get a $650 Player-Piano for $488.50
II. Terms $10 Cash and $2.50 per Week
III. No Interest
IV. One Year's Free Trial and Exchange Privilege
V. Ten-Year Guarantee
VI. A Combined Saving of $334.50
VII. A FREE MUSIC EXCHANGE LIBRARY OF 6,800 ROLLS AT YOUR DISPOSAL, WITHOUT ONE CENT COST. You May Exchange Every Day if You so Desire

NOTICE! We Have 20 Standard Make Pianos Which We Have Taken in EXCHANGE on WEATHERHOLT CLUB PLAYER-PIANOS, Including Mason & Hamlin, Steinway, Conover, Knabe, Chickering, Hardman and Various Other Makes, Which Will Be Placed on Sale Monday Morning at 9 o'Clock at Prices from **$68.00** and Up---Easy Payments : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Our Club Piano
Regular Price . . $375.00
Club Price $267.50
Terms: **$5** Cash, **$1.25** Per Week

CONDITIONS: No interest, one year's trial and exchange privilege, 15c rebate on payments made before due, free life insurance feature, ten-year guarantee.

All of which accompany in writing the sale of every Club Piano.

WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.

"The South's Foremost Piano House"

72 NORTH BROAD ST. (Weatherholt Bldg.) ATLANTA, GEORGIA

For Out-of-Town Customers
Fill Out Coupon and Mail

WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen: Inclosed please find $10.00 membership fee (first cash payment), for which ship to my address your Club Player-Piano at once, including bench, scarf, 12 rolls of music and free delivery, with the understanding I can pay balance in $10.00 monthly payments.

Name .....

Address .....

NOTICE

If you have any difficulty in buying Hearst's Sunday American anywhere in the South notify Circulation Manager, Hearst's Sunday American, Atlanta, Ga.

HEARST'S

SUNDAY AMERICAN

EDITION FOR FLORIDA

VOL. I. NO. 14.

Copyright, 1913, by The Georgian Company.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1913.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BROWN WILL CONTINUE AS A 'LIVE WIRE' IN POLITICS

Former Governor, as Private Citizen, Intends to Wage Campaign to Decide Supreme Authority in Georgia, and Will Push Issue.

Fact That He Proposes Keeping in Touch With State's Affairs Leads to Report That He Will Oppose Hoke Smith for Senate.

That Joseph M. Brown intends keeping very much in touch with the trend of events in Georgia, that he proposes to remain a very "live wire" in politics, and that he proposes to thrash to a final adjustment his view on law enforcement and the labor unions, at least in so far as he may, is abundantly evidenced in a remarkable interview he furnished to The Sunday American yesterday.

It is very well known that many of Governor Brown's friends and partisans are urging him to enter the race for the United States Senate against Senator Hoke Smith, whose term of office expires within less than two years, and who will have to enter a campaign for re-election within the next twelve months.

To a Sunday American reporter Saturday the former Governor gave the following interview:

By JOSEPH M. BROWN.

I am going to stay at home for a few days and then I shall run up to my farm in Cherokee County, where I will be for the next week or two.

The duties of the executive office for more than a year past have forced me to neglect almost entirely my personal affairs; hence I must give primary attention to them for some time to come.

Later I expect to make an examination of the status which involves the State's relationship to the labor union. If there is a divided sovereignty of this relationship all the people are entitled to know it so that they can shape their course accordingly and choose to which they will yield allegiance.

If there is but one sovereignty that fact should be made so plain that no man and no organization of men should be betrayed into acts of attempted usurpation of that sovereignty.

Unions Have Made Issue.

In my retiring message to the General Assembly I stated that the labor union had made the issue as to whether or not its union label carried more authority in Georgia than does Georgia's great seal of State.

A mere statement of the official records of these two sources of authority necessarily confirms my declaration, viz: Some time before the year 1840 the State granted a charter to the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, wherein she placed upon that company and upon future owners of that railroad the duties of a common carrier. She imposed upon the owners of that charter the obligation to operate trains for the conduct of the commerce of the public and of its power to travel. As the proof of her sovereign authority to grant that charter and to force obedience to its conditions she placed upon it her Great Seal of State.

In 1907 she specifically and positively made it the duty of the Railroad Commission to "order and compel" the operation of such train service as the needs of the public required.

In 1909 and again in 1912 the labor union ordered the trainmen on the Georgia Railroad to ignore the State's mandate and instead to prevent the running of the trains, which it knew would result in great inconvenience and loss to the public. On that order it placed its union label.

This made the issue between the union label and Georgia's great seal of State square and plain. No sophistry can obscure it; no vituperative personal abuse can wipe it out.

Exactly the same issue was

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Greatest 'Merchant Princess' Will Wed

Mrs. Charles Netcher and Solomon Neuberger, of Chicago, Get Marriage License in Oregon.

PORTLAND, OREG., July 5.—Mrs. Charles Netcher, proprietor of the Boston store in Chicago, and Solomon Neuberger, a business man of the same city, living at 5134 Indiana Avenue, obtained a marriage license here to-day. Both are stopping at the Multnomah Hotel, the clerk of which says he is informed the marriage quickly followed the taking out of the license, but no one could be found who had actually witnessed the ceremony or professed to know when it occurred.

Mrs. Netcher is declared to be the only woman at the actual head of a great department store, and is certainly America's foremost "Merchant Princess." She carries a tremendous amount of life insurance, probably more than any woman in the world.

Ellen Terry Leaves Her Third Husband

Famous Actress and Former Leading Man, Many Years Her Junior, Agree to Separation.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Ellen Terry, the famous actress, and her husband, James Carew, 24 years her junior, have separated by mutual agreement. Mr. Carew is to retain possession of the most beautiful furnishings of their home.

Miss Terry and James Carew were married in Pittsburg by a Justice of the Peace on March 22, 1907. Mr. Carew is 41 years old; Miss Terry is 65.

Miss Terry had been twice married before. Her first husband was George Frederick Watts, the painter, whom she married when she was very young. In 1868 she was married to Charles Wardell, an actor, who died some years ago.

Lightning Destroys Rockefeller's Pew

Bolt Crashes Through Spire of Euclid Avenue Church and Wrecks Oil King's Seat of Worship.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 5.—John D. Rockefeller will have to build a new pew before he can enjoy his wonted comfort in church on Sundays. A bolt of lightning struck the spire of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, ripped its way through the roof and demolished John D.'s pew.

Several other pews in the vicinity were wrecked, but the big ball of fire did no further damage. The lightning flash failed to start a fire. No one was in the church at the time it was struck.

Archie Butt's Cousin Is Being Sued by Wife

Attentions to Another Woman Charged in Complaint of War Department Auditor's Daughter.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Georgiana Rittman Butt, daughter of F. E. Rittman, of Cleveland, former auditor of the War Department, has begun an action for separation against Freeman Worthington Butt. Mrs. Butt alleges her husband has been too fond of Miss Eleanor Churchill. Butt is a cousin of Major Archibald Butt, military aide of President Taft, who perished on the Titanic.

Evelyn Thaw to Get $4,000 a Week in U. S.

Arthur Hammerstein Reported to Have Offered Ten Times Amount She Receives in London.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 4.—Arthur Hammerstein is reported to have engaged Evelyn Nesbit Thaw for his brother, William, at a weekly salary of $4,000. This is about ten times as much as she was paid during her engagement in London.

She will make her first appearance in New York on August 3 at the Victoria Theater.

Hammerstein refuses to admit or deny the report.

Sleeper Fee Makes Carnegie Miss Trip

Steel Master Foregoes Pleasure of Staying in Lucerne Because He Had Paid for Berth.

Special Cable to The American.

LUCERNE, July 5.—An amusing anecdote is told of Mr. Carnegie which illustrates his thriftiness.

While at Lucerne lately he was pressed to extend his visit.

"I should like to," he said, "but we have booked our sleeping berths, and if we do not occupy them our money will be forfeited."

LOS ANGELES HAS 491 DIVORCES SINCE NEW YEAR

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Since January 1, 1913, 491 final decrees of divorce have been granted here and about the same number of interlocutory decrees have been entered, while 3,725 marriage licenses have been issued.

COURT FIGHT TO THOROUGHLY AIR MACON SCANDAL

Vindication of Accused Leaders by First Christian Church Takes Place To-day.

SLANDER SUITS TO FOLLOW

Choir Leader and Ladies' Aid Secretary Plan to Demand Legal Redress.

MACON, July 5.—Society and church folk here are anticipating not only one of the sharpest legal fights in the history of Macon courts, but the airing of sensational charges involving the local churches in general as the aftermath of the First Christian Church scandal, in which Professor Frank M. Charlton, the popular choir leader, and Mrs. Effie L. Lester, the secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society, are involved.

The accused parties, upon the recommendation of the elders' committee, which has conducted the investigation, Sunday morning will be exonerated of all charges by the congregation. Public expressions of confidence in the accused parties will be added, it is said, and a complete vindication of persons and church declared.

Instead of culminating, this will really mark the beginning of the controversy, however, for almost immediately the accused and the accusers and their friends will array themselves for a legal fight which bids fair to furnish "live copy" for the newspapers for months to come. Counsel has already been retained by both sides, the Lesters having engaged the services of Attorney Claud Estes to conduct their suit for slander, while Attorney Julian Urquhart has been selected by Mrs. Jenkins to defend her in the courts, in anticipation of libel and slander suits. Professor Charlton also, it is said, will be represented by able counsel of Macon.

Real Sensation to Come.

The real sensation of the entire affair, it is said, will be produced by Mrs. Lester, the accused church leader, who declares that the charges of her neighbor, Mrs. Jenkins, were instigated by a spirit of church jealousy which has cropped out at intervals and at various sources since the First Christian Church began its period of marvelous prosperity.

"My accusers," declared Mrs. Lester, "have been jealous for a long time of the prosperity which has attended our church. They have looked enviously upon the increase in our membership, which has been marvelous, and they have begrudged us the services of Professor Charlton, our choir leader, who sings in our church every Sunday morning and evening. These are the primary reasons these people and others in this neighborhood have singled me out for many months; have watched every move I have made almost, as well as that of Professor Charlton, who has been a friendly visitor with his wife at our little home. I can ascribe no other reason for these slanderous charges, unless it is just gossip. I have been made the unhappy victim of a plot to besmirch my character.

"Of course, I want vindication; I shall have that, by all means, and I suppose publicity can do no harm, unless to my mother and sister, who will feel it terribly. My name, however, will never be the same, even though I am cleared of these charges."

Lester Defends Wife.

Mr. Lester, who has defended his wife from the start, upholds her in the claim that church jealousy has figured prominently in the charges which have been preferred. Mr. Lester was formerly a member of Mulberry Street Methodist Church, where Professor Charlton led the music prior to his connection with the First Christian Church.

The stated determination of Rev. Mr. Anderson, pastor, and Lenoir Erwin, elder and member of the investigating committee of the First Christian Church, to clear the name of the church, either by ousting the accused parties if guilty, or vindicating them if not guilty, is said to be further indication of the prominent part which the churches will play in the coming trial in the courts.

Both Mr. Anderson and Mr. Irwin declared emphatically to the reporter that the name of the church must be preserved by an open and unbiased investigation of the entire matter. If the parties are guilty, they declared, then they must be dealt with accordingly, but if they are not guilty of the charges then they must be vindicated and the church which holds their membership vindicated also in open meeting.

Never have the church people of

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

Wearing of Belts to Cut Cost of Living

Custom of Tramps of Tightening Girths When Hungry Leads to Theory of Scientist.

CHICAGO, July 5.—If everyone wears a belt, will it reduce the high cost of living?

According to one of the latest scientific theories advanced by an eminent specialist, this is exactly what a belt will do—not by a direct reduction of the cost of foodstuffs, but by a reduction of the human craving for food.

No less an authority than Dr. Randolph Lennhoff, according to reports made to The Vossische Zeitung, has discovered that the wearing of a belt reduces the human appetite for food.

According to the report of Dr. Lennhoff, his investigations were based on his knowledge of the "knights of trampdom," who, when hungry and far from food, tighten their belts to allay the inner craving.

American Refuses to Drink Kaiser's Beer

Armour Tells Emperor He Saves Thousand a Year by Being a Total Abstainer.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, July 5.—The Kiel correspondent of The National Zeitung says Allison V. Armour took the late J. Pierpont Morgan's place as the Kaiser's chief guest at the annual Kiel regatta week beer evening at the little Bordy tavern.

The neighbors of Mr. Armour were surprised to see that he did not smoke and that he drank only a glass of lemonade. In reply to a question he said: "I am a teetotaler, and I will tell you why. By not smoking and by refraining from the use of malt or spirituous liquors I save a thousand dollars every year, so you see it is well worth while to be a total abstainer."

100,000 Trainmen Vote to Walk Out

Flaw in Erdman Arbitration Act Threatens to Tie Up Eastern Railroad System.

NEW YORK, July 5.—According to advices received by the conference committee of managers the 100,000 conductors and trainmen on all the Eastern railroads have voted overwhelmingly to strike if called out by their leaders.

This radical step has been taken in face of the increase of $30,000,000 a year in wages given in 1910.

The conductors and trainmen have offered to arbitrate under the Erdman act, but President Lee of the trainmen's organization has been told unofficially by the railroad managers that they will not accept the Erdman act, which is admittedly faulty. Lee expects to force the railroads to accept Erdman act arbitration by threatening to tie up the railroads in the Eastern territory.

Pair Gets License To Wed Third Time

Couple Has Been Married Twice and Parted Twice and Married Some More in Mean Time.

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—Wedded twice and parted by the divorce court, John Inman, aged 39, and Anna Eggen, 35, to-day obtained a license to wed each other for the third time. After their second matrimonial venture both parties married again and both obtained a divorce. After waiting the required length of time the couple came here from Minneapolis to marry.

Wedlock Shown as Incentive to Suicide

Reports Declare Bachelors Lead in Every Crime Save in Ending Their Own Lives.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Unmarried men are more often criminals than married men, according to the figures in a report of the work of the District Attorney's office. The same is shown in regard to women prisoners.

While the percentage of unmarried criminals is high in practically every sort of crime, the report shows that suicide is an exception.

Three times as many married men attempted suicide and were tried for it in 1912 as unmarried.

Lady Sackville, at Trial, Near Collapse

Verdict Expected Monday in Famous Will Contest—Five Million Dollars Involved.

pecial Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Lady Sackville, whose bequest of $5,000,000 from the late Sir John Murray Scott resulted in a suit by Sir John's relatives in an effort to break the will, is threatened to-day with a nervous collapse as the result of her ordeal on the witness stand. Both Lady Sackville and Lord Sackville testified Friday.

A verdict is expected in the case Monday.

CAR OFFICIALS HELD TO COURT IN BIRMINGHAM

President, Superintendent and Three Employees Must Face Grand Jury for Kidnaping.

UNION MEN PUSHING CASES

Alleged Dynamiter Arrested as Result of the Street Railway Strike Disturbance.

BIRMINGHAM, July 5.—A. H. Ford, president; George H. Harris, superintendent of transportation, and three other employees of the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company were to-day bound over to the Grand Jury under bonds of $300 each on charges growing out of the alleged kidnaping about three weeks ago of William F. Welch, vice president and national organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Electric and Street Railway Employees. The defendants waived the preliminary hearing before Judge Abernethy, of the Court of Common Pleas, and made bond readily.

A warrant was sworn out to-day against E. T. Stanfield, charging him with placing dynamite on the tracks during the street car strike. Bond was fixed at $1,000, which has not been made.

The latest developments growing out of the street car strike, caused a sensation in Birmingham, as the waiving of preliminary hearing by the high officials of the street car company was entirely unexpected. Further sensations are promised when the Grand Jury begins its probe within the next few weeks.

Deportation Caused Arrests.

The arrest of President Ford, Superintendent Harris, who has been connected with the street car company for more than fifteen years, and others was the direct result of the alleged deportation of National Organizer Welch, who came to Birmingham about four weeks ago, when the street car strike was threatened. Mr. Welch, it is alleged, was visited at his hotel by a delegation of car men, including some street car officials, and advised to leave the city. The union organizer took the hint, it is said, and was forthwith escorted to the railroad station, where he boarded a train for parts unknown.

When the alleged deportation was noised abroad, local union leaders and their lawyers raised a protest that eventually was carried to the City Commission, which called a conference on the matter. In the course of the conference, which was quite heated at times, President Ford admitted, it is alleged, that while he had no hand in the actual deportation of Welch, it was done with his knowledge and for what he though the best interests of the community. Immediately following this statement, the union attorneys demanded the arrest of Mr. Ford on the charge of conspiracy. Commissioner Lane heeded the request and had Chief Bodeker arrest Mr. Ford on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Union Leaders Push Cases.

The case was set to be tried in the Recorder's Court, but here it was nol prossed by the union leaders, who proceeded to swear out warrants for the arrest of Mr. Ford and Superintendent Harris and other minor officials of the company to be tried before Judge Abernethy, of the Court of Common Pleas. It is this court, in which the defendants have waived preliminary hearing, pending the action of the Grand Jury. Should Mr. Ford and the other defendants be convicted they are liable to a jail sentence of two years, lawyers say.

Although dynamiting and missile throwing were indulged in quite freely when the strike was at its height, only one arrest, that of E. T. Stanfield, has been made. Stanfield, a carpenter, is charged with placing dynamite under an East Lake car more than a week ago. He denies the accusation.

The strike is believed to be practically over, as no recent disorder has been reported and all the special deputies have been withdrawn from the service. Union men claim, however, they are still in the fight and not absolutely beaten.

LUTHERAN PASTOR SCORES CHURCH FAIRS AND SOCIALS

MOUNTAIN, N. DAK., July 5.—Church socials, fairs and the like were roundly condemned by B. B. Johnson, of Minnesota, president of the Icelandic Lutheran Conference of America, when he took charge of the conference session here.

'Most Beautiful Child' Coming

Miss Blitz Will Visit Atlanta

To Pose Before Famous Artists

Prize picture of prize child beauty, Theresa Marie Blitz. This picture has been exhibited in nineteen conventions of photographers and awarded fifteen first prizes.



Little Topeka Girl Will Visit Principal Cities of Country and Will Be Given Trip to Paris.

TOPEKA, KANS., July 5.—Atlanta will see the nation's most beautiful child, so proclaimed by photographers of the United States at practically all their exhibits, when 6-year-old Theresa Marie Blitz reaches the Georgia capital on her tour of the United States, which will later extend to Paris. She leaves her Topeka home to-day and will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday.

Little Miss Blitz was declared to possess the most perfect features and figure of any child in the country by the Boston Art League. She won the distinction in a contest with 2,000 others from all States of the nation.

The elements which decided the art league in her case were: "Soft, wavy, dark-brown hair; big, wistful, wishful blue eyes, with the memory of dreams lurking in them; delicately molded lips and white transparent skin, with a touch of pink showing through."

She is not yet seven. Her weight is 55 pounds. Standing in her slippers she is 51 inches in height. A tape line drawn around her arm at the armpit over one thickness of light summer wear registers 9 inches. Wrist, 5 1-2 inches; thigh, 16 inches; calf, 10 inches; ankle, 7 inches.

After her tour of the big cities of this country and a visit to Paris she will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday, November 18. Theresa has great love for flowers and music and bird life. She knows many flowers by name.

Little Theresa's mother died when the child was eight months old. She was a beautiful woman and possessed all the charms and graces so fully reflected in the figures and features of the daughter.

Theresa will spend two weeks each in Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta and Norfolk. The trip to Paris will be made in five weeks. In New York and Philadelphia oil paintings will be made of her.

Radio System Links Germany and U. S.

Dr. Goldschmidt Declares He Can Transmit Wireless Messages That Can Not Be Intercepted.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Dr. Goldschmidt, a German inventor, announces that he has successfully established communication between Neustadt-Am-Reubenberger, near Hanover, Germany, and his radio station at Tuckerton, N. J., on two different occasions by using his new system of radio transmission. The inventor of this new radio system believes that he will be able to send wireless messages in such a manner as to insure against their being caught and read by any station other than the one they are intended for.

$10,000 WATERWORKS SYSTEM FOR ZEBULON

ZEBULON, July 5.—Zebulon is installing a $10,000 system of waterworks. A well 230 feet deep has been bored through granite rock that underlies the city. The well furnishes fifteen to twenty gallons of water per minute. The 60,000-gallon tank will be 100 feet high and is nearing completion.

Wellesley Students Honor Julia Marlowe

Famous Actress One of Four Honorary Members of Shakespeare Society of Great Girls' College.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Julia Marlowe received word yesterday that at a meeting of the alumnae and active members of the Shakespeare Society of Wellesley College she had been elected an honorary member.

In a letter informing her of this honor, recognition of her devotion to Shakespeare and her histrionic ability, Miss Helen Troy, the president of the society, wrote to Miss Marlowe: "Not upon you but upon ourselves do we confer the honor in welcoming you to the 'Gentle Companie.'"

The importance of the honor conferred upon Miss Marlowe may be understood when it is known that up to her election as honorary member of the Shakespeare Society of Wellesley, the society had bestowed this compliment upon but three persons: Dr. Durant, the founder of Wellesley; Henry N. Hudson, the Shakespearean critic, and Horace Howard Furness, the author of the Variorum Shakespeare.

HOUSE BALKS AT ORDERING INQUIRY INTO LOBBY MAZE

Adjourns Without Acting on Resolution for Special Body to Sift Mulhall Charges That Manufacturers Controlled Congressmen.

Scope of Investigation Widened to Permit Scrutiny of Activities of Anti-Saloon, Equal Suffrage, Medical and Other Organizations

Kahn, of California, Voices Demand That Certain Acts of Executive Branch Be Exploited. Refers to White Slave Case.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The machinery of the House to-day was set in motion for an investigation of the Mulhall charges when the Rules Committee decided to report a resolution providing for the naming of a committee of seven by the Speaker. This committee will inquire into all the Mulhall charges affecting members of Congress and also determine if in the present Congress or previous Congresses lobbyists of the National Association of Manufacturers "did in fact reach or influence" any officer or employee of the House.

The committee also is to look into the efforts of the National Association of Manufacturers to defeat any candidates for the House.

Will See if Lobby Remains.

Another object of the committee is to inquire whether improper influence has been exerted by the National Association of Manufacturers or any other bodies in the selection of committees, and find out if the association now maintains a lobby in Washington and how effective it is.

The special committee is empowered to employ all necessary legal and clerical assistance. Expenses are to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Following a point of no quorum raised by Republican Leader Mann, who insisted that consideration of the lobby inquiry resolution go over until next week, the House adjourned at 3:45 o'clock until noon Wednesday without taking final action on the resolution.

Levy Registers Protest.

When Chairman Henry called up the lobby resolution in the House, Representative Jefferson Levy, of New York, shouted:

"I make a point of order that there is no quorum. I want to oppose this resolution."

An agreement finally was reached for an hour's debate.

Representative Levy declared that he was opposed to the House undertaking further probes of any character. The Money Trust and Steel Trust investigations, he said, had caused only financial unrest throughout the country.

House Hears in Silence.

"I am opposed to taking any notice of these malicious attacks upon members of Congress," said Levy. "We have confidence in these members and we ought to show that confidence by voting against any resolution for an investigation of these ridiculous charges."

The House received Mr. Levy's suggestions in silence.

Representative Kelly, of Pennsylvania, a Progressive, urged the investigation, declaring that the cause of the social and business unrest in the country to-day is the belief that the interests are attempting to shape legislation.

Kahn Includes Wilson.

Representative Kahn of California referred to the Diggs-Caminetti white slave cases during his speech in support of the lobby investigation. He said that not only should there be a lobby investigation, but certain acts of the executive branch of the Government might be looked into.

"A remarkable situation was presented here the other day," he said, "when the majority tried to stifle debate on a proposition that there should be a thorough exploitation of the Caminetti-Diggs white slave matter.

"Ostrich Ruse Useless."

"You can not avoid laying bare these matters, and it is useless for you to stick your heads in the sand like ostriches and make believe that the people of the country can not

HOUSE DELAYS BEFORE OPENING LOBBY INQUIRY

Adjourns Without Acting on Resolution to Investigate Charges Made by Mulhall.

Continued From Page 1.

see what you are doing.

"I am thoroughly in favor of investigation of these Mulhall charges, for this man man Mulhall, whom no one seems to know, has sent the impression abroad that he actually controlled legislation in this House."

Victor Murdock, Progressive leader, declared committees have been manipulated and he urged this be thoroughly investigated.

"It is my experience," said Republican Leader Mann, "that members of this House have not been influenced by lobbyists as much as by fear of what may happen to them in their districts.

Mann Scoffs at Lobby.

"When the oleomargarine bill was before the House, many members confessed privately that they had one opinion on the bill, but that they would vote the other way.

"The only fault I have had to find is that members have not had the courage of their convictions. When the pure food bill was before Congress, there was lots of talk about lobbyists, but they never came to me, and I was in charge of that legislation."

Representative Murray of Oklahoma favored the resolution and Representative Neeley of Kansas criticised the Senate Lobby Committee for allowing witness to "fill them up with wind."

Other Bodies Included.

The resolution was amended so that the investigating committee will be called upon to determine not only what part the National Association of Manufacturers played in defeating members, but also to inquire into the activities of all other organizations and persons along this line.

This makes it possible for the committee to investigate the Anti-Saloon League, the National Woman Suffrage Organization, the American Medical Association and all other organizations promoting legislation here.

Governor to Visit Militiamen in Camp

Former State Executive and Adjutant General Also in Party Going to St. Simons.

Governor John M. Slaton will pay an official visit to the regimental camp at St. Simons Island this week. In the Governor's party will be ex-Governor Joseph M. Brown, Adjutant General J. Van Holt Nash and a dozen or so colonels of the Governor's staff. Brigadier General Evans and Colonel Barth, of the Department of the Gulf, also will be guests of the regiment and accompany the official State party. A number of women will accompany the officials, including Miss Cora Brown, Mrs. Frederick J. Paxon, and other members of the families of the officers.

The party will leave next Friday night and be received officially by the Brunswick Board of Trade the next morning. On arrival at St. Simons, an official Governor's salute of seventeen guns will be fired. The guests will remain until Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Starnes to Give Concert at Armory

"Spring Song" and "Queen of Sheba" To Be Features of Free Recital.

Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" and some of the stirring music from Gounod's "Queen of Sheba" will be features of the free concert at the Auditorium-Armory Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Dr. Percy J. Starnes will preside at the organ.

The program will be:

"Fantasie Triomphale," Dubois.

"Serenade in E Flat," D'Evry.

Improvisation Upon "Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms," Starnes.

"Lieder Ohne Worte," No. 30 (Spring song), Mendelssohn.

Marche Cortege from "La Reine de Saba," Gounod.

ETHICAL OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Dr. G. M. Miles was elected chairman and Miss Margaret Laing secretary of 1913-14 Ethical Lecture Course Commmittee at its meeting Saturday.

"BE GAME"

Don't allow a weak stomach, lazy liver and clogged bowels to put you "in bad." Always be game, and help nature overcome such trouble by taking

Hostetter's STOMACH BITTERS

It strengthens the entire "inner man" and drives out all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ailments.

Make the start to-day.

The Georgian-American Pony Contest
VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

Carriers' and Agents' Ballot.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

School Boys' and Girls' Ballot.

JOE BROWN STATEMENT STARTS SENATE GOSSIP

Continued From Page 1.

made in the strike by the street car employees in Augusta.

I note that it has been said that I should not at this late day have stirred up this matter, thus renewing dissension among the people; but I call your attention to the fact that the present session of the General Assembly is the first that has been held since the occurrence of the strikes on the Augusta street car line and the Georgia Railroad. Hence, this was the first opportunity I had for officially notifying the General Assembly of these two glaring acts of disregard of the State's authority and of the necessity of enacting such laws as would protect the public against their recurrence.

Since the publication of extracts of the message I have received a multitude of letters from people in Georgia and about a dozen other States wherein my position is indorsed and statements are made that the labor union's exactions are becoming almost unbearable.

Thus far the labor union and its few newspaper advocates are alone in criticising the stand which the oath of office made it my duty to take. From these I note that I have "killed myself politically."

Never Considered Politics.

As to that act of so-styled political suicide, I will remark that it never occurred to me to consider any political bearing in the case. But, now that the point has been raised, I will observe that there was a matter of gratitude to the people of Georgia, which may even be styled political gratitude, which, I confess, swayed me. I refer to the fact that the voters of this State have twice conferred upon me the supreme honor in their gift.

Nothing which they control compares in responsibility, in dignity and eminence with the governorship!

Therefore, with my reward already bestowed, they had the right to expect and demand that I would safeguard their interests, oblivious to inducements or threats. My duty was plain.

Now, there is one point which I must ask you to bear especially in mind. I refer to the fact that there are thousands of members of the labor union in Georgia who are golden-hearted in their love of the State and of their fellow citizens.

But they have not appreciated the fact that in resorting to the process of a strike they have put themselves in direct rebellion to the laws of the State. They have not appreciated the fact that they are the victims of a system which holds itself above the law.

The strike status is not of Georgia. It is a foreign importation. Its aims are the securing of preference by force. Its attempts are the control and virtual ownership of the property which others own and upon which those others are required to pay taxes to the State.

Its concomitant is almost invariably violence to the persons of those who obey the laws in performing the duties which the strikers refuse to do, and frequently in damage to or destruction of property which they have temporarily abandoned for use, but over which they keep a hostile guard.

No Preference Is Shown.

Among these members of the labor union are a number of my friends of a lifetime. To oblige them I would go to any honorable lengths in my power, and I feel sure that I hold their reciprocal regard. Yet, probably the highest duty I owe them is to make clear to their minds the fact that they should not allow themselves to be deceived into doing deeds which in their essence are antagonistic to the very genius of our laws, and which, if tolerated, will breed anarchy, in which they will ultimately be among the worst sufferers.

It is needless to say that the State will not allow any class to have preference over others.

She does not intend that capital shall oppress labor, nor does she intend that labor shall rob or destroy capital, and she is very far from intending that the allies of union labor shall beat or kill or drive from the means of making an honoset livelihood those laborers who do the same kind of work the members of the labor union do, and especially when union labor has refused to do that work.

Now as to the claim that the courts can not reach all cases in which labor has rights against capital. There is really very little in this claim. But if it were ever so true, it is the duty of labor to go to the Legislature and have laws enacted which will cover such cases, instead of resorting to methods which embarrass unoffending thousands and are too often attended by destruction of property and by brutal violence, and even death to persons.

No man can claim that the Legislature would shut its ears and turn its hands against the proper demands of labor.

Court Is Proper Tribunal.

Therefore, what I have maintained as executive officer of the State, and what I plead for as a private citizen, is that all men go into court with their differences, if they can not settle them by mutual agreement or by arbitration. I insist that no man and no class be allowed any process which amounts to a special privilege. I insist that if any man be deprived of life, liberty or property, or that if any kind of personal punishment be inflicted upon him, it shall be by the hands of the law, and not by self-appointed or secretly instigated avengers.

Inasmuch, therefore, as the labor union, by obstructing and occasionally preventing the operation of the public utilities, has placed its mandate in opposition to the State's mandate, it may become necessary for the State to protect her citizens against its acts which bring damage to them.

She now requires insurance companies to make a money deposit with her before doing business in her borders. These companies represent capital. If she would make the same requirement of labor organizations, with the fund to be forfeited to the State in the event these organizations do deeds which damage the public, she would be but treating labor and capital alike—and who can say that this would be unfair?

Again, the public utilities are chartered to serve the public—all the people. Their tolls and general conduct are regulated by law. Therefore, they are, in great measure, public institutions.

Hence it would certainly conduce to the public interest if every member of the labor union, which assumes to control the working powers of the utilities, were required to take an oath before a State official to the effect that he would do no act which would obstruct that utility for which he works from performing the functions for which it was chartered. The penalty for violation of that oath should be the forfeiture of the right to service on any public utility in the State for the period of one year. The same penalty should be made to apply to any officer of the utility in question.

Merely Views of Citizen.

Of course, the foregoing views are merely those of a private citizen. Yet I recognize that, having entered as a public official upon the presentation of the questions which the labor union has made an issue with the State, it is not improper for me in any capacity to make a searching examination into this question involving the rights of each citizen of Georgia. This I will undertake to do after I give proper attention to my private affairs, which have been placed in the background for several years.

Mrs. Appelbaum in Accident in Chicago

Woman Acquitted Here of Slaying Husband Hurt When Electric Fan Flies Into Diners.

Atlanta friends of Mrs. Callie Scott Appelbaum, acquitted of the murder of her husband when tried last spring in this city, have received a letter from her telling of an accident she met while dining in a Chicago hotel.

An electric fan flew from its socket and hit Mrs. Appelbaum upon the left hand, injuring the member seriously. Mrs. Appelbaum fainted from loss of blood.

DUKE MILLIONS USED TO BUILD HIS HOME STATE

Tobacco King Is Developing Cheap Power All Over Carolinas to Help Cotton Mills.

CHARLOTTE, July 5.—James B. Duke, tobacco king, is playing the role of godfather to North Carolina.

To make his native State prosperous he has spent $50,000,000 on power plants and a similar amount has gone to aid young business men establish cotton mills. Other States may scoff at Duke, but he is a prophet who is honored in his own country.

A year or two ago Mr. Duke retired as president of the American Tobacco Company. He maintained control of the British-American Tobacco Company, however, and to-day he dominates the tobacco industries of the Old World; but just prior to laying down the reins of the American company Mr. Duke conceived the idea of placing North Carolina in the forefront of the cotton manufacturing States of the Union.

While the cotton acreage of his native State was not nearly so great as that of other sister States, yet he determined that the Southern planter should find a market for his product without being forced to accept prices which are materially lessened by excessive freight rates demanded to land it in the New England mills.

Rivals of New England.

North and South Carolina were both likely places, in his opinion, for a chain of cotton mills as well equipped as those of New England. It is only a short haul from there to Norfolk and Newport News, where trans-Atlantic steamships touch going and coming, thus easily solving the problem of export facilities.

Then, too, should the mills grow in volume their owners could far outstrip their New England competitors in bidding for the raw product from neighboring States for the same reason that, with a lower freight rate to reckon with, they could pay the planter and broker better prices.

Knowing every nook and corner of his native State by heart, Mr. Duke awoke to the realization that millions upon millions of horsepower in her many waterways was going to waste. Once harness these streams and erect power plants at central points and it would be an easy matter to generate and diffuse sufficient power to turn the spindles of every cotton mill in the two States, as well as to light every municipality, the homes and business places of those dwelling within their confines, and at the same time to supply the motive power for every street railway line in the two States.

The result was cheap power and light for every county in North Carolina.

The demand for the product from the cotton plants soon became so compelling that within a few years the horsepower was doubled and then some.

Millions for Young.

Making Charlotte his central headquarters when not at the farm of his birth, near Durham, he let it be known that he was ready, willing and eager to help any and all deserving, energetic and capable persons who desired to join hands with him in making the Old North State one of the foremost cotton manufacturing centers of the Union.

The formal announcement was made that a fund of $50,000,000 was available for the establishment of cotton mills at likely and well-selected points. The money would be forthcoming at an instant's notice, provided the person could convince those in charge of it that he had a thorough knowledge of the business, was energetic, faithful and industrious and possessed sufficient money of his own to make it worth his while to strive for the success of the enterprise and stick to business.

Scores of young men who grew up in the cotton mill business, but whose chances of owning a mill of their own were remote in the extreme, were quick to benefit by the offer of their native State's wealthiest son.

Girl, Suddenly Rich, Stays a Dairymaid

Heiress to Winans' $500,000 Still Works at Father's Hotel, Where She Met Benefactor.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 5.—Miss Dorothy Bateman, who inherited half a million dollars from the late Ross R. Winans, of Baltimore, just for bringing sunshine into his life, has not had her head turned by the windfall.

She is still milking cows and caring for the chickens on her father's farm and assisting in the management of the exclusive Bateman Hotel, where Winans met her.

Although she no longer delivers milk and farm products to her father's select customers, she still runs her big automobile to boats and trains on which patrons of the hostelry are expected.

Specialize, Forgan's Advice to Students

Chicago Banker Also Says "Better be Poor in Purse Than Poor In Soul."

DE KALB, ILL., July 5.—David R. Forgan, president of the National City Bank of Chicago, delivered the address at the commencement exercises of the Northern Illinois State Normal School.

"There are three things which I would have each student know," he said. "First, how to write a legible hand; second, how to add, subtract and multiply; third, how to compose properly an application for a position.

"This is an age of specialization, and there should be more schools for vocational and industrial training. Build character. Better be poor in purse than poor in soul."

The school graduated 125.

Southern Girl To Be an Opera Star

Miss Baylor in Debut Sept. 14

Miss Eloise Baylor, who will make her debut as Philine in "Mignon."



Brilliant Career Is Predicted for Chattanooga Singer by European Masters.

CHATTANOOGA, July 5.—A gifted Southern girl will make her debut in grand opera at Bremen, Germany, September 14, when Miss Eloise Baylor, of Chattanooga, will appear in the role of Philine in the opera "Mignon." Miss Baylor will appear regularly until the following April, her repertoire comprising the following roles: Philine in "Mignin," Violetta in "Traviata," Martha in "Martha," Gilda in "Rigoletto," Frau Fluth in "Lustige Weiber," Konegin der Nacht in "Zauberflote," Konigin in "Hugenotter," Mimi in "La Boheme," Rosina in "Barbier von Siviglia," Lucia in "Lucia de Lammermoor," Ophelie in "Hamlet," Wald Vogel in "Siegfried," Erste Rheintochter in "Rheingold," Constance in "Entfuhrung," and Erste Rheintochter in "Gotterdammerung."

Miss Baylor is the daughter of Prof. and Mrs. J. Roy Baylor, and emphatically an American girl in spite of the fact that the past four years of her life have been spent in the study of music under the French, German and Italian masters. She is of Colonial stock on both her paternal and maternal side. She was born in Charlottesville, Va.

It might be said that Miss Baylor's musical career began when Mrs. Virginia Preston Means taught her as a delightful baby of 2 years to run the scale. Her father moved to Chattanooga from Virginia shortly afterward and her musical training was intrusted to Miss Ione Spears.

It was slightly more than seven years ago that Miss Baylor began the study of her chosen art, working in New York under the best masters. While here she sang before Madame Sembrich, and the latter was so delighted with her voice that she gave her a recommendation and ordered her to study under Jean de Reszke, in Paris.

The Southern girl followed her advise, and two years ago she completed the course prescribed by De Reszke and his chief assistant, Oscar Seagle, a native Chattanoogan.

Since completing this course Miss Baylor has appeared in practically all the European capitals and is even better known on the continent than in the United States. A brilliant career is predicted for her by all the European masters.

25,000 Expected at Endeavorer Meeting

Los Angeles Makes Extensive Preparations for Entertainment of Great Religious Body.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Great preparations have been made for entertaining 25,000 visitors and delegates to the twenty-sixth international Christian Endeavor convention which meets in Los Angeles July 9 to 14, inclusive, the first to be held on the coast since the 1897 convention in San Francisco.

Two immense canvas auditoriums, one designed to accommodate an audience of 10,000 people, with a stage for a large chorus, orchestra, speakers and officers, and the other for headquarters of the delegations, have been erected at Fiesta Park.

The Los Angeles convention of 1913 has been heralded everywhere as one of the red-letter events in the history of this remarkable organization. Music will be a big feature, and the convention orchestra of 100 pieces and the chorus of 1,000 voices, especially trained for the occasion, will be the big attractions.

Board to Consider Women as Police

Office of Roundsman May Be Abolished—Females Wanted as Probation Officers.

To abolish the office of roundsman, to put on women officers and to establish sub-stations are matters to be taken up by the Police Board at its meeting Tuesday evening.

Roundsman is a position similar to that of sergeant, but the pay is smaller. It is the intention of some members of the board to abolish this office and make the six officers now acting as roundsmen sergeants.

Four women officers will be added to the force, either as regular plain-clothes officers, detectives are probation officers, probably the latter, and in this the Chief heartily favors the probation idea.

Milton A. Candler Gate at Agnes Scott

Memorial Is Placed in Honor of Trustee of Decatur Institution of Learning.

A handsome iron gate has been erected at the north entrance of Agnes Scott campus as a memorial to the late Milton A. Candler, of Decatur, for years a trustee of this institution.

The gateway is 36 feet wide and has a clearance of 9 feet from the ground to the top of the gate, on which in letters of bronze over a foot tall is written, "Agnes Scott College." The posts are cast and the gate's palings are of steel.

On the memorial tablet, which is on the left-hand post, there appears this wording: "This gateway is erected as a memorial of Milton A. Candler, a co-laborer in the building of Agnes Scott College and for many years one of its faithful trustees. 1913."

Ill, Begs Wife in Europe Be Not Told

Richmond Ex-Alderman Sick at Home of Daughter in Atlanta While Wife Tours Europe.

While Telemachus H. Ellett, retired Richmond capitalist and former member of the Richmond Board of Aldermen, lies critically ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dunbar Roy, in Atlanta, his wife is touring Europe in ignorance of his illness.

She sailed from New York early in June with a party of several friends, and about the same time Mr. Ellett, apparently in his usual health, left for Atlanta to visit his daughter. Soon after his arrival he became ill, and despite the efforts of several doctors, it is said that his condition has undergone practically no change for the better since then.

At his special request, it is understood that no effort has been made to notify Mrs. Ellett of his condition.

$15,000 HOUSE FOR CATS ONLY BEING ERECTED

Apartments to Have Janitor, Heat and Clam Chowder for Woman's Fifty-three Pets.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A $15,000 apartment house for cats, with janitor service, hot and cold clam chowder in every bedroom, a catnip bed on each fire escape and ample fence room for nocturnal promenading is the latest building note to come from Greenwich, Conn.

Mrs. Clifford Harmon, wife of the wealthy amateur aviator, and daughter of Commodore E. C. Benedict, has broken ground on the Benedict estate, outside of the Connecticut suburb, and before the summer is past Mrs. Harmon's 28 cats and 25 blooded kittens will be enjoying the dizziest high cat life in America.

Each of the nineteen rooms in the new establishment will be assigned to one cat family and only the heads of the various households will be provided with latch keys. Hardwood floors, hot water heat, vacuum cleaners, with wall socket attachments, and built-in cradles for kittens, will be among the appointments provided by the careful architect.

Quite modest in contrast with the $15,000 cattery will be the adjoining cottages, erected to accommodate Mrs. F. Y. Mathies, the cat expert who is to be employed as a permanent chaperon for Mrs. Harmon's cats.

Champ Clark Moves As Rent Goes Up $50

Speaker's Action Starts Rebellion of Washington Tenants of High-Priced Apartments for Better Rates.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—They raised the rent $50 a month on Speaker Champ Clark for his spacious apartments on the Avenue of the Presidents, in the heart of official Washington some time ago.

To-day the Speaker moved to a new apartment in Congress Hall Hotel. This hotel is very near the Capitol, and the Speaker will save not only in the matter of rent, but car fare as well.

The Speaker pulled off his coat today, took a holiday from his official duties, and personally superintended the removal of his Lares and Penates. Washingtonians, in danger of having their rent raised, have taken heart from his distinguished example and a rebellion of tenants is in sight.

'Elevator Boy' Now A Blushing Bride

Police Lieutenant Falls in Love With Girl He Arrests for Impersonating a Man.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—A simple little ceremony yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the Paulist Fathers in California Street united in marriage Police Lieutenant Joseph F. Stuger and Miss Aileen Shaw.

It marked the culmination of a romance which started a month ago, when Miss Shaw cast aside her woman's garments, dressed like a man, assumed the name of Herbert Emery and got a job as elevator boy in the Hotel Alma.

Up to this time the romance was simply adventure. But Tuesday night Stuger stepped in, had her arrested inadvertently and then fell in love with her.

City Will Operate 3-Cent Dance Halls

Cost Will Be Little to Couples Who Whirl to Syncopated Music in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—After hearing the report of Park Superintendent Hodgkinson on the park dance halls of Cleveland, the members of the Park Board decided to give the idea a trial as soon as the bonds, recently issued, could be sold. Hodgkinson said the city of Cleveland cleared a profit of $2,500 on two park dance halls last year, charging 3 cents a couple for admission.

Numerous cases of vandalism at playgrounds were reported by the Superintendent, and the board declared that the grounds would have to be closed unless proper protection is given the equipment.

RABBITS FEEL AT HOME.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., July 5.—Rabbits are declared to have taken entire possession of the aristocratic little town of Patterson Heights, two miles from here.

CHURCH AFFAIR TO BE AIRED IN MACON COURTS

Accused and Accusers Engage Counsel for Impending Libel and Slander Suits.

Continued From Page 1.

Macon been as agitated as they are over the scandal charges which have been preferred against the two church leaders of the First Christian. That Professor Charlton, the choir leader, not only of the First Christian, but a teacher of music also in the Jewish synagogue as well as in the First Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Lester should be guilty as charged seemed incredible to the majority of people. And yet there were the charges which were so strong that one of the elders, a member of the investigating committee, declared that on the first day of the investigation he believed the parties guilty from the evidence.

Probe Starts Gossip.

The very fact that the First Christian authorities felt warranted to conduct a thorough investigation of the matter caused people who passed the thing up as a hoax at first to think twice and then begin to search for themselves. As a result gossip, whispered in the church circles and openly indulged in society circles and elsewhere, has been the order of the day ever since the story became publicly known.

While the investigations of the committee have been conducted quietly, usually at night when people were in bed, the general trend of things has been pretty well known for several days following the exposure.

First came the incident itself on the night of June 5, of which little was then known, however, and then the publication of an anonymous story in an afternoon paper, but which in a most subtle manner hinted at the affair. A few days later copies of this paper were anonymously mailed to Mr. Lester, husband of the accused woman, and to Mrs. Charlton, wife of the accused choir leader. The whisperings became bolder and bolder and finally open gossip resulted in the appointment of a special committee in the First Christian Church to investigate the affair.

If time counts for anything, this committee has done its work well, for it probed for a full week. Secret conferences have been held with both accused and accusers, as well as the neighbors who were said to "know a thing or two." The newspaper man who "sprung" the anonymous story was even subpenaed as a witness in the case. All have testified. Mrs. Jenkins has repeated time and again that she heard the mysterious telephone conversation in which the alleged appointment was made between the music professor and Mrs. Lester. Mrs. Armstrong, it is said, although she refuses to make a statement to the press, has corroborated Mrs. Jenkins' testimony in substance, while Professor Charlton has established what he claims is an alibi and Mrs. Lester has submitted certain proof which she says clears her of all the charges.

Principals Prominent.

The good character of the accused persons has played but small part in the investigation, according to members of the committee, who say they have gone after the facts in the case. These facts, they now claim, disprove the charges which have been preferred.

The prominence of the parties, particularly of Professor Charlton, who has been connected with musical activities in Macon now for about five or six years, has lent color to the affair sufficient to carry it all over the State and far beyond. Professor Charlton is English by birth and came to Macon from Bloomington, Ill. His residence in this city was by accident only, as he was passing through here on a revival tour in which he was assisting an evangelist. Some months later he married a Miss Woods, the daughter, it is said, of a one-time prominent Georgia legislator. In addition to his church activities, Professor Charlton has a large class of pupils, girls and boys, members of prominent families in Macon.

Mrs. Lester has been connected with the First Christian Church for about seven or eight years, serving in various capacities in the ladies' organizations. At the present time she is secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society. Prior to marriage she was a Miss Head, of Zebulon. Mr. Lester is in the lumber business. He is also an officer in the First Christian Church, where he has held membership for about four years.

"The Panic Breakers" At the Bonita Theater.

Tassells and Young Company No. 2 will open at the Bonita Monday in "The Panic Breakers," one of the livest little musical comedies on the road. You know what it means when Tassells and Young present a show. It will be up to the standard, and it is guaranteed that there will be something doing every minute of the time. Come in where it is cool and the show is the best.

PAY ME FOR CURES ONLY



If you have been taking treatment for weeks and months and paying out your hard earned money without being cured, don't you think it is high time to accept DR. HUGHES' GRAND OFFER? You will certainly not be out any more money if not cured. Consultation and Examination are Free for the next thirty days. If I decide that your condition will not yield readily to my treatment, I will be honest with you and tell you so, and not accept your money under a promise of a cure. My treatment will positively cure or I will make you no charge for the following diseases:

KIDNEY, BLADDER AND URINARY TROUBLE, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, RUPTURE, ULCERS AND SKIN DISEASES, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

Eczema, Rheumatism, Catarrhal Affections, Piles and Fistula and all Nervous, Chronic and Private Diseases of Men and Women. Newly contracted and chronic Cases of Burning, Itching and Inflammation stopped in 24 hours. I am against high and exorbitante fees charged by some physicians and specialists. My fees are reasonable and no more than you are willing to pay for a cure. All medicines, the purest and best of drugs, are compiled from my own private laboratory. OUT-OF-TOWN MEN VISITING THE CITY, consult me at once upon arrival, and maybe you can be cured before returning home. Many cases can be cured in one or two visits. CALL OR WRITE—No detention from business. Treatment and advice confidential. Hours 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 1. If you can't call, write and give me full description of your case in your own words. A complete consultation costs you nothing and if I can help you I will.

DR. J. D. HUGHES, Opposite Third National Bank 16 1-2 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

BATTLE OF LOVE ON FIELD OF GETTYSBURG IS CLOSED; EACH SIDE HAILED AS VICTOR

Martial Spirit of Old Soldiers of Both Blue and Gray Exceeded Only by Sincere Warmth of Affection for Their Former Foes.

GETTYSBURG, July 5.—The tumult and the shouting died for the second time on Gettysburg, and the battlefield again has figured in world history. For no less memorable than the hostile conflict of the armies of Lee and Meade in '63 was the friendly meeting between the meager remnants of the same armies which, lasting four days, is at an end to-day.

Voices have been raised in the name of peace and reconciliation during all the half century since Appomattox, but they have always remained merely unrealized appeals—until this last week, the semi-centennial of the greatest battle of the greatest war ever fought between brothers.

And now peace reigns, love reigns at last over the broad, rolling stretches of Gettysburg, where for fifty years has hovered a recollection of crashing terror of sectional hatred, of thirst for blood.

Affection of Veterans Sincere.

The reunion of the veterans of the Union and of the Confederacy has been the sincerest and most effective step ever taken for the reconciliation of the North and the South—this is so by common consent of the veterans themselves, of younger representatives of the two sections, and of expressions which have come from over the nation.

Yesterday it was proved so, when a pathetic but brave spectacle was staged. The white-haired men of the Union army were deployed, as nearly as could be calculated, in the positions they occupied the great third day of the battle of Bloody Angle. They stood there, proud in the forgetfulness of their years, oblivious of the terrific heat, oblivious of everything around them, with eyes seeing only the brave, strong day fifty years before, when they waited on the same spot for the enemy.

The feeble gray army, also, was placed in battle order. They, too, were exultant, eager, powerless to stifle the rebel yell that bubbled out of their souls.

The command was given to charge. The rebel yell came sharp and clear. The gray army started toward the blue line. Its charge did not have the force and nerve that impelled it 50 years ago. Instead, many of the veterans stumbled in their course, some of them fell. The advancing line became ragged, where the younger veterans, eager, outdistanced more feeble comrades. But the spirit of '63 was there.

Clasp Hands at Bloody Angle.

Years rolled back, and the echoes of cannonade, the sight of the all-pervading smoke film, the choking scent of that smoke, the thrill of battle and of youth—all were revived.

The gray army advanced to the Bloody Angle. The blue army braced itself for the shock, as they well knew how to do. The two lines came together.

As they met, the rebel yell became a laugh, the tense faces of the blue veterans melted. Blue and gray clasped hands and were friends. The old men were not ashamed of their frank arms that went out and around the shoulders of their enemies of 50 years ago—comrades now—nor of the tears. Nor were any of the thousands of spectators ashamed of the demonstration in which they joined impulsively.

All that was spectacular. Yet it was not exceptional in revealing the spirit that prompted the entire reunion. Since last Tuesday everywhere has been exhibited friendliness and reconciliation. More than 50,000 veterans were present, sleeping together, tenting together on the old camp ground, telling endless stories, pointing out spots here and there where they saw men die—but always smiling, always shaking hands, always jolly.

G. A. R. Outnumbers U. C. V.

Of those who attended the reunion of the two armies, little more than one-fourth were soldiers of the Confederacy. The others were G. A. R men, who, with less distance to travel, naturally were present in greater numbers.

The trip was trying, with the heat and with little inevitable discomforts that the old men would not have noticed 50 years ago, but which now were fraught with danger. There was tragedy in the sight of the feeble veterans fighting vainly against heat and exhaustion. There was real tragedy when a dozen or more succumbed and died on the same field where they escaped shot and shell.

The first two days of the reunion were almost unbearable with their heat, and the suffering was great. But a cooling storm blew up the third day, rendering pleasant enough the reunion weather.

Conversation Never Lags.

Within the tents there was always conversation. Not even in the dead of the night did it cease. The talk was of charges and of retreats, of maneuvers that have become more and more heroic now that the years have passed—but mostly, as is the way of veterans the world over, of personal prowess and adventure.

Mrs. H. D. Longstreet, of Gainesville, Ga., widow of the great Confederate leader, was here and was always the center of a reverent crowd. Many men who fought under her husband followed her day after day, telling of incidents that occurred during the war.

The first night at the battlefield she could find no quarters. Everything was reserved, and she was forced to sleep on the floor of a farmhouse. The next morning, however, she found that a tent had been reserved for her by General Sickles.

She went to the pump of a farmhouse to get a drink of water, and there met an old soldier. She asked him under whom he fought, and he, ignorant of her identity, replied, "Longstreet."

"And are you glad or sorry that the war ended as it did?" she asked him.

"I am glad," he said, emphatically, "so far as the war itself is concerned, but not for the reconstruction days. You may be a Northern woman, and if you are, you can't imagine what we went through—not in the war, when the soldiers fought us, but in the days afterward, when the politicians governed us. But I'm glad the war ended in a united nation."

Wore Badge of Union.

Mrs. Longstreet saw everywhere examples of the reconciliation that the Gettysburg meeting has brought about. She met a soldier wearing a gray suit but decked with a badge marked Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. She asked him why he, a Union man, should wear a gray suit.

"Me?" he said, surprised. "I am not a Yankee. I fought under Longstreet, and I'm from Mississippi."

"Why do you wear that badge, then?" she asked.

"Why," he said, "a Yank came along to-day from the Fifth Pennsylvania and asked me of I'd trade badges with him, after we'd had a talk and found out where we were at Gettysburg. So we traded. He's wearing my badge now—Fifteenth Mississippi. Says he'll keep it as long as he lives."

Reconciliation is sincere. There was even talk during the four days of an amalgamation of the United Confederate Veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic under the name, "The United Veterans of the United States."

Old Nurses Open Hospital.

A band of devoted women were the survivors of the corps of nurses who served during the battle. Mrs. Salome Stewart, leader of the band, was here to open the old hospital. Others of her staff present were Mrs. Charles F. Dye and Miss Cornelia Hancock, of Philadelphia; Miss Margaret Hamilton, Wakefield, Conn.; Mrs. Mary Stevens, Peabody, Conn.; Mrs. Annie Irving, Newburg; Mrs. Helen Cole, Sheboygan, Wis. Women of the families of General Meade, General Pickett and General Hill were present, too.

There were reunions between survivors of Buford's division of Meade's army, and Wheeler's division of Lee's, and, at the Bloody Angle, between Meredith's Iron Brigade and Pettigrew's men. It was these latter, according to the history of the fight, who saw the fiercest struggle.

Not in all the story of the reunion is there the breath of an unpleasantness among the veterans. A serious fight occurred the second day of the meeting, when seven men were stabbed. The fight, however, was precipitated by several young men who, abusing Abraham Lincoln, aroused the anger of a Union veteran. None of the seven injured was a veteran.

But among the veterans of the two armies there was only friendship and serenity. Blue and Gray swapped coffee and tobacco, just as they had done during the war, swapped reminiscences, and, most of all, traded assurances of having forgiven and forgotten the bitterness and the struggle of half a century ago.

President Follows Lincoln.

Tuesday of the reunion was Veterans' Day, given over to a great meeting of all the old soldiers, with addresses by representatives of both sides. Wednesday was Military Day, when younger soldiers were on display. Thursday was Civic Day, when Governors of States, representatives of the national government, and other civil authorities made addresses. Friday was National Day, marked by the address of President Wilson.

Every night the veterans sang the old war songs through, and repeated on the chorus. The entire encampment of the Gray veterans in the valley below the ridge joined in, until a chorus resounded that was thundering even in the vast spaces of the battlefield.

The songs were more and more exultant as the evening wore on. Now and then the rebel yell punctuated the melody. The sound spread to the Blue army, and was there augmented by the voices of the Union veterans until the battlefield became each night a vast theater for the recrudescence of the most wonderful martial spirit of all ages.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Mountain Excursion,
Thursday, July 10.
Western North Carolina.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Delightful season to visit "Land of the Sky" and "Sapphire Country." Special train leaves Atlanta Terminal Station 8:05 a. m., arrive Asheville 6:30 p. m. Regular train leaves 8:45 p. m., arrives Asheville 7:00 a. m. Tickets good to return until July 20. Telephone Main 142 for complete information.

INNOCENT MAN PARDONED AFTER 2 YEARS IN PRISON

TOPEKA, July 5.—George Horton, sent to the State Penitentiary in 1910 charged with robbing a jewelry store in Medicine Lodge, Kans., has served nearly two years for a crime he did not commit, according to facts brought out to-day when Governor Hodge granted him a permanent parole. Horton's conviction resulted because a bloodhound placed upon the trail directed suspicion to him. Horton's friends were able to present evidence to the Governor that the stolen jewelry was hidden under a Medicine Lodge hotel after Horton was in prison.

Jessie Wilson Picks Husband Just Like Father

Daughter's Fiance Called President's Replica

Miss Jessie Wilson, whose admiration for father caused her to choose husband like him, is shown in the upper picture, while in the lower group Francis Bowes Sayre, the bridegroom-to-be, is shown with the President. The photograph shows their remarkable facial resemblance.



Photo by CAMPBELL STUDIO





Sayre Had Brilliant College Career and Is Deep Student of Law and Politics.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, always the chum and admirer of her father, the President, has not departed from this role in the circumstances surrounding her selection of a husband. For one thing Washington society has discovered, with a collective gasp of surprise, that Francis Bowes Sayre, the man of her choice, is a younger replica of her famous father, possessing the same asceticism of countenance, the same brow, nose, chin, eyes, and all.

For another thing, Miss Wilson follows her father in laughing down the time-worn superstition regarding the unluckiness of thirteen. It matters not to her that she will be the thirteenth White House bride in the year 1913.

Admiration for Father Deep.

All Washington to-day, following its discovery that Sayre possesses something like the Wilson physiognomy, is wondering whether that fact had not a great deal to do with Miss Jessie's capitulation to the young lawyer's suit. Her admiration for her father is profound, as is that of the entire Wilson family.

Never did hero worship exist in so marked a degree as in the family of the President, with the President as the figure for adoration. And now, after the first shock of discovery, Washington society is beginning to pass the remark that it is nothing but natural that a Wilson girl should marry a man like her father.

Young Sayre's career has been laid along lines identical with the early career of the President. A brilliant college record, the reputation achieved of a scholar and a leader, a vigorous plunge into law—all this he has done, just as Woodrow Wilson did before him.

Like Woodrow Wilson, too, his predilections have been toward the part of law in political economy and in sociology.

It was through his interest in social betterment work that he and Miss Jessie Wilson acquired their attachment.

Miss Wilson Prominent Worker.

Miss Wilson has been prominent in work of this kind, being a member of the national executive board of the Y. W. C. A. In this capacity she visited the Night Court for Women in New York City, together with Mrs. J. Borden Harriman last winter. She also visited the Children's Court. In February Miss Wilson addressed the Legislature of Delaware in behalf of a ten-hour law for working women. The Legislature passed the bill. In Richmond, Va., last year, Miss Wilson spoke before crowds that filled two churches, and was then compelled to address an overflow meeting.

President Wilson's career has been strangely intermingled with the supposedly unlucky number thirteen, and Miss Wilson is to become the thirteenth White House bride.

But the daughter of the President is not one of those persons who decline to sit in the thirteenth row at the theater or object to being the thirteenth guest at an entertainment. Many times has Miss Wilson defied the superstition, and sat in the thirteenth row of a theater with her father, who prefers to sit in that row, and regards the number as particularly lucky.

Francis Bowes Sayre, who is a clerk in the office of District Attorney Whitman, of New York, is a modest young man. To none of his fellow workers had he ever confided that he even knew the President's daughter. He is 28 years old, an admirer of former President Roosevelt, and a gentleman at heart, although admittedly a man who believes in principles in politics rather than in party.

The marriage will take place in November, on Saturday. This day makes another fling at convention. But Miss Wilson says she will "work for a living."

President at Summer Capital Seeking Quiet.

WINDSOR, VT., July 5.—President Wilson arrived here at 10:50 a. m. to-day to spend the summer. He was met by Mrs. Wilson and two of his daughters, and the party motored to the Summer White House at Cornish, N. H., three miles away.

Upon arrival at the Summer White House the President gave orders that no newspaper correspondents or photographers were to be admitted on any pretext. The President said he was in Cornish to take a rest, and that he would transact no official business nor even consider matters which would tend to disturb his brief vacation.

If anything of public moment occurs, the President said he would return to Washington, but he would not discuss it here. The squad of six secret service men is on hand to see that the President's orders are carried out to the letter.

According to present plans, the President will remain until Tuesday afternoon, but he may stay longer if developments in Washington are not of such a nature as to necessitate his presence.

GRADUATESTOLD TO MAKE MORIBUND SMALL TOWNS

MIDDLEBURY, VT., July 5.—John M. Thomas, president of Middlebury College, in his baccalaureate address appealed to the members of the graduating class to cast their fortunes with the small hill towns of New England, which, he said, had been losing population steadily for more than half a century.

"Leadership is all that is needed," said Dr. Thomas. "Who of you will go to live in a hill town of Vermont, not where there is the best job, but where there is the greatest good?

"One man of the right caliber and the right power could lift a whole community. One community so inspired would change a whole county, and one county leading the way, the whole State would follow."

KIMBALL SEAT OF WAR FOR ALL NEW COUNTIES

Advertisements and Maps Cover Lobbies of Hotel Which Is Thronged by Legislators.

Strangers entering the Kimball House lobby are apt to conclude that the business in chief of the Georgia Legislature is to create new counties. Placards, posters, banners and maps are everywhere, each setting forth advantages bound to accrue to the State at large if some particular locality is given local self-government and some thriving village authorized to construct a county courthouse.

Every county that hopes to be has a room in the Kimball House, an advertising scheme in the lobby and a few favored sons scattering arguments. Whosoever so much as hesitates and looks at one of the maps, posters, placards, banners or bulletins is sure to be button-holed and given an advisory talk.

Among the prospective counties whose advertisements embellish the Kimball House lobby are Morris, Griggs, Barrow, Tate, Hansell, Hardeman, Candler, Warner, Hampton, Atkinson, Milledge, Northen, Evans and Stonewall—fourteen in number.

Every would-be county on its poster, or map, sets forth a reason for seeking separate existence, and some of these reasons are decidedly novel. For instance, Morris County uses this plea: "Honor the name of Robert Morris, the man whose credit made American independence possible." Griggs County "takes in all people who want a new county." Hansell County posters proclaim that "Hansell County has merit." Hampton County boosters have put up the reason, "We need it."

Ban on Gum; Pretty Chicago Co-Eds Pout

"Blind Pigs" Started by Girls to Prove Their Independence of Rules.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Co-eds at the University of Chicago were inclined to-day to pout at a new order which in effect, places the ban on chewing gum. They don't want the gum so much, but many of them regard the order as an undue infringement of personal rights.

There was a rumor that several "blind pigs" where the chicle product may be obtained were already in operation in co-ed dormitories.

NURSE WHO WED TO SAVE MAN'S LIFE SUES HIM

But Woman Who Repents Action Is Denied a Divorce Decree by Court.

LOS ANGELES, July 5—Which? Marriage and the saving of a human life or refusal and the moral responsibility of its loss?

This was the question Mrs. Dorothy Lander, a pretty 20-year-old nurse, faced in the operating room of the Clara Barton Hospital when she agreed to become the wife of Kirk C. Lander, from whom she now seeks her liberty.

She testified in Judge Monroe's court that she married Lander to save his life.

This strange romance was revealed by the young woman as a witness in her own behalf. Her husband, she said, was a patient at the Clara Barton Hospital. She was his nurse and had attended him for ten days.

He suffered a relapse and an operation was declared by the attending physicians to be necessary to save his life. He was placed upon the operating table, but refused to submit to the operation until he had seen his nurse.

When she appeared, he told her that he loved her—that life without her was not worth living. If she promised to marry him he would submit to the operation necessary to save his life, he said, and if she refused he would die.

The operation was successful and two days later the couple were married. Mrs. Lander sought a divorce on the grounds of non-support, although she admitted that she had never lived with her husband, who contested the action.

Judge Monroe held that the young woman had failed to make out a case legally. Mrs. Lander was heartbroken when the court denied the decree.

Plunges Off Fourth Story; Spike Hooks In His Pants; Saved

Thrown by Falling Plank, Man Hangs Head Downward Until His Rescuers Arrive.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—W. E. Duffessy, a workman employed in the construction of the new Braley Building at Pasadena, owes his life to the strength of his overalls, which prevented him from being hurled from the fourth story of the building.

Duffessy was struck on the head by a plank dropped by a workman on the floor above him. He was thrown down the improvised elevator shaft headfirst, but after falling to the third floor his overalls caught on a protruding spike and held him steadfast.

He remained in this position with his head down until several workmen who witnessed the accident hurriedly made their way, with the aid of a rope, to where he was hanging and hauled him to a place of safety.

WHISTLING CAT PROVES TO BE "UNMUSICAL"

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Stanislaus Czynszky, of West Springfield, is the owner of a cat with a hare lip which whistles with the facility of the schoolboy, but cannot mew. Czynszky is inclined to believe that no animal in its normal state of mind would whistle, but is loath to do away with the cat.

A GOOD FISH STORY.

Prove your vacation fish stories with kodak pictures. All the little interesting happenings will make pictures that will interest your friends, and these snapshots mounted in an album make a pictorial record that in later years will be of priceless value to you. Get a kodak to-day, $5 to $65. Brownie Cameras, $1 to $12. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

HOSPITALS FILLED WITH FEVER PATIENTS

June has brought the highest temperature known in years. Hospitals all over the country are filled to their full capacity with fever patients and hundreds are being denied admission.

You just can't afford to take chances now. See to it that your system is kept in perfect condition. Your liver is the dynamo that does the work, but remember this, don't take calomel.

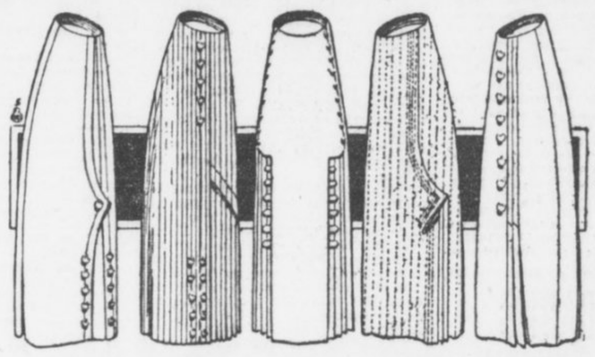
Dr. Verdier's Liver Ease taken at bed time will do the work. For sale and guaranteed by all Atlanta druggists for 50 cents in a large bottle put up in a PINK PACKAGE.

Dr. Verdier's Liver Ease is the very latest discovery in a liver medicine. It works the liver without harmful or bad after effects. It is a French prescription, made of imported vegetable drugs. No chance of salivation. Eat what you like and all you like at any time.

J.M. HIGH COMPANY.

The Greatest Ready-to-Wear Bargains Atlanta has ever known

Sale Begins Monday at 8:30



Sale Begins Monday at 8:30

1,000 White Wash Skirts

All Sizes for Women and Misses

A wonder purchase of jaunty new summer styles made of most popular wide welt P K, Repp and Ratine in best qualities.

$1.50 Skirts $1.00 | $4.00 Skirts $2.50

Waists to $6 at $1.95

We will place on center counters for quick selling over 500 fine Lingerie and Voile Waists for Monday, one day only.

Have Been Priced up to $6.00 } Choice **$1.95**



Half-Price Sale of Our Newest Ratine Monte Carlo Suits

$25.00 Suits $12.50
$20.00 Suits $10.00

J.M. HIGH COMPANY | J.M. HIGH COMPANY

SOUTHERN SOCIETY TAKES A SPURT IN CAPITAL; MANY NOTABLES BECOME MEMBERS

Records Smashed by Organization Since Claude N. Bennett Became President.

By HUGH S. MILLER.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—For rapidity of growth and for activity in developing the spirit of the South at the National Capital, the Southern Society of Washington has set a new record since the Democratic party came into power.

Less than a month after the election of officers, which placed Claude N. Bennett, of Georgia, in the president's chair, the society took in 150 new members from the leading Southerners in private, Congressional and other official life. They included such new members as Senator and Mrs. Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Senator and Mrs. Bryan, of Florida; Senator and Mrs. Robinson, of Arkansas; Senators Swanson, of Virginia, and Vardaman, of Mississippi; Representatives Gordon Lee, William Schley Howard and Hughes, of Georgia; Burnett and Heflin, of Alabama; Small, of North Carolina, and many other Southern Representatives and their wives.

Georgians Who Join.

Among the prominent Georgians who have joined are Justice and Mrs. William Bailey Lamar, Paymaster and Mrs. William C. Fite, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Lampton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Sledge Tatum, Colonel Neyle Colquitt, Marion C. Howard, D. L. Hartsill, Miss Minnie E. Carroll, Miss Helen H. Hardin, Colonel John T. Boifeuillet and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lamkin. From other Southern States there are generals, admirals and others of note.

The Southern Society is now enjoying a success that it never before attained. It stands at the very top of the social organizations in the National Capital. Strangely enough, while the impetus which has made the society what it is came in part from the Georgian who is its new president, it is to be attributed mainly to a lively fight which developed in the society just previous to the last election.

The Southern Society had been running along for several years as quietly as a meadow stream. Its first president was Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War in the Taft Cabinet. He was succeeded as president by Senator Thornton, of Louisiana, and he in turn was followed by Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama. Lack of time had made it difficult for any of these executives to give the society much personal attention.

Hobson Started Fight.

It was President Hobson who unintentionally precipitated the fight which culminated in the unprecedented expansion of the society. He proposed an amendment which would expand the eligibility clause of the society so as to take in people from every section of the country, provided they felt an interest in the South and the general objects of the organization. His amendment was seconded and ably advocated by Thomas Nelson Page, of Virginia, the author and recent appointee of President Wilson as Ambassador to Italy. Mr. Page was a member of the executive committee of the society. He and Captain Hobson argued very ably and eloquently for broadening the scope of the society, particularly with reference to its membership. They emphasized the need of doing away with sectionalism and giving the society a national character.

Some of the members of the society gathered from their remarks an intimation that the society amounted to very little and would never amount to much so long as it was run under exclusively Southern direction. However justified they were in getting this impression, the effect was electrical. They communicated their thoughts to others, and quickly the whole society was aroused. The more it was thought about and discussed the greater the opposition it created. The rank and file of the society declared that the adoption of the amendment would destroy both the character and the purpose of the society; that it would no longer be a Southern society, but an interstate society, the E Pluribus Unum Society, the Amalgamated Association of Selected Celebrities—anything, in fact—but that it would not be a Southern society.

Dr. McKelway Is Secretary.

The result was that the amendment was defeated, President Hobson resigned, and Mr. Bennett was unanimously elected to succeed him. Dr. A. J. McKelway, well known in Atlanta, is financial secretary of the society. Speaker Champ Clark is the first vice president.

Something of what the Southern Society is, and what it is doing, is contained in the following interview by Mr. Bennett:

"The objects of the Southern Society are to bring together at the National Capital Southern people; to promote friendship and fellowship among them; to nourish, cherish and perpetuate Southern ideals and ideas; to aid in interpreting the South to itself and to the nation at large; to develop and promote any good cause connected with the South—whether educational, philanthropic, patriotic or useful in any line. When the society grows in strength, membership and power as it should, it will be an easy matter to discover good things for it to do.

"The society is in no sense sectional, except in the broad sense that it is made up of Southerners. There is nothing narrow or limited or sectional about it in any way that could possibly be objected to. In its recent meeting at the National Theater, the society acted as the host of the nation. The society paid all expenses and entertained two thousand citizens of Washington, selected without regard to where they came from. Every Representative and Senator was invited, the diplomatic corps was well represented, the house was filled to its capacity, and the addresses were in a vein that could not but be approved and appreciated by any well balanced man or woman in the United States. The strongest eulogy on the South was delivered by William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, Secretary of State.

"There have been two other meetings in which the South has appeared in prominent roles. One was the noted banquet at the Raleigh Hotel in celebration of Washington's birthday, February 22, 1912, and the other was at the Pan American Building in the Hall of the Americas, when the society last fall gave a reception to the national convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy—the most noted perhaps of the great entertainments given in Washington to that great organization of Southern women.

Cites Bigness of Field.

"Those of us who are endeavoring to direct the society's movements are fairly staggered by the bigness of the field that it represents. This field covers a representation at the National Capital of sixteen of the leading States of the Union, containing a population of more than thirty millions, having 600,000,000 acres of territory, possessing greater fertility and variety of soil than any other similar sized territory on the face of the globe, having one crop (cotton) worth a round billion dollars a year, and constituting the greatest natural monopoly that the Creator has given to any people.

"That the South now furnishes the President of the United States and half of the Cabinet, and is on the majority side of both House and Senate is only one of many phases of its importance and possibilities. That the Southern Society has something to stand for and can easily find something to do that will be well worth while needs no demonstration. The society regards the South as the nation's best asset, and desires to make that asset available to all good purposes."

CLAUDE N. BENNETT, of Georgia, the new President of the Southern Society of Washington.



TAKING SLICE OF LEMON INDICATES BETROTHAL

ANN ARBOR, MICH., July 5.—At the annual breakfast of the senior girls of the University of Michigan, one of the twelve girls who confessed to having become engaged to be married during her career here was Miss Christine Foster, of Attica, Ind.

This breakfast is an annual affair at the university, and it is the custom of all senior girls to confess their engagements to the other young women of the college at this breakfast. The method chosen this year was to have each engaged girl take a slice of lemon from a plate as it was passed around.

ALMOST FRANTIC WITH DANDRUFF

Tormented by Itching. Hair Came Out by Combfuls. Pimples on Scalp. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Made Permanent Cure.

Bissell, Ala. — "I had a very bad case of dandruff on my head. I was tormented by itching and my hair began to come out by the combfuls. I almost became frantic, fearful that I would lose all of my hair which was my pride. There were some pimples on my scalp and I scratched them until they made sores. My hair was dry and lifeless.



"I was bothered about four months and had tried various kinds of preparations which seemed to only make it worse. I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent to my druggist for three cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I washed my scalp with warm water strong with the Cuticura Soap and dried, afterwards applying the Cuticura Ointment, working it in the scalp slowly with my fingers. After using them for several days my hair began to stop coming out. The dandruff all disappeared and in less than four weeks a cure was accomplished permanently." (Signed) Miss Lucy May, Nov. 6, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skins, itching, scaly scalps, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and shapeless nails, that it is almost criminal not to use them. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

Phagan Case Centers on Conley

Negro Lone Hope of Both Sides

Frank Expects Freedom by Breaking Down Accuser's Testimony, and State a Conviction by Establishing Truth of Statements.

BY AN OLD POLICE REPORTER.

The developments in the Phagan case have been of late highly significant and interesting.

During the past week, it became evident that the very heart and soul of both the prosecution and the defense is to center largely about the negro, James Conley.

He is at once apparently the hope and the despair of both sides to the contest!

This circumstance, however, while tending to add much to the dramatic and the uncertain, in so far as the outcome is concerned, is not by any means an unusual thing in cases of this kind.

It frequently happens in mysterious murder cases that both the State and the defense must pin their faith to one and the same witness.

Of late there has been some talk of the Grand Jury indicting Conley, even over the Solicitor General's head, which, of course, it would have a perfect right to do.

The thought occurred to me some time ago that the case might take that direction, but in the article in which that point was discussed, I mentioned it incidentally, rather than as a likely thing.

Indictment may Mean Much.

It seems, nevertheless, that the idea of indicting Conley has had, and still may have, much more behind it than some people have been willing to admit, and that phase of the situation has caused me to speculate somewhat in detail today as to how and why Conley might be indicted.

I find that those who are urging it have much more to stand upon than would seem probable at first blush.

Two things are evident:

First, the defense will attack Conley vigorously.

Second, the character of Leo Frank will be put in issue by the defense, fearlessly and frankly!

These two things, I take it, will constitute the defense's primary challenge to the prosecution!

And if I be right about that, the issue will be thrilling and dramatic enough to satisfy the cravings of the most exacting, when the case comes on for trial later along this month.

About these two points of disagreement, Hugh Dorsey and Frank Hooper, on the one hand, and Luther Rosser and Reuben Arnold, on the other, will be on their mettle—and if the fur and likewise the fire doesn't fly, I mistake my guess at this writing!

Leo Frank has been indicted for the murder of Mary Phagan, and for reasons presumably satisfactory to the Grand Jury.

Points Against Conley.

Let's examine the points upon which the defense will indict Conley, if the Grand Jury fails to beat the defense to it—which yet is problematical.

The defense will contend:

(1) That Conley wrote of his own notion the notes found beside the dead girl's body.

(2) That the negro told of incidents and conversations which took place admittedly in the pencil factory an hour or more before he swears he went there.

(3) That the negro admits he was drinking and "broke" when he went to the factory Saturday morning, and is known to have spent in the afternoon about the amount of money Mary Phagan is supposed to have had in her little mesh bag when she started out of the factory.

(4) That the negro admits he was in hiding or loafing near the open elevator shaft, at the foot of the steps Mary Phagan must have used as she came down to go out of the factory.

(5) That at the inquest Frank said he thought he had heard voices outside his office, very soon after Mary Phagan started down the stairs, and that the voices he thought he heard which might have been voices of Mary Phagan and the negro, just as the negro attacked the girl.

(6) That the negro said the body of Mary Phagan was carried down the elevator shaft, and yet two witnesses stand ready to swear, and have sworn, that the elevator did not run on the fatal Saturday at all.

(7) That, while the negro accounts after a fashion for the girl's shoe and hat thrown onto a trash pile, he fails to account for the incriminating parasol found at the foot of the elevator shaft, where it might have been thrown with Mary Phagan's body from above.

(8) That the negro says Frank called him at 12:56, notwithstanding the fact that Frank was talking to Mr. and Mrs. White at 1 o'clock, and immediately thereafter left the factory, reaching home about 1:20. That, therefore, Frank could not have done the things Conley accuses him of having done, for sheer lack of time, if nothing else.

(9) That the negro did not flee, if guilty himself, because the police promptly accused in turn Newt Lee, Gantt, Mullinix and Frank as suspects, not once mentioning Conley; and, besides, no one knew at the time these suspects were proclaimed that Conley had even been in the pencil factory Saturday morning.

(10) That Conley was caught washing his shirt, which might have been blood-stained, very soon after Mary Phagan's murder was effected, and that he said at the time he was worried over something not stated.

(11) That the negro's statements have been inconsistent and conflicting, both those under oath and those not under oath, and that he has admitted having sworn falsely more than once.

(12) That the negro's defense of himself is of no merit, because it is the only possible defense of himself he could frame—a last and desperate resort to fix upon Frank Conley's own guilt.

(13) That Conley's evidence is of small if any value against Frank, because it was not given until suspicion seemed drifting rapidly toward Conley.

(14) That Frank's statements have been straightforward, consistent and reasonable, whereas, in contrast thereto, the negro's have been inconsistent, conflicting and unreasonable.

(15) If the negro's presence in the factory had been known at the time Frank was indicted, Frank likely never would have been indicted; or, at least, would not likely have been indicted in preference to the negro.

(16) That the motive in the case of Frank never has been established and will be difficult to establish, but that the motive in the case of the negro—i. e., robbery—is immediately apparent.

(17) That the entire factory force testifies to the good character of Frank, whereas the character of the negro, both by his own admissions and the police court records, is bad.

(18) That many of the horrible details of the murder, scattered broadcast when it was first effected, are not true, and that the circumstances of the crime point to the negro Conley as its perpetrator, much more surely than to Frank.

Now, the reader must understand that which I have tried to impress upon him in every article I heretofore have written about the Phagan case, to wit: I know nothing more about the POSITIVE TRUTH of the case than he does—that is to say, my sources of information have been precisely the same sources that his have been—the newspapers.

I have scrutinized the files of The Georgian and The American and other Atlanta papers, and the foregoing eighteen counts against Conley I have gathered together from perhaps fifty different issues.

Framework Is Powerful.

I have set them forth as showing the strength of the position of those—or the imaginary strength, whichever it is—invoking the indictment of Conley NOW.

They may be of tremendous significance—they may be of no material significance. But they DO serve to show the framework of the powerful defense that is being constructed for Frank.

I give them for what they are worth.

There stands between Conley and Grand Jury indictment, of course, the compelling necessity of using Conley as a material witness—THE material witness, indeed!—against Frank.

To indict Conley NOW would weaken the State's case against Frank, unquestionably.

And yet the fact remains that certain members of the Grand Jury have been reported as seriously inclined to that course, nevertheless.

And, after all, that matter (theoretically, anyway) is utterly impersonal with the Grand Jury and arbitrarily in its hands.

Before I became a newspaper man and later along police reporter, I studied law, as I mentioned before, and was admitted to the bar. I practiced four years, and while I abandoned the law long ago for the newspaper profession, I never lost my taste entirely for my first love.

I went over to the State Library Saturday and looked up some few decisions bearing upon the two vital points to be raised in the Phagan case, as I view it now, and two things impressed me profoundly.

State Can Not Attack Frank.

When the defense attacks Conley it will be backed by some weighty law affecting his credibility, and when it puts Frank's character in evidence—the State CAN NOT put his character in evidence, it will be understood—it will be backed again by some weighty opinions as to the value of character, established and proved.

In the Twenty-third Georgia Supreme Court Reports I find that Mr. Justice McDonald laid down this rule:

If a witness swear willfully and knowingly false, even to a collateral fact, his testimony ought to be rejected entirely, unless it be so corroborated by circumstances, or other unimpeached evidence, as to be irresistible!

That is the law of the land, and it will be invoked, I suppose, against Conley, with vigor and possible effect.

The defense, no doubt, will contend that Conley has sworn falsely—and proved it by written instruments—and it then will insist that Conley's entire evidence must be rejected unless corroborated by other unimpeached testimony.

Can the State corroborate Conley by such evidence?

Evidently the defense doubts it.

I do not know, of course.

Hearsay, irrelevant matter, street gossip, newspaper stories—those things will not do when it comes to trying Leo Frank for his life.

Conley Must Be Corroborated.

Conley, at best an admitted accessory after the fact of the murder, must be corroborated by COMPETENT and LEGAL evidence.

And right here, I think, the defense expects to give the State one of its very hardest nuts to crack.

Maybe the State can crack it, all right!

That remains to be seen, and as to that I venture no opinion.

Again, I take it the defense expects to strike straight from the shoulder when it puts Frank's character in issue.

I do not KNOW that the defense will do this, but from the tone of some of the articles, particularly Mrs. Frank's remarkable interview, given out recently by the defense, or authorized by it, I SUSPECT that is exactly what it will do.

This will be a bold stroke, too, for unless the DEFENSE puts Leo Frank's character in issue, IT CAN NOT BE PUT IN ISSUE AT ALL.

The State is estopped, of its own motion, from doing that.

Therefore, when the defense DOES it, it is pretty apt to be taken as an evidence that the defense is very confident of itself.

Into the case at this point, then, will come a portion of the law of Georgia that is most picturesque and significant—a portion that is founded upon the very bedrock of decency and common sense, and that throws about all observers of the law and about all right-living men a protection as certain and as sure as it is majestic and noble.

Character Good Evidence.

In respect of CHARACTER as evidence of innocence of crime, I find that Chief Justice Simmons, in the 102d Georgia, said this:

"Evidence of good character is admitted as evidence of a positive fact, and may, of itself, by the creation of a reasonable doubt, produce acquittal!"

And, again, the same authority says:

"Of what avail is a good character, which a man may have been a lifetime in acquiring, if it is to benefit nothing in the hour of peril?"

Chief Justice Simmons was a Superior Court judge for some twenty years before he was elevated to the Supreme bench, and a Supreme Court justice for a like period.

He was one of the noblest men that Georgia ever produced, and one of the most profound and approved students of the law.

And he made good character the very Rock of Gibraltar upon which a man attacked might depend in time of peril!

Once the defense puts Leo Frank's character in issue, however, the State may attack it as bitterly and as vehemently as it likes.

This, it may be, the State is prepared to do.

Unless the State does break down Frank's character, however, once it is put in issue by his own attorneys, the State will be thereafter at a tremendous disadvantage, I think, particularly when the defense is undertaking to shoot the character of Conley to pieces from the other flank!

Character can not be broken down in a courtroom with whispered words and sinister gossip.

Must Attack in Open.

Under the impersonal rules of evidence and the law, character must be attacked in the open—it must be beaten down, if beaten down it be, with weapons the judge and the jury may see, wielded in fair play, and it must be a fight to a finish.

True, if a defendant deliberately puts his own character in issue, the burden is upon him to sustain his character; but once the law puts that burden upon a defendant, it holds in leash and sure control the State in its attempts to demolish it.

I have written of crimes and of criminals for fifteen years—of petty sneak thieves and bank robbers, of common back-alley bullies and murders, of brutes and degenerates, of clever confidence men and clumsy bunglers.

I have seen the innocent made victims of cruel circumstances and the unquestionably guilty escape, but I am yet to see a case in which good character, firmly and frankly set up, was not a tower of strength to the accused—a sure and abiding "benefit in his hour of peril," as Chief Justice Simmons says it should be!

After all is said and done, character is the corner stone upon which civilization and society most securely rests.

It holds the business world together, and it differentiates the wheat from the chaff in the professions.

Without it, the grand old name of gentleman is a mockery and a sham—and, above all things, it best marks the woman as fitted to her natural and noblest environment!

If Leo Frank puts his character in issue, it will be a challenge full and free to the State to do its worst—it well may be expected to make or mar the defense of Leo Frank, charged with the murder of Mary Phagan.

DECISIONS WHICH MAY AID DEFENSE OF FRANK

The old police reporter, in sizing up the many possibilities of the Phagan case, has reached two conclusions as to the line of action which he believes will be followed by the defense:

FIRST, he believes the defense will undertake to destroy the value of Conley's evidence, and fix upon Conley the guilt the State is trying to fix upon Frank.

SECOND, he thinks the defense will make the character of Leo Frank an issue.

The old police reporter, in poring through the files of the Georgia Supreme Court Reports, has found two decisions upon which he thinks the defense will rely.

The first which might be used to break down Conley's evidence is as follows:

If a witness swears willfullly and knowingly false, even to a collateral fact, his testimony ought to be rejected entirely, unless it be so corroborated by circumstances, or other unimpeached evidence, as to be irresistible.—23 GEORGIA REPORTS.

As a circumstance tending to prove Frank's innocence, the defense, the old police reporter thinks, will produce the following:

Evidence of good character is admitted as evidence of a positive fact, and may, of itself, by the creation of a reasonable doubt, produce acquittal!—102 GEORGIA REPORTS.

APPLICATION TO RELEASE LEE IS READY TO FILE

Negro's Lawyer Says He Will Offer Habeas Corpus When Solicitor Dorsey Returns.

On account of the absence from the city of Prosecuting Attorney Hugh M. Dosey, Bernard L. Chappell, attorney for Newt Lee, announced Saturday that he would not file a writ of habeas corpus until Monday. He claims in the petition for the release of the negro that Lee is being held unlawfully and without any charge against him.

Solicitor Dorsey left for his country place at Valdosta, Ga., Saturady morning. He will return Monday.

Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey will ask the courts to hold the negro as a material witness for the State, or may charge him with being an accessory. He was determined Friday to take no chances on so important a witness getting out of his control, as he feared the negro might get beyond the jurisdiction of the courts if given his liberty.

Attorney Chappell and Solicitor Dorsey had agreed, when the negro was committed to jail, to keep him there until the trial. Chappell notified Dorsey Wednesday that he wished to withdraw from the agreement and get his client freed.

Chief Discounts Conley Rumor.

The announcement Friday that the defense had secured an important and damaging affidavit that connected the State's star witness, Jim Conley, more directly with the crime created a sensation in the ranks of the prosecution.

Chief of Detectives Newport A. Lanford announced that every movement of the negro on the day of the crime had been "checked up," and that it was a matter of impossibility to find anything more damaging against him than his admission that he helped dispose of the body at the request of Frank.

In commenting on the affidavit secured at the office of Joseph H. Leavitt Thursday the attorney said that it would be almost impossible for the prosecution to break down any statement that was made in the affidavit when the witness was placed on the stand.

Calls Evidence Vital.

He said the witness was a citizen of high standing and would be one of the most important for the defense of Frank.

Attorney Leavitt said that this particular affidavit was one of more than 50 that had been recently secured that dealt almost exclusively with the movements of the negro on the day of the murder. While he would not comment at any length, he intimated that the defense had been able to establish conclusively the exact time Conley entered and left the factory.

He also intimated that affidavits had been secured that would show what time Monteen Stover entered and left the factory and be able to prove she left before Mary Phagan's car reached the vicinity of the pencil factory.

"End-Seat Hogs" to Receive Heavy Fines

Washington to Act After Woman and Baby Narrowly Escape Death in Leaving Car.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Washington's "end seat hogs" will soon be amenable to law.

Commissioner Rudolph has taken the subject up with the Utilities Commission and announcement will be made in a few days. Convictions for refusing to "move up" in seats of the summer cars will probably be punished by a heavy fine.

"There have been many cases where accidents have been narrowly averted on account of the 'end seat hog,'" said Commissioner Rudolph. "One recent case was that of a woman with her baby in her arms about to alight from a car. A fat man obstructed her passage and she fell. It was just luck she was not killed."

Film of Princess in Low-Cut Gown Burned

Queen Mary Orders Cinema Company to Destroy Work That Cost $25,000—She Pays $185.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary has ordered the Cinema Company to burn the films of pictures it made recently by special permission of the King and Queen, showing Princess Mary and the two children of Sir Derek and Lady Keppel at tea in Buckingham Palace grounds.

Her reason is that the Princess Mary appeared in the pictures in a low-cut frock.

The Queen will pay the cost of the films, $185, but the Cinema Company is out at least $25,000.

VEST POCKET KODAK.

Actually fits in a vest pocket. Fixed focus, ball-bearing shutter. Nothing to do but snap it. Makes sharp, clear-cut negatives—splendid for enlarging. Get yours today and take it everywhere. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

Dr. L. L. Elligan

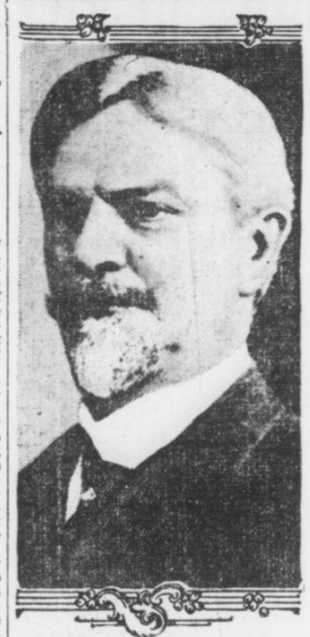
Surgeon, Chiropodist.

Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble, Nervousness and Constipation successfully treated. Corns and Ingrowing Nails removed.

Scientific treatment at Turkish Bath Rooms.

CANDLER BLDG.
Phone, Ivy 4588.

CONGRESSMAN Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, charged with asking favors of steamship lines.



Bartholdt Accused in Own Private Letter

Missouri Congressman's Request of 20 Years Ago for Steamship Favors Brought Against Him.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Political opponents of Congressman Richard Bartholdt have just made public a photographic copy of a "confidential" letter which Bartholdt wrote 20 years ago to a personal friend, Major Eugene F. Weigel, whose influence he enlisted to obtain from the North German Lloyd Steamship Company "special rates" to Europe for himself and Mrs. Bartholdt.

The communication to Weigel, former Secretary of State of Missouri, followed the refusal of the North German Lloyd Company to extend transportation courtesies to the St. Louis Congressman, despite the fact, as stated in Bartholdt's letter, that he (Bartholdt) had expressed the opinion the "immigration question would, no doubt, form an important factor of the deliberations of the next Congress," when he expected to become a member of the House Immigration Committee and on which he was subsequently appointed.

WOMEN ASK STATE TO COMPEL MUSIC STUDY

JOPLIN, MO., July 5.—The study of music in all public school of Missouri will be compulsory if a plan advocated by the State Music Teachers' Association is adopted. A resolution carrying a provision that a petition making musical instruction a State law be circulated was adopted by the music teachers in convention here.

The association also decided to ask State authorities to give credits to public school students who study music from private instructors.

YOUNG PAGES IN MOCK SESSION APE SENATORS

Boys Legislate Against Senatorial Fire Water and Baneful "Soak Book."

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Visitors at the Senate wing of the Capitol recently saw such a session as they probably never will see again. It was the mock session, with the eighteen pages of the Senate acting the parts of Senators, while Joseph O'Toole, chief of pages, presided in Vice President Marshall's place.

The rules provide that pages shall not be under 12 years of age nor over 16, and their uniform is a white blouse shirt and knee breeches. With great dignity, save for occasional giggles, they introduced bills "for appropriate reference," offered resolutions and answered to the names of Senators when the roll was called. In the press gallery notes on the proceedings were taken with becoming solemnity.

One youngster introduced a bill that almost broke up the meeting. It bore the title "To prohibit Senators from using firewater, and for other purposes." Another was entitled "A bill to relieve a bull pup." It was duly referred to the committee on dog fights.

The opposition to these measures was led by a lad named McCoy, and he continued his leadership with great zest until a resolution was offerred directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to "put a Maxim silencer on McCoy."

The effectiveness of this parliamentary stroke was increased when it was noticed that Charles P. Higgins, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, was standing in the doorway grinning. The bane of a page's existence is a little volume known as the "soak book," in which delinquent pages are "soaked" with various penalties. Young "Senator" McCoy was able to regain all his lost prestige by offering a resolution that the "soak book be burned with fire."

SPECIAL TRAIN.
Mountain Excursion
JULY 10.
Lv. Atlanta . . . 8:05 a. m.
Ar. Asheville . . 6:30 p. m.
PARLOR CARS, COACHES, DINING CARS.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
GOOD TEN DAYS.
SEE THE LAND OF THE SKY BY DAYLIGHT.
Make Reservations Now.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Acute Indigestion



T. M. WORD

For several years my wife suffered frequent attacks with acute indigestion. These attacks in their alarming frequency became the dread of my life. My wife never knew what she could eat without taking the risk of one of these attacks. We tried every remedy we could hear of, with only temporary relief. Sitting in my office one morning, feeling very despondent after spending a sleepless night and the terrible suspense over the alarming condition of my wife, a friend called my attention to Nuxcara, the wonderful stomach remedy, stating that Nuxcara would cure her without a doubt. I at once put her on the treatment, with the most happy results. She is entirely cured, and is in better health than she has been for years; eats anything she wants—Nuxcara is the most wonderful remedy I ever heard of.

My wife was so delighted with her experience with Nuxcara that she prevailed upon me to take it myself. I was suffering with a catarrhal condition which affected my liver and kidneys. I had been under the treatment of a specialist for my kidneys, who kept me on a diet for several months, but my condition seemed to grow worse and I was in a state of mind to make a change, so I began to take Nuxcara, which completely cured me in a short time. My health is perfect. I eat and sleep well; in fact, I never felt better in my life. I regard Nuxcara as an achievement in science unparalleled, a remedy which has no equal in all forms of stomach trouble.—T. M. Word, 373 Cherokee Avenue.

Demonstration of the wonderful merits of Nuxcara at Coursey & Munn's, corner Marietta and Broad Streets, by Dr. Shelnutt from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. every day.

Acute Indigestion

Threatens everyone who has any disturbance of the digestive system—an uncomfortable feeling after eating is a warning which should not go unheeded, but Nuxcara should be taken at once and restore the digestive organs to a healthy condition, when there will be no danger from this often fatal attack. Nuxcara is guaranteed to be a positive and certain cure. The distress after eating is promptly relieved by a dose of Nuxcara.

Nuxcara

Is a scientific remedy which has been prescribed by eminent physicians for years with the most gratifying results in all forms of stomach troubles. Nuxcara was tested for ten years before offering it to the world as a positive and certain cure for indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh and the many evils following the poisoning of the system with toxins from undigested and decomposing food in the digestive tracts. One may take digestive agents and relieve an attack of indigestion, but the poison generated through the decomposition of the undigested food may remain in the system for days before eliminated, and furnish the primary cause of another attack, besides setting up structural changes in the organisms. Nuxcara is positive and certain; restores the system to perfect health.

Price Full Treatment 6 Bottles for $5.00.
3 Bottles $2.50, Single Bottle $1.00.
Mr. J. H. Shelnutt at Coursey & Munn's, 29 Marietta Street, will be on hand daily to explain the merits of this wonderful medicine—also
For Sale by
FRANK EDMONDSON & BROTHER,
11 N. Broad Street. 106 N. Pryor Street.

WORK PILES UP AS LEGISLATIVE DAYS GROW FEW

Leaders Recognize They Must Work at Sternest Pace To Pass Most Imperative Bills.

When the General Assembly convenes to-morrow morning there will remain just 33 working days of the first session ahead.

Thirty-eight days will remain of the 50-day limit, but five of those days will be Sundays, and will not count.

From the total of 33 working days left, moreover, five Saturdays, which are given over exclusively to local legislation, if the House does not adjourn over them entirely, must be taken out, which reduces the total of working days upon which general legislation may be handled to 28.

It therefore may be seen that when President Anderson and Speaker Burwell call the Senate and the House to order to-morrow, the summer session of 1913 will be practically half gone.

Within the remaining time, the General Assembly must pass a general appropriations bill, several tax reform bills and dispose of the various new county propositions to be brought before it, or fail in the legislative program mapped out for it by the Governor and the leaders of the two Houses.

Not a Bill Reported.

There have been already introduced in the two Houses something more than 200 bills, and not one yet has been reported back to either House from a committee, with a recommendation.

No bill yet has been read a second time, although one general bill, providing for Senator Bacon's election, was passed, and received the Governor's signature, in the record-breaking time of five days.

That the Senate and House leaders realize that time is slipping away from them, despite their inclination to push things along as rapidly as possible, is evidenced in the fact that there is a feverish desire perceptible among the committees to get busy this week, and send such bills as come before them back to the two Houses for action as soon as possible.

The Governor has placed the General Assembly on notice that he expects, and thinks he should have, the general appropriations bill in the executive office a good ten days before adjournment—or exactly four weeks from Monday.

That will mean that the House must dispose of it, send it to the Senate and then meet the Senate in conference for the adjournment of differences, all within less than a month.

After the Governor gets through with it, if he decides not to sign it, it must go back to both houses for further consideration, and with not more than five or six days left for that.

While the appropriations bill and the tax refor mmeasures are being considered, too, there will be something like 300 or 400 local bills to consider, and not less than 100 general bills of importance.

Legislature Ready for Work.

There is an evident disposition upon the part of the General Assembly not to declare any "dies non" during the present session—that is, non-legislative days, which are not counted in the 50 days' limit, and for which the members received no pay—and adjournment, therefore, confidently is predicted on August 13.

There are signs in plenty, however, notwithstanding the fact that so much of the first session already is gone, that the Legislature is fully prepared to get right down to hard work from to-day forward, and do the things expected of it.

Every committee of both the Senate and the House has been called to meet Monday at hours calculated as nearly as possible not to cause confusion among the more important.

Tuesday bills will begin coming back to the two houses from the committees, with recommendations, and within the week some general legislation should be well along the road to enactment.

Chairman Crawford Wheatley has promised to get the big general appropriations bill out of his committee within ten days, and the Ways and Means Committee will take the matter of the tax act immediately in hand for speedy disposition.

It is not likely that either afternoon or night sessions will be called soon, as that time will be needed by the members for committee meetings.

Afternoon sessions will come along about the last ten days of the session and night sessions the last three or four days.

One of the bills sure to engage the immediate attention of both the Senate and the House is Senator Foster's bill to provide for prison inspection in Georgia.

Prison Complaints Frequent.

Complaints of wretched prison conditions throughout the State have been getting more and more frequent of late years, and some of the State prisons are said to be in unpardonably unsanitary condition.

Senator Foster's bill provides for rigid prison inspections, at stated intervals, and sanitary reform wherever indicated.

Another bill that will attract considerable attention is the one by Mr. Adams, providing for a central place of execution of all criminals convicted fo capital offenses and sentenced to death.

This bill has the indorsement of many students of crime and prison conditions throughout the nation, and is framed to make less probable the chance of lynchings, particularly in those rural counties where the jails are insecure and easily broken into by mobs

Mr. Adams' bill seeks to make Atlanta the central place of execution for crime, but an amendment will be offered, so it is understood, seeking to substitute Milledgeville, the place of the general penitentiary.

There seems to be a disposition among many members of the General Assembly to get the proposed new county propositions out of the way as soon as may be, and to that end the House Committee on Constitutional Amendments is expected to send Barrow and Candler back with a recommendation by the middle of the week.

Others will be taken up immediately, in the order of their introduction, and passed upon rapidly.

Governor Slaton is understood to be engaged almost exclusively now seeking out a way whereby the common school teachers may be taken care of and their past due salaries paid.

Will Use Borrowing Power.

He will exercise his borrowing power to the extent he can, but he fears that will not be sufficient to relieve the embarrassment.

Speaker Burwell stated Saturday afternoon that he proposed keeping the House strictly down to hard work from now on, and President Anderson, of the Senate, is understood to feel the same way about the chamber over which he presides.

AUTOISTS!

Take a spin to Crystalake Country Club Sunday (Bennett's Mill) via Jonesboro and Fayetteville. Hour's ride over fine roads. Beautiful grove around 100-acre lake. Good bathing in clean water. Pick you out a nice lot and join the club being formed. Fine fishing. Delightful place to camp and spend summer. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

Judge Newman Still Eager to Work Plans Activities at Retiring Age Will Quit Bench When He Gets Old



Judge W. T. Newman, of the United States District Court. Though he is past the retiring age, Judge Newman's photograph shows his present vigor.

Federal Jurist Says He's as Able to Serve Country Now as When He Left Army.

One fine morning last week Federal Judge William T. Newman awoke to find that he had turned the seventieth milestone in his earthly journey, thereby qualifying for retirement, on pay, from the bench and from worry.

He looked well into the situation. He felt as fit as a Marathon runner, and not a day older than on the memorable morning in 1864 when he rode into a battle at Jonesboro to have his right arm shot away by a bullet from the gun of a Union soldier.

"So why," inquired he of a Sunday American reporter Saturday, "should I think of getting out of harness? I feel that I can still do good work. I am told that my work is giving satisfaction. Therefore, I shall not retire. Not now."

Judge Newman has occupied the bench of the United States Court of the Northern District of Georgia since 1886, and has held court in most of the cities of Georgia. The lawyers, watching his career, knew when the seventieth birthday came, June 23, and a number of letters were sent to him, friendly, congratulatory letters, expressing the hope that he remain on the bench.

Not Ready to Quit.

"Even if I had thought of quitting," he said, "these assurances would have been enough to show me that I still can render service. The day I find that an impairment of mental or physical faculties renders me unfit, then I shall quit. My duty to the Government I serve would demand that. But now—well, if my friends didn't remind me that I had reached my seventieth birthday, I wouldn't know it or believe it.

"When a man retires, to become a watcher of this very interesting world, instead of taking a part in its activities, then it is a sign that he is through—that he has quit.

"To quit—to merely look on, to read the papers, to pass the time of day, to go to the baseball game, to drop work—the idea has no appeal for me.

"As long as I can render service, I feel that I should remain at work. Every man should. As soon as I can not render service, then I shall quit, in this respect, a judge is somewhat different from a private citizen. A judge owes it to the public to step down and out when his usefulness passes; a citizen, whose business is his own, and his own affair, can stay on and make a mess of it, to nobody's harm but his own.

"But while he can, a man should stick on the job."

Work, Judge Newman thinks, is every man's function.

"There is a moral and a spiritual satisfaction in labor," he said, "when you know that you are doing it well. Then there is physical well-being also. Retirement from a part in the world's affairs means inaction. Inaction spells physical decay.

"This world is a mighty interesting place when you know that you have a hand, however small, in its work."

Was Confederate Cavalryman.

Judge Newman was born June 23, 1843, in Knoxville, Tenn. When he was 17 years old he enlisted in the Second Tennessee Cavalry, of the Confederate Army, and the next year was promoted to a lieutenancy. Early in 1863 he was wounded and captured by the Federals, and later in the year was exchanged. His career as a soldier ended at the battle of Jonesboro, Ga., in 1864, when a bullet found his right arm, necessitating its removal.

After the war he located in Atlanta, became a lawyer, and from 1871 until 1883 was city attorney. In 1886 he received the appointment as United States judge, and has held the position now for 27 years.

Judge Newman enjoys a great popularity among the lawyers who practice in his court, and among laymen as well. A sincere tribute was that embodied in resolutions adopted by the Federal Grand Jury upon the occasion of his birthday.

ELKS ARRIVE IN ROCHESTER FOR REUNION

Southern Men Are Candidates for High Offices of Order on "Insurgent" Ticket.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 5.—The vanguard of the thousands of delegates to the forty-ninth annual reunion of Grand Lodge, B. P. O. E., who will invade Rochester during the next week, will begin to arrive in the city to-morrow. Preparations have been made for the reception of the visiting delegations and members of the Grand Lodge reunion committee of Rochester lodge will be at the various railroad stations throughout the day to extend the glad hand to the early arrivals.

Some of the visitors, including the Denver delegation, which is "plugging" for the 1914 reunion, have already arrived in the city, and a number of the Grand Lodge officers and candidates for Grand Lodge offices came to the city yesterday to open headquarters, which have been established at the Hotel Seneca.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the entertainment of the visitors, and there will not be an idle moment during the whole week, while some of the days are crammed so full of entertainment that the delegates and visitors will have to remain up night and day in order to participate in the generous amusements provided by the committee on entertainment.

Sulzer to Welcome Elks.

The Grand Lodge will formally open its sessions to-morrow night in Convention Hall, when addresses will be delivered by Governor Sulzer, who will welcome the herd on behalf of the State; Mayor Edgerton, who will extend the freedom of the city and welcome the visitors on behalf of the citizens of Rochester; former County Attorney Arthur Warren, who will extend the reunion committee's welcome to the Grand Lodge, and former Assemblyman John J. McInerney, who will welcome the Elks on behalf of the 1,800 members of Rochester lodge.

Two Southern Candidates.

Chief interest of the business sessions naturally centers in the election of officers and selection of the next meeting place. Two Southern "insurgent" Elks are candidates for the two most important offices in the Grand Lodge, opposing "machine" candidates from the North and West.

J. Cookman Boyd, a lawyer of Baltimore, is the insurgent opponent of Edward Leach, a New York business man, for exalted ruler. They are supported, respectively, by the factions that in 1909 at Los Angeles divided between J. U. Sammis and Garry Herrmann for this office, Sammis being then elected and in 1910 being succeeded by Herrmann.

T. J. Darling, postmaster at Temple, Texas, is the insurgent opponent of Fred Robinson, of Dubuque, Ia., who has held the office of grand secretary for nine years. David McAaron, of Grand Rapids, is also aspiring for this office.

The convention will continue until Saturday, and among the big features will be the annual Grand Lodge parade of visiting delegations, patrols and floats on Thursday morning, competitive prize drills in the afternoon and the annual spectacular water carnival and pyrotechnical display on the upper river in Genesee Valley Park at night. The Grand Lodge ball will be held in the Armory Friday night, and during the week there will be pleasure rides by automobile, steamboat and trolley car in and around Rochester, band concerts, ball games, roastfests at the lake and at Moerlbach Park and various other forms of entertainment.

The Grand Lodge reunion committee has expended $15,000 on electrical illuminations alone and thousands of dollars additional have been put into decorations of various kinds in streets in the downtown section and in the park.

BRIDE GIVES WEDDING RING TO SAVE HUSBAND FROM JAIL

LIMA, OHIO, July 5.—Mrs. Lewis Kitchen, a telephone operator who recently became a bride, saved a Toledo railroad conductor, her husband, from being taken to jail by surrendering her wedding ring after their honeymoon had been halted by a Constable.

Free! Free!



Here are 7 vacant circles. Place one figure in each circle around the 35 so that when they are added together the total will be 35, using no figure more than once.

Solve this puzzle correctly and lay the foundation for your home in the most picturesque and beautiful section of Michigan. Every person sending in a correct solution of this puzzle before July 15 will be given, **absolutely free,** a certificate entitling him to one summer resort lot, size 30x80 feet, at Lake Breeze Grove, Michigan's ideal summer resort. Every lot is guaranteed to be high and dry and suitable to have summer cottage built on it. This unparalleled offer is made to advertise this beautiful summer resort. You do not have to build and there are no strings to this offer. Just solve the puzzle and we will mail certificate to you immediately! Send solution now (with full name and address) to

MICHIGAN CENTRAL REALTY CO.

3438 Second Ave., ALPENA, MICH.

LEARN IN FIVE MINUTES.

In five minutes we can teach you how to successfully operate a kodak. No trouble at all to take snapshots. Get a kodak or Brownie Camera for your vacation, $1 to $65. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

C. O. D. PARCEL POST TO SWELL ATLANTA TRADE

Business in New Postal Department Increasing With Great Rapidity, Says McKee.

"A breezy, bang-up, rushing business, increasing every day," is the way Postmaster Hugh McKee last night characterized the C. O. D. parcel post law, which went into effect July 1.

"I have never seen anything which has found so much favor with large and small retail and wholesale dealers and manufacturers," he continued. "Only to-day three of Atlanta's largest manufacturers came to me and said that they were enthusiastic over the opportunity presented to branch out through the C. O. D. parcel post.

"The C. O. D. parcel post will produce a much larger business in smaller orders, they told me. The cost of postage is nominal and all they will have to do is to advertise their wares in the Atlanta papers and let people in this vicinity know that it is not necessary to come into town to purchase.

"I especially urge department stores to advertise. The business to be gained will not come to them. They must go after it. I also would encourage the farmers and rural population to use the C. O. D. parcel post. The people in the country will not need to leave home and drive ten to twelve miles in the hot sun. All they have to do is to order by C. O. D.

"There is a great field for the little truck grower in the use of the C. O. D. parcel post. We have 174 miles of rural free delivery routes out of the Atlanta postoffice. This embraces all territory within a radius of fifteen miles of the city, and in this territory are grown more than enough fresh vegetables to supply the entire city. The trouble is that at present the farmers do not bring their produce to town, and consequently it must be sent from other sections by rail."

PASTOR SERVES ICE CREAM SODA AT MIDWEEK SERVICE

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., July 5.—The Rev. Alfred E. Waldo, pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, astonished the community by serving ice cream soda to the members present at the Wednesday midweek lectures. The attendance was large and all seemed pleased with the innovation. It was agreed to continue the cooling process each Wednesday night until further notice.

BAND CONCERTS AT CITY'S PARKS

Fifth Regiment's Musicians Will Be Heard at Piedmont and Grant Sunday Afternoon.

Musicians of the Fifth Regiment Band will play this afternoon at the open-air concerts which will begin at 3:30 o'clock at Piedmont and Grant Parks. The programs are:

At Grant Park—March, "The Boy Scouts," Kocian; selection, "King Dodo," Luders; solo (cornet), "Last Night Was the End of the World," Von Tilzer; Parisienne dance, "Scattering the Roses," Hager; Two-step, "Ragtime Soldier Man," Berlin; danza, "Sobre La Plaze," Rollinson; medley overture, "Miss Nobody from Starland," Howard; two-step, "Snooky Ookums," Irving; march, "Cross the Mason-Dixon Line," Daniels.

At Piedmont Park—Military march, "Entrance of the Guards," Flath; overture, "The Magic Flute," Mozart; selection, "Woodland," Luders; waltzes, "Espana," Waldteufel; two-step, "Hungarian Rag," Lenzberg; medley overture, Bits of Remick's Hits No. 13, arranged by Lempe; parade, "Frolic of the Skeets," Swope; overture, "Pinque Dame," Suppe; characteristic, "Swanky Pete," Sargent; march, "The Whip," Holzman.

"GOOD FELLOW MAYOR" PUTS LID ON IN WISCONSIN TOWN

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—When Ori J. Sorenson, known during his first term as the "Good Fellow Mayor," was re-elected after a term held by the opposition, the more liberal minded citizens agreed that good times were coming.

Since his election he has been adjusting the screws on a "lid" the like of which La Crosse never saw before. The stopping of baseball pools is his latest.

SPECIAL TRAIN.
Mountain Excursion
JULY 10.
Lv. Atlanta . . . 8:05 a. m.
Ar. Asheville . . 6:30 p. m.
PARLOR CARS, COACHES, DINING CARS.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
GOOD TEN DAYS.
SEE THE LAND OF THE SKY BY DAYLIGHT.
Make Reservations Now.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Special Monday at All Our Stores

Mail Orders Should Reach Us by Monday Night

5c Fairy Soap . . . . . 2 for 5c
Only 2 cakes to a customer.

25c Bicycle Playing Cards 15c

Bixby's Sure White 5c
For canvas, buckskin and all other white shoes.

25c Colorite 15c
To make old and soiled hats as beautiful as new; all colors; suitable for any straw.

Jacobs' Straw Hat Bleach 18c
For white hats especially; cleanses perfectly, removes dirt and stains and maks the hat as good as new; guaranteed to clean without injury any straw fabric. Smaller package, enough to do one large hat, 10c.

75c Red Rubber Household Gloves 25c
Strong, durable household grade of red rubber, seamless, long gauntlet. Excellent for housework, gardening, and to protect bedding when applying lotions for sunburn.

Rigaud's New Perfume Carolina White

It is the Most Exquisite of Rigaud's Creations

As always, Jacobs' Pharmacy offers the newest and most choice creations in perfumes. We are pleased to announce the first presentation in Atlanta of another Grand Opera Perfume by V. Rigaud, of Paris, the CAROLINA WHITE. It is a perfume which will capture you the first moment you smell its sweet, delightful fragrance.

Presented in bottles exceedingly attractive. The Extract in a French ivory finished case, $4.50. The Toilet Water, $3.50. The Extract in small bottles, $1.00. A few samples FREE to early shoppers.

Lilas de Rigaud, the most exquisite lilas made. In bulk, $2.00 an ounce. Original bottles, $3.50.

Waterman Ideal Pen

For Vacationists New Complete Line



WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN is the best for your vacation trip, the world's most famous make. Our new shipment includes all of the standard styles for men, women and children; watch chain styles, bangle pendants and other attractive novelties which are also very practical and serviceable. Prices, $2.50 to $10.00.

Berlin Cross Bar, a very handsome stationery, satin tied; it comes in all of the new, fashionable tints, 50c.

Linen Correspondence Cards, with gold edges, heavy weight; quire box, cards and envelopes, satin tied; but 35c.

Letter Crest Initials, linen-fabric stationery; either cards or paper. Envelopes, 25c.

Gold Initialed Letter Crest Paper or Cards, with Envelopes, 35c.

Something NEW in Pound Papers—French Linnette in three sizes—at 35c a pound. Envelopes to match.

Jacobs' Beautiful, New Water-marked Linen Stationery

For Jacobs' Special Stationery we have selected a beautiful grade of heavy, water-marked Berlin Linen. It is pure white, tied with white satin, in a case of white engraved in gold—an exceedingly handsome package, and a stationery of great beauty and refinement. The price is 50c.

Jacobs' Bed Bug Killer

QUICKEST and surest, better than powder because it soaks into the pores of wood and gets deep into minute crevices and under surfaces where the insects lay their eggs. It destroys instantly both bug and egg, and will completely exterminate these awful pests. A powerful preparation, and if bedsteads are cleaned with it occasionally during the hot weather the insects will not come to your premises, even though they may be in neighboring houses. Brush free with every bottle.

4 oz. 25c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c, 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Kreiol Prevents Sickness—Powerful disinfectant and germicide. Use it regularly about sinks, pipes, toilets, garbage containers, outhouses, etc. It destroys instantly all germs; stops the increase of flies and mosquitoes which carry germs and spread disease. Kreiol is a preventive of disease and should be used regularly. Better than carbolic acid in sickroom; more powerful than ordinary disinfectants, hence more economical, as less is used. 4 oz. 25c, 10 oz. 50c, qt. 75c; 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Jacobs' Perfumed Salt Baths

Refreshing, Cool and Healthful

Recommended Especially if Inclined to Be Stout



IT is like a dip into the cool, bracing ocean, and has the same invigorating tonic effect upon the system, cooling, refreshing, throwing off fatigue and lassitude and soothing and strengthening the nervous system. And by taking these baths in warm water, there is a tendency to throw off abnormal flesh or fat, and without the slightest disadvantageous results, as is evident with almost all other treatments.

Jacobs' Perfumed Bath Salt is a most delightful addition to the bath, very cooling and refreshing, and beneficial in every way. It is also decidedly helpful in reducing the weight. Pleasantly perfumed with **Verbena, Rose, Violet and Apple Blossom;** handsome toilet bottles, 50c.

Jacobs' Castor Oil Elixir

All Babies Like It



THE first time that Castor Oil has been presented in a form which is positively pleasant both in odor and taste which does not offend the stomach, return nor in any way manifest the usual disagreeable properties of the oil.

This Elixir has a slightly sweet taste with an agreeable sharp tang; it is taken without any disguisement, and no one can tell that it is other than a **pleasant tonic.**

It is a cold pressed oil with aromatics, carminatives and 2 grs. phenolphthalein to the ounce, which increases its efficiency as a mild purgative and at the same time reduces the dose. Children and infants like it. You will be more than satisfied with it. 25c.

Nursing a Baby

IS a serious problem because there is many times a deficiency either in the quantity or the quality of the child's natural food. In either case

BORDEN'S Malted Milk
IN THE SQUARE PACKAGE

should be used. The mother will find her milk enriched and the supply increased by its use, owing to the stimulation of the lacteal glands by the (non-alcoholic) malt which is combined with strengthening extracts of wheat and with rich, creamy milk to form the food.

50c size 39c; $1.00 size 78c.

For Perspiration

No More Odor If You Use HID

HID keeps the body sweet and as fresh and free from odor as when you step from the bath. HID is an antiseptic deodorant, very pure, very dainty, and positively harmless. Prepared in both forms, liquid and cream.

Cream HID eliminates every trace of odor, but does not retard perspiration; very dainty, not astringent; 25c.

Liquid HID retards excessive perspiration, keeps the skin cool and pure. Instead of uncomfortable, nasty dress shields, use HID. 25c.

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Main Store and Laboratory 6 and 8 Marietta St.

23 Whitehall Street
102 Whitehall Street
70 W. Mitchell Street
544 Peachtree Street
245 Houston Street
216 Lee St., West End
266 Peters Street
152 Decatur Street
423 Marietta Street

Marietta and Forsyth Streets, Under Bijou Theater.

ALL THE LATEST, LIVELIEST NEWS OF FLORIDA

SAYS PTOMAINE POISON CAUSED PAYNE'S DEATH

Tampa Chemist's Solution of the Mystery Lifts Suspicion From Young Wife of Victim.

FURTHER INQUIRY DROPPED

Son of Aged Veteran Without Funds to Employ Atlanta Experts to Make Analysis.

TAMPA, July 5.—With the announcement that Coroner Jackson has foregone having a chemical analysis made of the vitals of Samuel R. Payne, a Union army veteran, 75 years old, who died Tuesday, inquiry into the cause of his sudden death is practically at an end to-day and his young wife, whom he was suing for divorce, is no longer under suspicion.

Only a crude analysis of the vitals, such as could be secured for the meagerly $10 allowed by the State, and the best that could be made for any price this side of Atlanta, was made by Dr. Barnes, the Coroner's physician. Armand Payne, son of the dead man, was financially unable to bear the expense of complete investigation by Atlanta chemists. Dr. Barnes to-day signed a death certificate showing ptomaine poisoning as the cause of the veteran's death. The Coroner's jury will meet on Monday to declare its verdict.

Inquiry into the aged veteran's death started only an hour before the funeral, when physicians representing the Coroner and the dead man's son removed the vitals, causing an hour's delay in the services. Dr. Barnes reported to-day he had made a crude analysis and found no poison, but that a complete chemical analysis would be impossible except by engaging Atlanta scientists at great expense.

Payne married Miss Lillian May Salter about two years ago, when he was 72 years old and she only 21. They never lived happily. When Payne died he was suing her for divorce on the ground that she continually nagged him and caused him to endure great mental suffering. They continued, however, to live in the same house.

Payne became deathly sick at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning, and died shortly afterward. The young widow tells a straightforward story of the old man's death, declaring she did not cook the meal which apparently brought on his fatal illness, and that she knew nothing of his indisposition until awakened by his daughter, Mrs. Castaigne, to help search for medicine. The widow's story is generally believed.

Payne drew a Federal pension of $30 a month. He left property valued at $6,000, which he bequeathed by will in four equal parts to his wife and three children.

MIAMI ELKS SPONSORED SAFE AND SANE FOURTH

MIAMI, July 5.—The Elks' Club was sponsor for a "safe and sane" Fourth of July celebration here, in which no firecrackers were shot and no casualties resulted. Eighteen hundred school children joined in a parade, led by the Second Regiment Band, from the Elks' Temple to the park, where various games were played. Two barrels of lemonade and 2,000 packages of crackerjack were given to the children.

BRIDGE PROPOSED FOR SAN SEBASTIAN RIVER

ST. AUGUSTINE, July 5.—City council has decided to have a special committee from the board of county commissioners and submit a report regarding the proposed participation of the city in the building of a permanent concrete bridge over the San Sebastian river to New Augustine.

TALLAHASSEE FAMILY TO TAKE VACATION IN ITALY

TALLAHASSEE, July 5.—Judge Cockrell, wife and children left this week for Italy, where they will spend the remainder of the summer and early fall with Judge Cockrell's aunts, returning some time in October. They will sail from one of the Southern ports, going direct to Italy.

TALLAHASSEE ELKS GO TO ROCHESTER MEETING

JACKSONVILLE, July 5.—A. Z. Brown and Judge and Mrs. B. A. Meginnis, of Tallahassee, sailed from Jacksonville Friday for New York, from which point they will go to Rochester to attend the annual convention of the Elks. Messrs. Brown and Meginnis being the delegates from Tallahassee Lodge.

COOL OFF!

Crystalake Country Club is prettiest spot in North Georgia. One-hundred-acre lake, beautiful grove, fine, healthy air and surroundings. Good fishing and bathing. Big lot with membership. Go down Sunday via Jonesboro and Fayetteville, select your camping or building lot now, pay later. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

Miss Gertrude Birkner

One of the leaders of the younger set of Jacksonville society, who took a leading part in the Kirmess recently given by the Martha Reid Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. She made her debut last season.



Paving Highway To St. Augustine

Duval County Now Completing Gaps in Road From Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, July 5—The stretch of three-quarters of a mile that was left unpaved when the five miles of brick were put down last summer in Duval County from Loretto to Bayard will have immediate attention. In fact teams are now at work hauling sufficient brick to completely hard surface the sand grade either side of the Julington Creek bridge.

When this work is done, which ought to be within 30 days, there will be a continuous brick and shell highway from Bayard to Jacksonville. This leaves just a little less than four miles of unsurfaced road in the John Anderson highway in Duval County toward St. Augustine.

$200 REWARD OFFERED FOR SLAYER OF OFFICER

BLOUNTVILLE, July 5.—Sheriff McKeown has offered a reward of $200 for the murderer of Deputy Sheriff W. J. Parish, who was slain Tuesday night.

Parish had gone to a cabin to arrest a negro on a minor charge. On entering the cabin he was fired upon by another negro. He died two hours later.

CONTRACTS AWARDED FOR FLORIDA STATE PRINTING

TALLAHASSEE, July 5.—The following bids for State printing were opened this week:

Contracts for printing licenses and tax receipts were awarded to The Tampa Tribune, the tax-book contract going to Marshall-Bruce.

Detention Home for Juveniles Proposed

Jacksonville Police Judge and Sheriff to Aid Movement for Reformatory.

JACKSONVILLE, July 5.—An effort is to be made here to start a detention farm for juvenile criminals. Municipal Judge W. W. Anderson, Sheriff Dowling and several other leading citizens have taken the matter up and will make an effort to push it through. Some time ago James W. Archbald agreed to donate the land if the county or city would furnish the money to improve it.

Judge Anderson got his ideas of farms by visiting the Recorder's Courts of Savannah and Atlanta before he took the oath of office on June 20.

Sheriff W. H. Dowling, of this county, has volunteered his services to aid in the securing of the farm and operating it after it shall have become a reality. The Women's Club, Board of Trade, Civic Leagues and other organizations have agreed to assist in the work.

QUICK TRIAL ORDERED FOR OLD WOMAN'S ASSAILANT

MIAMI, July 5.—Governor Trammell has appointed Judge Perkins, of Leland, to preside at the trial of Charles Daly, arrested in a swamp a week ago, for attacking an 86-year-old woman at Fort Lauderdale. Judge Bethel, of this district, being critically ill. An immediate trial is ordered for fear that excited neighbors might attempt to wreak vengeance on Daly. He has been removed to another county for safety. The aged woman is in a critical condition. Daly is 45 years old.

JACKSONVILLE PREPARES FOR 1914 REUNION

Committees to Arrange for Entertainment of Confederate Veterans Next Year To Be Named.

JACKSONVILLE, July 5.—President Herbert B. Race, of the Board of Trade, will next week name the committees which are to look after the United Confederate Veterans' reunion here in 1914. He has in hand the plans of arrangements used by Macon, Little Rock and Chattanooga. His plan is to select his committees at once and get the work going at an early date.

An effort will be made to produce some new kind of entertainment for this great reunion. In none of the cities where the reunions have been held during the past years except Mobile has there been a chance for a water or ship display of any kind. A committee will be named to ask the Federal Government for a number of the smaller class of warships during the week of the reunion.

The depth of the river will permit ships drawing 24 feet and over to come up to the city, and the Navy Department will be asked to send a fleet of the largest ships which can navigate in that depth. This will be something new in the way of entertaining Confederate veterans. An aquatic parade will be provided, and, if possible, it will be arranged to take the old soldiers on the river either to take part in or view the parade.

Committees will be named to ask the War Department for a regiment of cavalry, army tents, etc. It is expected that the new county armory will be completed in time to be used by the convention. All other committees necessary to handle the great gathering will also be named.

At present the regular conventions committee of the Board of Trade and the Hotel Men's Association are busy collecting a great fund of $50,000 to handle the reunion expenses. The State Legislature extended an invitation to the veterans, but refused to appropriate any money toward the entertainment. However, the citizens of Jacksonville, and in many instances of the State of Florida, are contributing liberally, and the money will be raised without trouble.

The committees are to be announced Monday or Tuesday, and will all be called together during the week for organization and instructions as to their duties. The city is determined to give the old veterans the best entertainment they have ever enjoyed at a reunion.

Plans a Political School at Capital

College Men To Be Taught in Institution Ex-Minister to Persia Will Build.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Truxton Beale, ex-American Minister to Persia, intends to establish an institution for the education of college men in politics. Mr. Beale said that he would erect a building in Washington for that purpose.

"The purpose of the institution," Mr. Beale said, "is to discuss side by side with Congress the most important questions of the day that are under debate at the Capitol. My idea is to have a two weeks' session each spring, to be participated in by ten men from the senior class of each university, or such members of the faculty as are interested in political science."

To Instruct Mexican Girls in Home Duties

Florida Missionary Completes Course Preparatory to Introducing Studies in Church School.

TALLAHASSEE, July 5.—Miss Ellie Tidings, who during her leave of absence from the Mexico mission field has been taking a course in home economy at the Florida State College for Women with the view of introducing such a course in a girls' school in Mexico, of which she is the teacher, left this week for Key West, where she will take steamer for her return to Mexico, going by way of Havana and Vera Cruz.

Miss Tidings is a Florida missionary, and has many friends in Tallahassee.

GIRL IS COMMENCEMENT ORATOR AT WISCONSIN

MADISON, WIS., July 5.—For the first time in ten years a young woman was chosen to represent the outgoing class as commencement orator at the University of Wisconsin. The young woman thus honored was Belle Fligelman, Helena, Mont., who was recently voted the most prominent "co-ed" in the University.

In her commencement oration Miss Fligelman presented a plea for a better interpretation of the word "freedom."

SEES WEDDING OF GIRL OF SIXTH GENERATION

LEAD HILL, ARK., July 5.—It is seldom that a person has the opportunity to attend the wedding of his great-great-great-grandchild, a child of the sixth generation in a family, but such was the case when Elmira Wagoner, who lives between Lead Hill and Protem, Mo., attended the wedding of Dosie Clarkson, her great-great-great-granddaughter, when she married John Upshaw at a big revival meeting at Bradley's Ferry.

Building and Loan Concern Receiver Sues for $264,000

Estate of Ybor City Association's Head Defendant in Litigation to Recover Cash.

TAMPA, July 5.—Receiver Petteway for the defunct Ybor City Building and Loan Association has filed a claim against the estate of Silas L. Biglow for twelve years in absolute charge of the association for $264,000, claiming Biglow owed the association this sum at the time of his death.

Biglow, it is claimed, had paid dividends out of money paid in. Auditor Harry Weldon says that the total deficiency will amount to $559,229.81. How much of this will be made good it is hard to say. It has been estimated that mortgages held by the company will net perhaps $160,000, but Mr. Petteway frankly says he does not know how much they will bring. Already several claims of payments on mortgages have been made, for which Biglow had not given credit on the books of the association.

Biglow ran the association himself, no meeting of directors having been held for years, and it was thought to be very prosperous. What he did with the money has not yet been developed, though it is alleged he accumulated large quantities of property in his own name. An inventory of his estate has not yet been taken.

Petteway may call on the directors of the association to make good part of the alleged loss.

Hotel Inspection Is Provided by State

Commissioner and Two Deputies to Enforce Sanitation and Equipment Rules.

TALLAHASSEE, July 5.—A recent act of the Legislature provides that hotels, boarding and lodging houses and restaurants shall meet certain requirements in equipment and cleanliness, and shall pay a State license.

The Governor is authorized to appoint a hotel commissioner and two inspectors. The salaries and traveling expenses of the commissioner and inspectors are to be paid out of license fees collected.

The Governor has appointed A. L. Messer, hotel commissioner; A. Z. Brown has been appointed an inspector. The salary of the commissioner is $2,000 per annum and the inspector's $1,200.

Young Astor to Build New 1,500-Ton Yacht

Craft Will Be Twice the Size of Father's Famous Pleasure Ship, the Noma.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Vincent Astor is to build a new yacht. It will be twice the size of the Noma, the yacht built for his father in 1902. It will surpass in tonnage the Corsair, owned by J. P. Morgan.

The Noma, yachtsmen hear, will be sold to Hermann Oelrichs, the friend and sportsman rival of Astor. The gross tonnage of the new Astor yacht is to be between 1,200 and 1,500 tons.

Astor and Oelrichs are the owners of two motor boats of exactly the same size and model, and they frequently race on the Hudson, just off Forncliffe, the Astor estate. Racing honors are about even.

Squirming Baby Is Caught in Fly Paper

Neighbors Are Attracted by Screams of Child, and Arrive in Time to Save Life.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Kicking and squirming, a baby sticking to a strip of fly paper attracted neighbors by its pitiful cries. The child tried time and again to free itself from the sticky paste. It reached out one hand bravely, only to be held back by the other. Then it rolled over and cried until nearly exhausted.

The child was found by Humane Officer Scott too weak to make a sound except a low moan. The baby's mother, Mrs. Christopher Patrick Finnegan, had gone out and left little Julia near the fly paper to protect her from the flies.

CRIMEA WAR NURSE IN HOME FOR AGED

DETROIT, MICH July 5.—Mrs. Annie Wylde McEvoy, 82, one of the 15 original Florence Nightingale nurses who graduated from the St. Thomas Hospital, London Bridge, after the return from Crimea with Miss Nightingale, is engaged here upon a last, lingering assignment of an unusually long career.

The patient is her husband, Harry McEvoy, landscape artist, a paralytic and bedridden.

The couple are in the Arnold Home for the Aged, where they were sent when finally neither could provide for their support.

PENSACOLA ERECTS 239 NEW BUILDINGS IN YEAR

PENSACOLA, July 5.—During the fiscal year ending June 30, Building Inspector Cade E. Shackleford issued permits for the erection of 239 buildings. The total value of new buildings erected during the fiscal year just past amounted to $563,347.

FLORIDA TROOPS CAMP FOR WEEK AT BLACK POINT

Militia Maneuvers Begin Monday. Dances and Dinners To Be Social Features.

JACKSONVILLE, July 5.—The annual encampment of the National Guard of Florida will begin Monday. Many of the State soldiers will arrive Sunday to have a look at the State metropolis before going to camp at the national rifle range at Black Point.

The first company to arrive will be that from Key West. This organization reaches here Sunday morning at 10 o'clock and will join the First Battalion of the First Regiment, stationed here, to go to the campgrounds Monday. Other commands will arrive Sunday and Monday.

The tour of duty will continue from July 7 to 14. The work for the eight days has all been planned and will be as near like that performed by the regular army as possible. Three regular army officers will act as instructors to the commissioned officers during the maneuvers.

During the week both the officers and the enlisted men will enjoy several dances at the Point. Dinners to citizens have also been planned by the soldiers. Everything of a social nature has been arranged for the week with the exception of the naming of the dates.

Governor Park Trammell and his staff will be present during the maneuvers. Many prominent citizens are expected to visit the camp this year. A law was passed by the last Legislature authorizing Duval County to issue bonds for $150,000 for the purpose of building an armory. The Armory Commission and the Duval County Commissioners will be entertained at a dinner at the camp by Major S. C. Harrison, Jr., local battalion commander.

50,000 Tons Hauled On St. Johns River

Annual Boat Traffic Assumes Enormous Proportions—20,000 Passengers Use Water Craft.

JACKSONVILLE, July 5.—As an evidence of the increasing business of this city and section of the State, it has been ascertained that more than 50,000 tons of freight are sent up the St. Johns River annually. The people have been so much concerned about the bringing in of vessels from the ocean that they have not realized the amount of business done on the upper St. Johns.

The steamers of one line carried more than 20,000 passengers last year and a ton of freight for every passenger.

Citrus fruits composed the heaviest individual tonnage, and this was followed closely by naval stores. Next came sash, doors and blinds from a factory up the river, which alone sent nearly 6,500 tons of manufactured articles to this city. Vegetables handled amounted approximately to 350 tons, and of fish nearly 500 tons. One line handled nearly 20,000 barrels of resin and spirits and the supplies carried back by it totaled nearly the same tonnage.

Wilson Stenographer Once a Sand Cutter

In Three Years Capital Employee Rises from Laborer to World's Champion Copyist.

QUINCY, ILL., July 5.—Three years ago Lawrence Weisenberger was working as a sand cutter in a local foundry. To-day he is one of the three stenographers in the office of President Wilson.

Weisenberger worked during the day in the foundry and attended business college at night. He successfully passed a civil service examination and obtained a position in the War Department. He was assigned temporarily to the private office of the President, who refused to part with his services when he was called back to the War Department.

Weisenberger is about 27. He also won the national copying contest a year ago over a field of twoscore of expert shorthand artists.

RAISES STINGLESS HONEY BEE; BETTER THAN OTHERS

LAWRENCEBURG, IND., July 5.—Louis J. Terrell, an apiarist, who lives two miles south of this city, has produced stingless honey bees after several years of experiment. Mr. Terrell says the new bees are a cross between Italian queens and Cyprian drones. The new hybrids, he says, are better honey producers than the ordinary honey bee and are less liable to disease.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Atlanta and West Point R. R. Co.

Effective Sunday, July 6, 1913, train No. 17 for Columbus (via Newnan) will leave Atlanta at 4:05 p. m. instead of 4:10 p. m. Train No. 36 from Montgomery will arrive Atlanta 11:35 p. m. instead of 11:40 p. m.

G. P. BILLUPS,
General Passenger Agent.

MAIL YOUR FILMS TO US



For developing. We are film specialists with the largest laboratory in the South. All prints made on Prize-Winning Cyko Paper. All roll films developed FREE, no matter where purchased. Brownie Prints, 3c each. Write for descriptive Camera Catalogue G. Prices $2.00 to $66.00. Use that fast Ansco film; fits any camera or kodak; costs no more, but also gives true color values. Mail Order Department.



E. H. CONE, Inc., 2 Stores, Atlanta, Ga.

Man Who Fired At Prisoner to Escape a Trial

No One to Push Charge Against Georgian Who Shot-Up Court in Tampa.

TAMPA, July 4.—G. E. Green, the Sylvania, Ga., man who in the County Court Wednesday tried to shoot W. E. Mattox, accused of assaulting his 10-year-old niece, firing three shots in the court room, is not likely to suffer because of the act.

Sheriff Spencer says he will not push a case against the man, and Judge Whitaker says it will be necessary for someone else to start proceedings, as he might be called as a witness. A charge of assault with intent to murder can be preferred, but Mattox will have to file the complaint if a case is made. The authorities generally, while disparaging Green's attempt, are in sympathy with him.

Mrs. Mattox and the child are understood to be in Georgia, and it is planned to appoint a guardian for the child and have her brought back here by July 10 to confront Mattox and tell her story.

Elizabeth Winner in Cabin Cruiser Race

Covers 287 Miles Between New Orleans and Pensacola in 27 Hours, 29 Minutes.

PENSACOLA, July 5.—Running the 287 miles between New Orleans and Pensacola, over the course of the long distance race between cabin cruisers for the William Garic cup, in 29 hours and 29 minutes, the cabin cruiser Elizabeth, owned and commanded by Captain Albert Mackie, won for the second consecutnve time the Garic cup and for the second time captured cups offered by the Pensacola Yacht and Motor Boat Club to the first boat in the long distance race to cross the line of the Pensacola stake boat.

The trim little yacht Waif, owned by Captain Robert McClure, won the second prize, offered by the Southern Yacht and Motor Boat Club.

The Tokay, owned by Captain Guy S. Crockett, was the third boat to cross the stake boat.

The Comet and the Violet also ran in the long distance race.

Fewer Wed, More Go Insane, Than in 1912

Savannah Blinks Its Eyes at Record for First Six Months of Present Year.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Fewer people were married and a great many more went crazy the first six months of 1913 than in the same period last year.

The disparity in the marriage license record is not so great, though fewer licenses have been issued. It has been the history of the marriage license office that when money is tight and people are talking hard times there is a slump in the marriage market.

Up to this time last year 590 marriage licenses had been issued. So far this year the number has been 572.

There have been nearly as many lunacy warrants issued in the last six months as usually are in a whole year. The record is 96.

Accuse Rival Liquor Men of Aiding 'Drys'

St. Petersburg Saloonists Blame Tampa and Jacksonville Dealers for Prohibition Victory.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 5.—Pinellas County has gone "dry" by a majority of 100 votes. St. Petersburg, the largest town in the County, went "dry" by seven votes, while but one small country precinct went "wet."

Saloon men here are claiming that liquor men at Tampa and Jacksonville aided the "drys" in their effort to carry the county, because it will mean greatly increased business for them.

YOUNG FLORIDA LAWYER WEDS IN ELOPEMENT

George W. MacClellan, of Jacksonville, and California Girl Married in San Francisco.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Miss Venita Consigny, a favorite among younger society folk of Los Angeles, and George W. MacClellan, of Jacksonville, Fla., were married in San Francisco after a highly romantic elopement from under the watchful eyes of Miss Consigny's parents, who reside at the Rampart Boulevard. The couple were engaged, but their engagement only was known to the parents, and they had consented to a wedding in the fall.

Miss Consigny secured permission to go to San Francisco to visit a friend, Mrs. William Swears, of Marlborough Hall. She went unaccompanied on the steamer Harvard. There was no chance for an elopement as she boarded the steamer, as she had too many friends who were on hand to bid her good-bye.

It is supected that in wafting her farewells over the rail of the boat she managed to convey some signal to Mr. MacClellan on shore, for he returned to Los Angeles, and as soon as he could complete arrangements boarded a train for the Northern city. The first inkling of what was transpiring reached Mr. and Mrs. George Consigny, Jr., in a telegram announcing the marriage.

Miss Consigny had just graduated from the University of Southern California. Mr. MacClellan had made the journey from Florida to be present at the festivities and had spent four or five weeks here. They met during the holidays a year ago when he was spending a vacation in Southern California and Miss Consigny was a favorite guest at many of the brilliant affairs of the season. Their acquaintance had been continued by correspondence and Mr. MacClellan arranged to be the first man in the field after her university course had been completed.

The engagement followed so closely upon the graduation exercises that it was quite a shock to the small family circle who were in the secret.

Mr. MacClellan, who is 25 years old, is regarded as one of the most brilliant attorneys of Jacksonville, Fla. His mother and sister are living here at the Bryson Apartments.

Plan to Have City Spread Over County

Movement Starts to Extend Jacksonville's Limits to Outer Edges of Duval.

JACKSONVILLE, July 5.—An effort is being started here, and is expected to take definite shape on July 15 when the City Council meets again, to extend the corporate limits of the city to the outer edges of Duval County, taking all of the territory except that now within the limits of other incorporated cities and towns. The territory is to be divided into zones for the purpose of taxation.

This plan is favored by the friends of economical government because of the fact that it will then be possible to do away with most of the county officials, as their duties will no longer exist. President Frank L. Dancy, of the City Council, and several members of that body have been at work on the plan for some time and will soon have their bill ready for presentation.

FEUDISTS FIGHT GUN BATTLE.

LEXINGTON, July 5.—A sheriff's posse has been summoned from Richmond, Ky., to Mallory Springs, a summer resort fifteen miles back in the mountains, where a pitched battle between feudists took place. One man is known to be dead and several others wounded. More than 50 shots were fired.

A NEW CAMERA.

Premoette, Jr., the smallest folding camera that will take pictures 2 1-4x3 1-4, a marvel of compactness, ease of operation and practicability. Direct view finder and ball-bearing shutter. Come in and see it or get descriptive catalog to-day. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

20% REDUCTION

Don't fail to visit our store during this sale. It is an opportunity you seldom have to get the very best at anything like the price. We move to our new store about August 15, and wish to convert our present stock into cash before that time.

Eugene V. Haynes Co.
JEWELERS — 37 WHITEHALL ST.

Macon — Latest Middle Georgia News — Augusta

PASTOR STARTS BUILDING PLAN ON PLUCK ONLY

None of Dr. Harris' Members Affluent, but $25,000 Church Will Be Erected, He Says.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—The Rev. R. E. L. Harris, pastor of the Woodlawn Baptist Church of Augusta, has plenty of pluck and determination; else he wouldn't attempt to build a $25,000 church with not a single wealthy member.

Mr. Harris is known throughout Georgia. He has been pastor in many towns along the Georgia Railroad and is highly regarded as a minister and as a man. He is a brother of Mrs. Mary Harris Armor, the celebrated temperance lecturer.

Mr. Harris came to Augusta three years ago. His church is located on Chafee Avenue, just off Walton Way. Until Dr. Harris came the members seemed satisfied with the modest wooden structure.

However, they soon began to increase, and enthusiasm and fervor were injected into the members, who had been, before Mr. Harris' coming, unmindful of the great work which their church was capable of accomplishing.

"How do you expect to build a $25,000 brick edifice with not a single member of your church affluent?" was asked of Mr. Harris by a representative of The Sunday American.

"Why, of course, we do not expect to build the church entirely by ourselves," he said, "for we have friends and expect to call on them. We have been planning to build this church for over a year and have a considerable sum in hand, and much more in prospect.

"Patience, persistence and faith in the Lord will bring to pass many things that seem impossible, and we certainly expect to have our new church erected and paid for within the next few years."

The plans for the new church have been completed by the architects, and it will be a handsome structure, fully three times as large as the present building, and modern in every respect.

Augusta Pastors to Urge Prison Reform

Special Sermons To Be Preached by Leading Ministers for This Cause.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—A number of Augusta pastors have set aside tomorrow to preach on the wretched condition of the prisons of Georgia and the prisoners within their walls. In response to a letter from the Atlanta Ministers' Conference, making an appeal that the subject be discussed from the pulpits to-morrow, several ministers have indicated that they will do so.

The movement to better prison conditions started by the Men and Religion Forward Movement is expected to accomplish good results, according to a leading local minister, and Richmond County's Representatives in the General Assembly will be urged to favor any bill that tends to improve conditions in Georgia prisons and among Georgia prisoners.

Girl Scouts Pass Exam for Red Cross

First Aid Crtificates Awarded Eight. Leaders Will Instruct Their Commands.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The leaders of the Girl Scouts, who have been studying under Dr. Antonio J. Waring and Dr. Lawrence Lee for Red Cross first aid certificates, have successfully passed the examination.

Only two, Mrs. Charles France and Miss Carolyn Myers, were unable to be present to take the examination. Those who passed were Miss Patience Barrow, Miss Mary Hirsch, Miss Doris Lippman, Miss Jane Meldrim, Miss Rita Wood, Miss Marjorie VanDiviere, Miss Mildred Guckenheimer, Mrs. Lloyd B. Taylor and Miss Edith D. Johnston.

The examination was oral, and included a demonstration of artificial respiration, bandaging, splints, etc. The leaders are now prepared to instruct the Girl Scouts.

Nightmare No Crime, Police Judge Rules

Releases Man Arrested as Disorderly Who Proves He Was Only Dreaming.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Police Court Judge John Schwarz has been called upon to define the difference between a nightmare and a plain drunk. The case was that of J. W. McMillan, a visitor, arrested at the Union Station charged with raising a disturbance and being drunk.

The defendant made the plea that he was not intoxicated, but took a few drinks and fell asleep at the station while waiting for his train, and that during his sleep he had a nightmare. The judge decided a nightmare was no offense and the case was dismissed.

COURT PERMITS FATHER TO GIVE KIDDIES OUTING

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Under the terms of an order signed by Judge Walter G. Charlton, in the Chatham County Superior Court, Benjamin A Sease may take his children out of the city to Tybee and other resorts, provided he does not leave Chatham County with them.

At the hearing of the Sease alimony case recently the court gave the custody of the children to the mother, Kitty B. Sease, but held that the father might see them at times.

Girl Makes Only Perfect Record
11 Years in School With Honors
Miss Williams to Enter College



Miss Marion Williams, Macon's Record Honor Pupil.

Photo by Warlich Studio.

In Addition to This Mark She Is First Graduate and Valedictorian of Her Class.

MACON, July 5.—When Miss Marian Williams graduated from the Gresham High School with first honor she completed the only perfect record credited to any pupil in the history of the public schools of Macon.

During the eleven years of her school life, Miss Williams has been perfect in her studies. At the end of each month of every year at the school she took home a card denoting excellence in every course and also excellence in conduct. At the end of each year she was awarded first honor.

Miss Williams, who is the daughter of Luther Williams, the president of the Williams Banking Company, is the first honor graduate of the Gresham High School. As long as the high school only had a two-year course, honors were not bestowed, but two years ago the curriculum was changed to a four-year course.

She not only graduated with first honor in this course, but she was also complimented by being selected as valedictorian. Her address was one of the conspicuous features of the commencement exercises.

Miss Williams has signified her intention of entering Wesleyan College next fall, taking up both the regular collegiate work and special study in music. Her school associates and former teachers predict a brilliant college career for her.

At the State High School meet in Athens this week Miss Williams won the State essay championship. She had previously won the Sixth District essay honor.

Pastor May Shed Coat in the Pulpit

Urges Flock to Come Hatless and Coatless for Comfort, and May Emphasize Invitation.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Men in their shirt sleeves and women without hats will be seen at the Second Christian Church to-morrow. An invitation has been extended by Pastor White to both the men and women of his congregation to make themselves as comfortable as possible. It is possible the pastor will shed his coat, too.

Pastor White holds that to make people attend church in hot clothes will not increase their interest in religion.

NO PRISONERS IN 52 JAILS IN PROHIBITION KANSAS

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 5.—The second day's enrollment at the State Convention of Sunday Schools of Indiana aggregated 1,000 delegates, the largest number ever assembled.

Dr. J. H. Engle, president of the Sunday School Association of Kansas, talking on "Temperance," said that under prohibition in Kansas there are 52 jails in the State which have no prisoners and over one-half of the counties, he asserts, are not represented in the State prisons.

PASTOR CHANGES SOCKS IN PUBLIC; WIFE TOLD HIM TO

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Rev. John M. Springer, of the Bluefield, W. Va., district, in the presence of ladies in the lobby of the Honing Hotel changed his socks. He said that he did not want to pay room rent, as he was on his way West and his wife's orders were that he change socks in this city.

He said his wife had seen him pull off his socks twice a week for fifteen years, and it did not hurt her.

Savannah Will Bid Stovall Godspeed

Entertainment on Eve of Minister's Sailing for Switzerland Being Planned.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The friends of Colonel Pleasant A. Stovall are planning an entertainment in his honor before he sails for Switzerland on July 29 as Minister to that republic. Colonel Stovall has been in Washington all week receiving his instructions and studying the relations between the two countries.

It has been agreed that the entertainment will be informal. It is possible that a luncheon will be tendered the new Minister, at which representative business and professional men will be invited.

SHIP CITY OF ATLANTA UNDERGOES REJUVENATION

SAVANNAH, July 5.—With fourteen new rooms added on the promenade deck and many other improvements the steamship City of Atlanta of the Ocean Steamship Company has been made as luxurious in every respect as the other vessels of the fleet. The company now has four ships of about the same capacity and comforts in its Savannah-New York service.

CRUISER TACOMA SAILS FOR NEW YORK MONDAY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—After a stay of eighteen days in Savannah, the United States protected cruiser Tacoma will sail for New York Monday. The Tacoma wore gala colors for Independence Day, and her guns boomed a national salute. The bluejackets were paid off on the 3d, and so had plenty of money with which to celebrate. Several dinners and dances were given on board by officers for Savannah girls.

NATION GETS OLD WEAPONS.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A remarkable collection of 58 old weapons collected by George Kennan, the celebrated traveler, has been lent to the National Museum. The greater part of the weapons were originally gathered by Prince Paskievich, of Russia, a noted connoisseur.

NURSE IS GIVEN HONOR AS MILL DISTRICT ANGEL

Mrs. Louise Talbott Inaugurated Great Work in Relieving Distress of Poor Operatives.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—Suffering among hundreds of the 12,000 cotton mill district residents, some of whom are in want because of misfortune, others because of improvidence and extravagance, several years ago caused the formation of a Home Comfort Society with Mrs. W. H. Barrett as president, and Mrs. Warren Walker as secretary and treasurer. The society employed Miss Louise Biggar as district nurse and began a work the extent of which even the founders did not anticipate.

Miss Biggar, now Mrs. Louise Talbott, was a ministering angel in the mill district. She worked in conjunction with city physicians, attended clinics at which Drs. W. C. Kellogg, C. I. Bryans, W. A. Mulherin, Hinton Brooks and others prescribed for those who needed treatment and saw that their instructions were carried out.

She made daily trips to the homes of the sick, gave them their medicine and often cooked for the wife who was sick. She had drunken husbands sent to the stockade until they promised to reform; has forced men with two or three wives to change their mode of living and taught cleanliness to the children.

She has stressed the importance of parents sending their children to the John Milledge School, the $100,000 structure; has washed and scrubbed and taught and begged to get improved conditions.

President Murphy, of the Board of Health, even allowed her to write prescriptions when she couldn't procure a physician.

During the summer she distributed money collected by a local newspaper to furnish milk and ice to the babies of the mill district. Indeed, the district nurse began the transformation of a part of the population of Augusta by teaching the necessity of thrift, economy, cleanliness, good morals and education.

Mrs. Talbott at present is the nurse for an Augusta insurance company, but the work goes on. But instead of the Home Comfort Society paying the district nurse the city is paying her and there will be more district nurses in Augusta in the near future, for the task is too big for one person.

To Lay St. Joseph's Cornerstone Sunday

Bishop Kelley to Officiate at Catholic Academy Ceremony in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—A large number of Augustans will attend the cornerstone laying at the Mount St. Joseph Academy on Monte Sano Sunday afternoon. Rapid progress is being made on the building, and the Atlanta concern which has the contract is endeavoring to get the building completed ahead of contract time.

The laying of the cornerstone will be a very impressive ceremony. The Right Rev. Benjamin J. Kelley, bishop of the diocese of Savannah, will bless the cornerstone and deliver the principal address. Mount St. Joseph was brought to Augusta from Washington, Ga., after fire destroyed the school last winter. It is being rebuilt here on a much larger scale.

SLAYER OF SON-IN-LAW HELD IN $5,000 BOND

ZEBULON, July 5.—J. W. Vaughn, who shot and killed his eighteen-year-old son-in-law, J. R. Mill, of Newnan, near here about a week ago, had his commitment trial yesterday before Justices C. B. Pierce, C. R. Willis and J. I. Harden. He was bound over under a $5,000 bond for voluntary manslaughter. Solicitor E. M. Owen was assisted by Colonel Allen, of Senoia; Judge E. F. Dupon was Vaughn's lawyer.

'HENPECKS' LOSE BALL GAME TO 'DUDES' OF MILLEDGEVILLE

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—July Fourth was celebrated with a ball game and field day exercises, which were held at the G. M. College athletic field. The married men, composing the "Henpecks," crossed bats with the "Dudes," made up of single men. The Dudes won by a score of 9 to 2.

MILLEDGEVILLE POSTOFFICE IS READY FOR OCCUPANCY

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—The new postoffice building has been completed and the postoffice will occupy it Monday. Work was commenced about two years ago, but completion was delayed by the failure of the contractors. The building cost approximately $60,000.

FORMALITY OF ELECTION SET IN DUBLIN FOR TO-DAY

DUBLIN, July 5.—The city will hold an election Monday, July 7, for the purpose of selecting a Mayor and four Aldermen. The ticket nominated at the recent primary follows: Mayor, C. A. Weddington; Aldermen, W. B. Outler, T. R. Ramsay, W. T. DuPree and C. O. Sykes.

MISS EDITH MURPHY TO WED.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—Mrs. Frank H. Murphy, of Augusta, announces the engagement of her daughter, Edith M., to Raymond R. Loyar, the marriage to take place on the morning of July 14 at St. Patrick's parsonage.

Macon Bar Endorses Measure to Abolish Magistrate's Courts

Assciation Will Support Bill To Be Introduced Next Week to Crush Justices of Peace.

MACON, July 5.—The bill to be introduced in the Legislature next week providing for the abolition of all justice of the peace courts within the city limits of Macon was indorsed today by the Macon Bar Association.

Indorsement of the bill was given this week by all of the labor unions of Macon.

The justice courts outside of the city limits will not be affected, but all within the city will be abolished beginning January 1, 1914. The judge of the new court, which shall be known as the "Municipal Court," will receive a salary of $3,000 per year, the clerk $1,500 per year, and the sheriff $1,500 per year, both clerk and sheriff and as many deputies as necessary to be appointed by the judge. The judge will be elected this year in the municipal election, his term to be for four years.

Episcopal Minister Accepts New Charge

The Rev. J. Hal Gibboney Leaves Savannah to Lead Anderson Church.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The Rev. J. Hal Gibboney, curate of Christ Episcopal Church, who has been actively in charge of St. Michael's Chapel during his residence in Savannah, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted by the vestry of the church.

Mr. Gibboney leaves Savannah to accept the pastorate of the Episcopal Church at Anderson, S. C. He is now at his old home at Wytheville, Va., on his vacation. He will go to his new field of labor early in the fall.

Mr. Gibboney will leave Savannah with the best wishes of the congregation of Christ Church parish.

Strict Segregation Savannah's Solution

Police Judge Declares No Resorts Will Be Permitted Outside of District Lines.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—That houses of questionable character will not be tolerated outside the segregated district has been made clear by Recorder John Schwartz. Houses where rooms are rented without question will be kept under surveillance and when necessary raids wil be made. The Recorder will back the police in every move made against houses that are operated outside the district.

The Protestant Ministers' Association will take up the vice question in the fall.

PAROLED CONVICT GOES TO OLD HOME TO DIE

WEAVERVILLE, CAL., July 5.—from San Quentin prison in June, died from San Quentin prison June 6, died at his home in Trinity County. It is now explained why Hayden was pardoned after he had served only one of his twenty years' sentence for killing Morris Norgard and why District Attorney Given and Judge Bartlett were not advised.

Hayden was desperately ill in San Quentin and he was pardoned in order that he might die at home. He died just one week from the day he was set free.

JUDGE EMORY SPEER WILL GO ON LONG VACATION

MACON, July 5.—Judge Emory Speer and his family will leave the latter part of July for Mount Airy, N. C., to spend about six weeks. It is not stated yet where the judge will go then for the remainder of the summer, but he will locate at another resort, to stay probably until October.

500 CARRIER PIGEONS START ON FLIGHT TO BALTIMORE

MACON, July 5.—Over 500 carrier pigeons were released here this morning by the manager of the express office, and the birds immediately began their flight to Baltimore, Md. They were sent here by the owners, who live in Baltimore, for experimental purposes. The pigeons that make the flight successfully are expected to reach Baltimore Sunday morning.

SPEER SIGNS EXCEPTIONS BILL IN THE MILLER CASE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Judge Emory Speer, in the United States Court, has signed the bill of exceptions in the case of Miller Bros., Philadelphia grain brokers, convicted last spring of receiving freight rebates from railroads and steamship companies. The record was presented to Judge Speer in Macon when he returned from his Western trip.

MY, IT'S HOT!

You ought to visit Crystalake Country Club Sunday, or any day, via Jonesboro and Fayetteville. Numbers are joining the club being formed. Spend the day in the grove around 100-acre lake. Take a dip in fine, clean water. Just hour's run from city. Pick you out nice lot with your membership. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

W. J. MASSEE PAYS $7,000 TO TENNESSEEAN

Criminal and Civil Prosecution Dropped by R. W. Williams. Former Stock Farm Partner.

MACON, July 5.—W. J. Massee, the Macon capitalist, has settled the prosecution of civil and criminal cases, which have kept him out of Tennessee for several years, by paying R. W. Williams, of Columbia, Tenn., $7,000.

The indictment, charging Massee with criminal extortion and libel, was dismissed at Nashville to-day upon motion of the Attorney General of Davidson County, and Williams at the same time dismissed his $25,000 suit for damages, in consideration of the payment of the $7,000.

A jury last year awarded Williams a verdict for $16,000, but the United State Court of Appeals last week set it aside and gave Massee a new trial, on the ground that the trial judge did not have the right to reduce the verdict to $7,500 as was done.

Massee and Williams were formerly partners in a stock farm. While at a club in Nashville several years ago Massee, it was alleged, made a remark reflecting on Williams' character. Williams then brought suit and also procured a grand jury indictment.

Requests for extradition of Massee were served on both Governors Smith and Brown, and were declined by them. Last year Massee was arrested in South Carolina, but Governor Hooper, of Tennessee, withdrew the request for extradition just when Governor Blease said he would honor it.

CONVICTS AND REFORMATORY BOYS ENJOY BIG BARBECUE

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—Convicts at the State prison farm and inmates of the Reformatory for Boys enjoyed a barbecue Friday. Members of the Prison Commission were the invited guests. There were 750 around the tables.

John T. Boileuillet Being Groomed for Race for Congress

Clerk of House of Representatives Mentioned in Fight for Seat of Representative Bartlett.

MACON, July 5.—There is a strong probability that John T. Boifeuillet, Clerk of the House of Representatives and private secretary to Senator Bacon, will be a candidate for Congress from the Sixth District next year.

Mr. Boifeuillet is not only very popular in Macon, but is well known throughout the entire district, and is also closely affiliated with the political powers-that-be in this city.

J. Walter Wise of Fayetteville, and John Randolph Cooper, of Macon, have already announced their candidacies. Congressman Bartlett stated last year that he would not be a candidate again.

JEWETT WILLIAMS GIVEN A CHAIR AT SEWANEE

MACON, July 5.—The Rev. H. L. Jewett Williams, son of Dr. Howard Williams, has been offered the chair of Greek in Sewanee University, and it is expected that he will accept. He is now rector of the Episcopal Church at Milledgeville. Rev. Mr. Williams graduated from the University of Georgia and from Sewanee, and also had a Rhodes scholarship at Oxford, England. He is only 23 years old.

JUDGE MILLER PREPARES TO GO TO SOUTH AMERICA

MACON, July 5.—Judge A. L. Miller returned home to-day from Washington, where he has been in conference with the State Department in regard to the position of arbitrator in an Ecuador railroad controversy, to which he was appointed by President Wilson. Judge Miller will leave in about ten days for South America, and probably will be in Ecuador for several months.

TWO FARMERS ACCUSED OF ILLICIT DISTILLING

MACON, July 5.—James W. Jackson and James C. Mitchell, two Monroe County farmers, have been bound over to the next Federal Grand Jury on the charge of illicit distilling. A "still" was found on property owned by them, and they are accused of having operated it. They are out under bonds of $500 each.

UNDERGROUND WIRES ORDERED BY ALDERMEN

Telephone Company Raises Rates in Dublin, Council Retaliating by Demanding Improvements.

DUBLIN, July 5.—The City Council has passed an ordinance requiring the Southern Bell Telephone Company to put all wires inside the fire limits underground at once. Also from now on when a street is to be paved, if the wires upon it are not already underground, they must be put underground.

This ordinance is the sequel of a lively fight over the recent raise in telephone rates of 50 cents all around. The company entered into a contract with the city when the exchange was purchased to charge $1.50 per month for residence phones on duplex lines until the number of phones in the exchange reached 500, then the price was to go up to $2.

When notice was served by the officials of the company several months ago that the rental would be raised, there was a loud protest. The raise stood, and the ordinance is in retaliation.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE PLANNED.

DUBLIN, July 5.—The Farmers' Institute for Laurens County will be held in Dublin Tuesday, July 8.

ATLANTA INSTITUTE of MUSIC AND ORATORY

A MODERN CONSERVATORY

Wilford Watters, George Fr. Lindner } Directors

Mrs. Lottie Gray Browne, Piano
Miss Kate Blatterman, Piano
Miss Sarah Adelle Eastlack, Oratory
and a distinguished faculty.
Opens September 1st, 1913.
20 East Baker St.

Southern Suit & Skirt Co.---Atlanta---New York---Southern Suit & Skirt Co.

Phenomenal Special Purchases---Just Arrived--- Make Possible These

Remarkable Values
For Monday and Tuesday

We are especially anxious to have every lady in Atlanta come down and share in this Monday and Tuesday value-giving. We gladly recommend these as the SEASON'S GREATEST ECONOMIES.

Ratine Coats

Special Purchase at . . . $3.95

Here they are, those charming little cutaway coats of lavender, blue and rose Ratine—and at a wonderful saving, for Monday and Tuesday, choice **$3.95**

Wonderful Collection of Lovely Dresses at $7.50

That Were $15 to $22.50

Elegant Summer Dresses of fine Ratines, in all shades, beautifully trimmed in lace, embroidery and Ratine collars and cuffs, made with the popular colored coats and white skirts. Also a lot of fine French Linen Dresses in the modish coat effects. $15 to $22.50 values, on sale Monday and Tuesday, choice **$7.50**

200 Dresses at $5.85

That Were $12.50 to $16.50

We will place on sale to-morrow, 200 dainty, airy summer dresses at a PRICE. Lovely dotted and figured Voiles and Crepes, beautiful Ratines, Crash Linens, etc. In all the latest style ideas. Just arrived. Values $12.50 to $16.50, choice **$5.85**

Clearance Sale Motor Coats

Attention, lady motorists, to-morrow is the time, Come and choose that Linen Auto Coat at a substantial saving. $10 values, choice **$5.45**

Southern Suit and Skirt Co.

"Atlanta's Exclusive Women's Apparel Store," 43-45 Whitehall St.

BINGHAM SCHOOL'S central purpose for 120 years has been to make Men of Boys. Asheville climate world renowned. Organization Military. Two details from U. S. Army allowed to N. C. The A and M. College has one, Bingham the other. Target and Gallery practice, with latest U. S. Army Rifles. Lake for Swimming. Summer Camp during July and August. Tuition and Board $150 per Half Term. $300 a year. Address Col. R. Bingham, Box 6, Asheville, N. C.

Savannah — Latest News of South Georgia — Waycross

BRUNSWICK TO OPEN DOORS TO OLD VETERANS

Georgia Confederate Reunion to Take Place at City by the Sea July 16-17.

BRUNSWICK, July 5.—This city is making extensive preparations for the annual reunion of Georgia Confederate Veterans July 16 and 17. There will be military displays and social features for the hundreds of visitors who are expected.

The State National Guard will be encamped on St. Simons Island, Governor Slaton and other State officials and the State Legislature have been invited.

A large entertainment fund has been subscribed by the citizens of Brunswick to cover every contingent expense. The veterans will be sheltered in army tents; their meals will be cooked and served under the auspices of a committee of Brunswick women. An information bureau in charge of competent men will be maintained in the lobby of the county courthouse in the center of the square, where all tents will be placed. Twenty Boy Scouts will act as guides. The veterans will be met at incoming trains by committees of their old comrades.

The grand ball will be given July 16 at the Oglethorpe Hotel. The decorations will be magnificent.

The veterans will be given a boat ride about Brunswick bar and to St. Simons Island as the closing event of the reunion.

The official program follows:

July 16, 10 a. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer by division chaplain. Roll call of camps for list of delegates. Announcement of credentials committee. Address of welcome for the city, Mayor J. Hunter Hopkins. Address of welcome in behalf of Camp Jackson, by Comrade Jacob E. Dart. Address of welcome in behalf of ladies, Judge Joseph W. Bennett. Response to address of welcome, General Homer T. Davenport. Music, song, "Dixie," Mrs. Mamie Harris Burts, of Cairo, Ga. Response in behalf of First Georgia Battalion, U. C. V., Mrs. C. D. Roberts, of Shellman, Ga.

2:30 p. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer. Reading, "The Gray of the Southern Soldier," Miss Edna Swindell, of Savannah. Report of credentials committee. Appointment of committees. Address, Governor John M. Slaton. Presentation of sponsors, matrons of honor and maid of honor. Resolutions. Regular business.

8 p. m.—Prayer, Dr. Lansing Burroughs. Music, song, "My Old Kentucky Home," Winnie Davis Chapter, Children of Confederacy, Savannah. Address, Hon. J. W. Preston, of Macon.

10 a. m.—Grand ball, Oglethorpe Hotel.

July 17, 7:30 a. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer. Reports of committees. Selection of committees. Selection of next place of meeting. Election of officers. Reading of minutes.

8:30 a. m.—Review of veterans. Form at Glynn County courthouse.

2:30 p. m.—Boat excursion for veterans. Boats leave foot of Mansfield Street.

Brave Parson Tells Girls How to Dress

More Modest Clothes, Also More Clothes, Needed Reform, Says Savannah Preacher.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—"How Women Should Dress" will be discussed from the pulpit by the Rev. John S. Wilder, pastor of the South Side Baptist Church, to-morrow evening.

Mr. Wilder believes the present day women not only should wear more modest clothes, but also more clothes. The flimsy, clinging gowns, the tight skirts and those made with slits, which now are so popular, will be arraigned by Mr. Wilder.

"I don't intend to spare anything that has come under my observation, and I intend to tell the women some things that they seemingly have overlooked," he said.

MULE TEAM RUNS AWAY WITH WAYCROSS AUTO

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Mules hitched to the automobile of Charles T. Strickland, of this city, to-day became frightened at a passing train near Waycross and ran away, taking the machine into the woods with them and finally leaving it lodged against a large pine. The supply of gasoline had given out and the auto was being brought into the city at the time of the runaway. One mule was badly hurt. The car was not damaged.

WARE COUNTY OBJECTS TO LOSING ANY TERRITORY

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Failure to find any unanimous sentiment in any section of Ware County for the creation of new counties that include in their areas portions of this county probably will cause Ware's delegation in the Legislature to oppose all new county propositions that in any way cut into this county. Three different new county movements touch Ware, those advocated by Nicholls, Alma and Pearson.

FARMERS AND LABOR UNIONS TO JOIN IN PICNIC

WAYCROSS, July 5.—James Cowart, president of the Ware County Farmers' Union, has issued a general invitation for the picnic which will be given in Waycross Saturday, July 12. The Farmers' Union and unions of this city will join in giving the picnic.

KILLS GIRL AND SHOOTS SELF BECAUSE OF JEALOUSY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Prompted by jealousy, Hugh Harrison shot and killed Ruth Hester, 21 years of age, in a house at 521 Broughton Street, and then turned the weapon upon himself in an effort to end it's own life. He is in the Savannah Hospital seriously wounded.

Georgia Man Has World's Only Terrapin Farm Discovers How to Incubate the Diamond Back

Alexander M. Barbee, of Savannah, Shows Government Experts He Can Prevent Extinction.

Alexander M. Barbee and two of his finest terrapin. Below is a scene on his terrapin farm.



SAVANNAH, July 5.—At Isle of Hope, a Savannah suburb, is the only farm in the world where diamond back terrapin are hatched and reared by artificial means. Alexander M. Barbee, proprietor of this unique industry, has solved the problem of terrapin propagation. He claims to hatch and rear more young terrapin than the females themselves, because the protection he gives the eggs and young from the enemies of the turtle family. He sells terrapin regularly to hotels and restaurants of the larger cities.

Barbee now has a business that brings him a handsome income. He has done what experts at Washington failed to do. He has hit upon a method of incubation. His discovery was accidental, but it probably means the prevention of the extinction of the diamond back terrapin.

The terrapin farm at Isle of Hope is one of the show places of Savannah. Thousands visit it annually. Five hundred baby terrapin were sold to tourists as souvenirs last winter. There are more than 5,000 terrapin in the 18 pens on the farm, not including 3,000 that have not reached a marketable age.

The terrapin know Barbee's voice and step. They will come at his call and eat out of his hand, but scurry to cover at the approach of a stranger.

Terrapin intended for the market are kept segregated, and there is a special hospital pen, where sick terrapin are insulated from the well ones. The loss by death is exceedingly small. The terrapin are sold by the dozen and in barrel lots through the winter season.

Artificial incubation of terrapin eggs heretofore has ben considered an impossibility. There are now 5,000 eggs in the incubators, and the little terrapin are coming out every day. There are 30 incubators on the farm. Incubation in the hatcheries occupies approximately 12 weeks, which is twice as long as is necessary under natural conditions. Out of the 5,000 eggs in the incubators Barbee expects to raise 4,500 terrapin.

Barbee started 23 years ago. He now is an expert and is acting in cooperation with fisheries experts at Washington. It is probable that the Federal Government eventually will adopt some of his ideas with a view to restocking depleted streams and swamps along the Southeastern coast.

Few Eaten in South.

The demand for terrapin is small south of Baltimore. Atlanta, Macon and other cities in this and neighboring States usually purchase a dozen or more in a winter to supply tourists. It is said before the war that slaves along the coast counties were fed upon them extensively.

Barbee sells direct to the larger hotels in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York and Boston. With the growing scarcity of diamond backs French chefs are substituting cheaper and inferior terrapin. Men with discriminating taste though can tell when the distinctive flavor of the diamond back is lacking.

The farm on which the terrapin are raised is securely enclosed and roofed, but well ventilated. The entire place can be flooded with water at will. Pens always are flooded when the terrapin are fed, usually about three times a week in the spring and summer and not at all in the winter, when the terrapin bury themselves for their annual hibernation. Barbee has had to dig as deep as three feet to unearth terrapin for the winter trade. They are packed into a barrel like potatoes.

The trouble with raising terrapin heretofore always has been that the animals when in confinement will invariably eat their own eggs. It was many years before Barbee was able to overcome this trouble.

One day, after feeding, a small hillock of sand was left in one of the pens by the receding waters. The following morning Barbee found this hillock literally sown with fresh eggs. He has since learned that terrapin always seek elevations in which to deposit their eggs. Hillocks of sand are now carefully prepared and maintained in each of the breeding pens. Barbee has only to turn this sand over with his hands to uncover the eggs.

Follow Barbee Like Dogs.

Barbee calls the terrapin with a peculiar clucking sound. They also will respond to his whistle, crawling over his feet and almost up his legs to get at their food. They also will come when he waves a handkerchief. Barbee once went into the pens wearing a new suit of clothes and a new pair of shoes. His pets raced away in a panic of fear.

Barbee's dogs run about the farm at will, carefully avoiding stepping on the terrapin, which pay not the least attention.

Barbee's particular favorite among the terrapin is Toby. Nobody knows precisely how old Toby is. He was among the first terrapin Barbee secured, and he was already an adult when he first came to the farm. Toby lives in a fountain in the center of Barbee's restaurant. The alligators grew up with Toby. Toby is as gentle and docile as a dog. When taken out of the water he follows Barbee like a dog.

Barbee replenishes his stock with hundreds of fresh terrapin every summer. He furnishes nets to negroes up and down the coast of Georgia and South Carolina, who sell him their catch at the market. Barbee makes a round of his nets every two weeks during the season.

Diamond back terrapin are distributed along the eastern coast of North and Central America from Buzzard's Bay to Yucatan. All live in salt or brackish water and find their most congenial homes in low-lying swamps and protected bays or inlets. Barbee's tarrapin do not have access to salt water at all, but appear to thrive just as well without it. The little terrapin are dropped into a bucket of fresh water several days after they are hatched.

Sleep Through Winter.

The period of hibernation of the terrapin begins soon after the advent of cool weather, but for some weeks he emerges whenever there is a warm day. Eventually he buries himself at the bottom of a pool and remains until spring. Eggs are laid in May and June. The female, with her hind legs, digs a hole in a convenient bank, and at a depth from five to six inches deposits five to twelve eggs. She then covers up the nest and departs.

The eggs hatch in about six weeks, if the weather is warm, but may require twice as long if the season is a cold one. The young soon after hatching go to the marsh and dig into the ground, where they spend the first winter and a part of the second summer. The growth is, for a turtle, fairly rapid, the average increase in length being about one inch a year until five inches is reached, when it becomes slower. Twenty-five or thirty years is the limit of life.

The food of the diamond back terrapin consists largely of crustaceans and mollusks it catches and crushes, but as its jaws are weak it is compelled to feed upon the smaller and softer animals of these groups. During exceptionally high tides it sometimes follows the water into the grassy lowlands, and catches and eats insects. The tender shoots and rootlets of some of the marsh plants also are eaten. Barbee feeds his terrapin on shrimp and finely chopped fish or meat.

ASK EXTENSION OF STATE ROAD VIA WAYCROSS

Several Counties Organizing to Push Senator Sweat's Scheme for Lengthening Line.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Several counties are discussing the organization of an association for the purpose of promoting the suggested route for the State railroad extension via Fort Valley and Waycross to St. Marys and Jacksonville.

Right of way through nearly all counties named by Judge Sweat in his resolution before the Georgia Senate will be given to the State, and some counties have gone further and agreed to use their convicts in building the roadbed. This, it is argued, will materially reduce the cost.

Waycross for a number of years has hoped for the extension. Because of the low cost of constructing a road along what is known as the ridge route of Georgia, which would bring the road via Waycross, the territory traversed is among that in the State undergoing most rapid development. The State owns vast terminals already at St. Marys, and this is a fact that it is thought will have much weight with the commission if Governor Slaton appoints one.

Three Towns 'Kick' on R.F.D. Mail Service

Taylors Creek, Flemington and Trinity, in Liberty County, Want Postoffices Reopened.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Three thriving Liberty County postal centers have a big kick on against the Democratic administration.

The postoffices at Taylors Creek, Flemington and Trinity, all of which have been in operation for many years, have been closed, and these towns have been made a part of a rural free delivery route that meanders out of Hinesville into the wilds of Liberty County.

As a result, it requires nearly a week to write a letter in Savannah, dispatch it and receive an answer from one of the towns named.

Congressman Edwards and Senator Bacon and Senator Smith are being bombarded with letters and telegrams from their constituents demanding that something be done to improve conditions.

2 Adjudged Insane By Savannah Juries

Woman Insisted on Posing in the Nude—Man Believed Himself Mental Replica of Christ.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—J. H. Meredith, a white man, has been adjudged insane. He suffered from an hallucination that he was patterned after Christ in every particular, and that this distinction was confined to himself and one other man.

Meredith told the commission that he communes with the stars, and that he understands them as the three Wise Men did the star that led them to Bethlehem.

Julia Bryan, who insisted upon posing in the nude, was also sent to Milledgeville by a lunacy commission. While she was in jail she refused to wear any clothes. The weather was favorable to the humoring of her whim, but the commission was not.

Lanier's Motion for New Trial Up Soon

Acquittal of Wife May Have Important Bearing on Case of Convicted Man.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Three weeks hence the motion of W. C. Lanier for a new trial will be heard by Judge T. A. Parker. Lanier is under life sentence for murder, convicted at the May term for killing an infant.

His wife, who was indicted jointly with him, was acquitted at an adjourned term of court in June. It is likely that in the motion for new trial it will be stated that evidence of a material nature that was not given at Lanier's trial has been secured and that Lanier should be given the benefit of this.

SCHOOL BOARD REFUSES TO VACATE ITS OFFICES

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Because the county commissioners have given the offices of the County Board of Education to Sheriff Pittman, due to crowded conditions at the courthouse, a lively scrap is in prospect when the board meets next Tuesday. County Superintendent J. R. Bourn has so far failed to vacate the office. That an order ejecting the county board from the courthouse will be issued by the commissioners is probable. This, it is said, will be resisted, and the outcome ihs awaited with interest.

PLANS PREPARED FOR UNION STATION ADDITION

WAYCROSS, July 5.—It is reported today that all plans for the addition to the union station here have been approved by the officials of the Atlantic Coast Line and that probably during the month the contract will be let. The addition will occupy a vacant tract between the station and the offices of the Southern Express Company and will, like the station proper, front Plant Avenue.

Brunswick Greatest Port for Crossties

Shipments Made Recently Total 350,000, Which Breaks All Known Records for the Trade.

BRUNSWICK, July 5.—Brunswick is the greatest crosstie port in the world, as shown by shipments during the past month. One steamer, the Grayson, under charter to the Joyce-Watkins Company, with the next shipment will have taken from this port within one month more than 120,000 crossties.

Other shipments made by the American Tie and Timber Company, the Baxter Company, the Joyce-Watkins Company, Emanuel, Mason and others during the last 30 days, aggregate over 100,000. That is an unprecedented record for ties. The wholesale price of crossties is ranging now around the highest levels.

Change Is Planned In Waycross Board

Membership Is To Be Increased From Six to Seven if New Bill Is Passed.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—It looks as if the Ware County Board of Commissioners will continue in politics, despite the efforts made at last year's session of the Legislature to get the board out of politics. The proposed changes in the act creating the board removes from the Grand Jury the privilege of selecting the commissioners and puts the board's election back to the people.

The number on the board is to be increased from six to seven, four to come from the Waycross district and three from country districts. The chairman, instead of having to be one of the Waycross commissioners, is to be elected by the board regardless of his place of residence.

A feature of the change as now advocated is the creation of a "board of information," consisting of one member from each of the ten districts in Ware County. This board is to make recommendations for road work and construction. The board, if the act passes, will have to maintain a repair gang, to be on hand for hasty work made necessary by storms.

Waycross Western Goes Ahead Rapidly

Ten More Miles of Track To Be Put Into Service Soon—Construction Gang Busy.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Rapid progress has been made by the construction forces of the Waycross and Western, and it seems that soon from eight to ten miles more of the new railroad will be put into service. The line is being built from Waycross toward the Georgia Southern and Florida, and rumor is that with connections and other extensions the line is going into West Georgia and probably into Alabama.

Alex K. Sessoms, president of the road, is spending most of his time with the construction force.

The next extension that will be opened to traffic will be the one to Sirmans, in Clinch County, the home of the road's vice president, F. B. Sirmans. When this is finished the road will add to its rolling stock and make arrangements without delay for rushing the connection with the Georgia Southern and Florida.

Spots at Crossings To Save Pedestrians

White Spaces Will Be Painted, and All Vehicles Must Pass Around Them.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—As a means of giving further protection to pedestrians crossing the streets at busy corners, white spots, known as "safety spots," will be painted on the pavement at the intersection of several of the congested thoroughfares.

Some time ago some of these white spots were put on the pavement and proved of great assistance. In a rush of traffic the pedestrian seeks the white spot, which the traffic regulations require all vehicles to pass around. There is no danger of any person standing on the white spot being injured.

The method has been successfully tried out in many cities.

Mayor Orders Ice Law Enforcement

Customers Complain of Short Weight by Savannah Companies—Wagon Scales Required.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—Numerous complaints that the ice companies are giving their customers short weight has caused Mayor Richard J. Davant to order a rigid enforcement of the ordinance governing the sale of ice.

This ordinance provides that any person has the right to demand that the ice be weighed in his presence. It also requires ice wagons to carry scales which have been properly tested.

JUNIOR BASEBALL LEAGUE FORMING IN SAVANNAH

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A junior baseball league, consisting of four teams, of boys between fourteen and sixteen years, is being organized by W. J. Stewart, who is taking the initiative at the request of a number of boys who want to play in the league.

The teams will represent four sections of the city.

Mayor Davant has given assurances that the league will be permitted to use the diamond in Forsyth Park Extension.

FEDERAL AID SECURED FOR CHATHAM DRAINAGE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—United States aid in promoting the interest of drainage of the tract lands of Chatham County has been secured through Representative Charles G. Edwards, of the special subcommittee of the Chamber of Commerce, who has been handling the matter for several weeks.

Engineer J. G. Phillips, of the United States drainage corps, has received instructions to designate the best drainage district in the County, and he is now at work on the proposition.

BIGGEST MAN IN NATION IS PRIDE OF WAYCROSS

His Name Is W. T. Brinson and He Weighs 590 Pounds—Is Prominent Elk and Pythian.

WAYCROSS, June 28.—Not a city of any State of the United States has as a resident a man with the two distinctions possessed by a Waycross man—W. T. Brinson. First, he is to-day the biggest living man in the United States, if not in all America. Second, he is the jolliest man in the United States.

Incidentally, he enjoys also the distinction of being the largest Elk in the world, besides being the largest Pythian in the world. He is a member of Elks' Lodge No. 369 of Waycross and of Wakefield Lodge No. 27 Knights of Pythias.

Average Weight 590 Pounds.

Brinson's average weight is 590 pounds. He has passed the 600 mark and has been as low as 560 pounds. The man supposed to have been the world's largest man was reported to weigh only 565 pounds, and if this record is authentic, Brinson heads the list for the world so far as size goes.

He is a turpentine operator and a crosstie dealer. He is interested in real estate and farms, too, and is as active in looking after business as any one. He has been successful, too, and is always optimistic. When it comes to passing around jokes he can hold his own with the best.

Takes Ride With Governor.

In recent years when so many warm political campaigns have been waged in Georgia and so many "joint disputements" held here, Brinson has met most of the "big" men of the State but he has yet to meet a man who has anything on him, physically speaking. During one of his visits to Waycross Governor Joseph M. Brown met Mr. Brinson and accepted an invitation to take a drive about Waycross. It is said that Governor Brown remarked at the time of meeting Mr. Brinson that he would never dispute the fact that he was "Little Joe" Brown. A photographer took a snap shot of the Governor and Mr. Brinson seated together in Mr. Brinson's buggy. The picture has been highly prized ever since.

SIX ORGANIZATIONS APPOINT TRUSTEES FOR BIG LEGACY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A charter petition for the R. J. Nunn trust fund has been filed in the Chatham Superior Court. This association is being organized to administer that part of the estate of Dr. R. J. Nunn which was bequeathed to Zerubabel Lodge, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Georgia Historical Society, Young Women's Christian Association, Savannah Female Orphanage and the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Georgia.

Under Dr. Nunn's will most of his estate was left to Miss Annie G. Purse, to go at her death to the institutions named. Each was to appoint a trustee.

BOYS OF PARISH BUILD SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNEX

SAVANNAH, July 5.—At practically no cost St. Paul's Episcopal parish has acquired an additional Sunday school room for the infant class, with a seating capacity of approximately 200.

A temporary room has been constructed out of scrap lumber by Samuel K. Ward and Robert T. Waller, with the assistance of some of the boys of the parish. The building is situated immediately in the rear of the church and is very presentable.

SOUTH GEORGIA TO ASK SCHOOL FOR 150 DEAF

Legislature Will Be Asked for Appropriation to Establish Branch of Cave Spring Institution.

TIFTON, July 5.—The urgent need for a school for the deaf in South Georgia is demonstrated by the statistics furnished by the State school census, which shows that of 362 deaf children in the State, 199 are in South Georgia. There are approximately 150 deaf children in South Georgia who are not attending school.

According to State Superintendent of Schools M. L. Brittain the statistics furnished by the State school census taken in May are complete except for four counties and twelve local systems, where the enumerations must be made again. In 144 counties there are 202 white and 124 colored deaf children. Of these 102 white and 97 colored are in South Georgia. The counties and local systems not enumerated will add twelve or fifteen more to this number.

Last year the total enrollment at the Cave Spring School was 188. Of this number less than fifty were from South Georgia, leaving approximately 150 deaf children in South Georgia to whom the liberal appropriation for the institute at Cave Spring is practically worthless. It is to remedy this that the Legislature will be asked to pass a bill to establish a branch school in South Georgia.

At a meeting held in Tifton last March an executive committee with R. C. Postell, of Tifton, chairman, was appointed to inquire into the need for a school for the deaf in South Georgia. Chairman Postell has called a meeting of this committee in the Tifton Chamber of Commerce rooms Monday afternoon, July 7, at 4 o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to frame a bill providing for the establishment of such a school and to arrange for its introduction.

Five-Year Fugitive Captured at Manor

Stacy Geiger, Under Fifteen-Year Sentence, Had Changed His Name.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Stacy Geiger, who was convicted five years ago in Wayne County for assaulting a young white girl near Jesup, and who received a fifteen-year sentence in the penitentiary, was captured at Manor, west of Waycross, and turned over to Wayne County officers to-day by Sheriff D. W. Pittman.

Geiger escaped from jail in Jesup shortly after sentence was passed on him and has been able to keep out of the hands of officers ever since. He has been going under the name of Barton. He is 30 years old.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLER TO GO BACK TO WAYCROSS

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Officers were advised to-day that Harry Hoggs, wanted here for embezzlement, has been arrested at LaGrange. Deputy Sheriff Steedley has gone after him. Hoggs is charged with apropriating insurance money collected by him while in charge of a local agency.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ATHENS, GA.

Named by a United States Commissioner of Education as being among the best fitted State Normal Schools in the United States. Fifty-six officers and teachers, ten buildings, eighteen departments of instruction, full certificate courses in Psychology, Pedagogy, English, Expression, Oratory, Mathematics, Science, History, Latin, German, Greek, French, Spanish, Correspondence.

The Home-Life courses are among the strongest in the South. Domestic Arts and Sciences, Manual Arts, Agriculture, Gardening, Home Nursing, Physical Culture, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Sight Singing. Diploma a license to teach. Two Practice Schools. Education for fitness and happiness in the home. Total expenses for a year less than $150.00. Write for Catalogue.

JERE M. POUND, President.

Trusses Like These Are A Crime





Such Makeshifts Have Forced Thousands Into Risking Dangerous Operations

Wearing elastic and spring trusses year after year is almost sure to shorten your life.

You can't make them hold, even when drawn so tight you can scarcely stand to keep them on.

They usually let you get worse all the time—that's why every year they are forcing thousands of people into undergoing operation.

They are simply a crime—squeeze the rupture, often causing strangulation—dig into the pelvic bone in front—press against the spinal column at the back—make life miserable for nearly everybody who wears them.

The Plain Truth Is This

You can't possibly get well—can't even keep from getting worse—unless your rupture is constantly held in place. Just as a broken bone can't knit unless held securely together.

And just as a bandage or splint is the only way a broken bone can be held, so the right kind of truss is the only thing in the world that can keep a rupture from coming out and growing worse.

You'll feel like a new person from the day you put on that kind of truss.

But you know as well as we that you'll never find such a sure-to-hold truss at any drug store. Yet it's easy enough to get. And you can test it first—by sixty days trial—without having to risk a single cent.

It's the latest—the Cluthe Truss or Cluthe Automatic Massager—absolutely guaranteed to hold, and won't cost you a cent if it doesn't.

It's so utterly different from everything else for rupture that it has received eighteen separate patents.

Made on an entirely new principle. Instantly and automatically protects you against every strain so rupture can't possibly be forced out. Self-regulating, self-adjusting. Far more than just a truss.

In addition to constant holding it provides the only way ever discovered for overcoming the weakness which is the real cause of rupture.

Just how it does that—entirely automatically—and how it has thus completely cured hundreds and hundreds of people whose cases seemed almost hopeless—is all explained in the free book which the coupon below will bring you.

No Belt—No Leg-Straps—No Springs

The Cluthe Truss does away with the curse of belts, leg-straps and springs. Thousand say it is as comfortable as their clothing. It is waterproof—will hold in the bath. Also perspiration-proof and easily kept clean.

Make This 60-Day Test—You Won't Have to Risk a Penny

We don't ask you to trust to a mere try-on the way you have to do at a drug store.

We'll make a Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss especially for your case—make it to your measure—and let you try it sixty days.

We'll practically lend it to you that long just for a test.

If it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out or bothering you in any way, no matter how hard you work or strain—if it doesn't prove every claim we make—then you can send it back and it won't cost you a penny.

Free Book Full of Facts Never Before Put in Print

Don't keep on letting yourself get worse—don't spend a cent on account of your rupture until you get our free book of advice.

This remarkable book—cloth-bound, 96 pages—sums up all we have learned about ruptures during forty years of experience. You'll find it full of facts never before put in print.

It shows just why elastic and spring trusses cause so much misery and such a shameful waste of money that the law should stop their sale.

It explains why operation is nearly always a needless gamble with death—and why, if you do manage to live through it, you may have to keep on wearing a truss.

It exposes the humbug "appliances," "methods," "plasters," etc.

It shows why sixty days' trial is the only safe way to buy anything for rupture—and how the Cluthe Truss is the only thing of any kind that you can get on such a long trial because the only thing good enough to stand such a thorough day-after-day test.

And it tells all about this famous Automatic Massaging Truss—how simple it is—how it ends constant expense—how it has saved thousands from operation—how you can get it on trial, and how little it costs if you keep it.

Also gives voluntary indorsements from over 5,000 benefited and cured people.

Write for this book to-day—don't put it off—the minute it takes to send for it may free you from trouble for the rest of your life.

Simply use the coupon or just say in a letter or postal "Send me your book."

THIS BRINGS IT

Box 724—CLUTHE COMPANY
125 East 23rd St., NEW YORK CITY

Send me your Free Book and Trial Offer.

Name .....

Address .....

Columbus — Latest Southwest Georgia News — Albany

WATERWORKS WAR UNDER WAY IN COLUMBUS

City and Private Company Strive for Supremacy—Bond Election to End Fight.

BIRMINGHAM CASH INVESTED

Municipal Plant Aim of Business Men's Club—Company Gets Favored Site on River.

COLUMBUS, July 5.—For the past ten years there has been constant warfare between the city of Columbus and the Columbus Waterworks Company, but with the approach of another waterworks bond campaign the outlook is that the end is near, for it generally is admitted that the whole question will be settled one way or the other with the election to be held October 18.

The waterworks situation in Columbus is interesting. For several years there has been no contract between the city and the company, because of litigation, but an old contract is serving.

Eleven years ago the city voted a $250,000 bond issue with which to put in a waterworks system, but the bonds never were sold and more than $100,000 worth have expired by limitation, but during that time there has been constant litigation on between the city and the waterworks company, which also has been wrestling with the bankruptcy courts.

Three Birmingham, Ala., capitalists—John B. Weakley, Eugene Fies and W. C. Hamilton—last fall purchased the old Columbus Waterworks Company and changed its name to the Columbus Water Supply Company. They purchased recently $100,000 worth of piping and other materia to be used in improving its system.

Now the City Council has come forward with a waterworks bond issue for $450,000 5s, which, if they carry, are to be used in building a municipal waterworks system. The city has gone a step further and refused to grant the waterworks company permission to lay any other mains in the city, after the company had purchased an immense amount of piping ranging from 10 to 18 inches.

The old waterworks bondholders were scattered throughout the North and East, and among the number who had stock in the plant was a daughter of General Robert E. Lee. Not any were people of wealth, but all were well known, and as a result of the failure of the waterworks system and the continued litigation many had their small fortunes swept away.

A Municipal Ownership Club has been organized by business men of Columbus and it will conduct a vigorous campaign to carry the bonds. W. O. Johnson has been made permanent secretary, while T. E. Golden, president of the Golden Foundry and Machine Shops, is president. Offices have been established and a general publicity campaign will begin at once.

It has been practically demonstrated that there is only one source of water supply—the Chattahoochee River—and the Columbus Water Supply Company has recently come in possession of the most available place for a settling basin. It is probable that if the bond issue carries there will be further litigation.

In the meantime the water analysis at present shows that the river is affording the best water that the city has ever enjoyed.

AMERICUS TO SEND BIG DELEGATION TO REUNION

AMERICUS, July 5.—Headed by State Commander H. T. Davenport and Adjutant General and Chief of Staff John A. Cobb, a large delegation of local veterans will attend the State reunion of Confederate Veterans, to be held in Brunswick July 16 to 17.

As both the highest officers of the State division are from Americus, the attendance from this city and county will be unusually large, as shown by a meeting here to-day.

NO ARRESTS ARE MADE IN AMERICUS ON FOURTH

AMERICUS, July 5.—Americus passed what is probably one of the safest and sanest Fourths in its history, as the docket of the Recorder's Court to-day showed not a single arrest or case made against any one in the city for the entire day. This record seems exceptionally good in view of the fact that there was a record-breaking crowd in the city.

REV. J. E. SPIEGEL MADE STATE EVANGELIST FOR MISSISSIPPI

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Rev. J. E. Spiegel, who for two years has been pastor of the First Christian Church, in this city, has been transferred to West Point, Miss., where he will be State evangelist. While his headquarters will be in West Point, the entire State will be his field.

KEEPING UP TO RECORD, SWEET POTATOES FOR 4TH

AMERICUS, July 5.—In accordance with their record for several years, Glover Brothers had many sweet potatoes ready for the market in celebration of the Fourth of July.

CONGRESSMAN COMES HOME JUST TO WITNESS BALL GAME

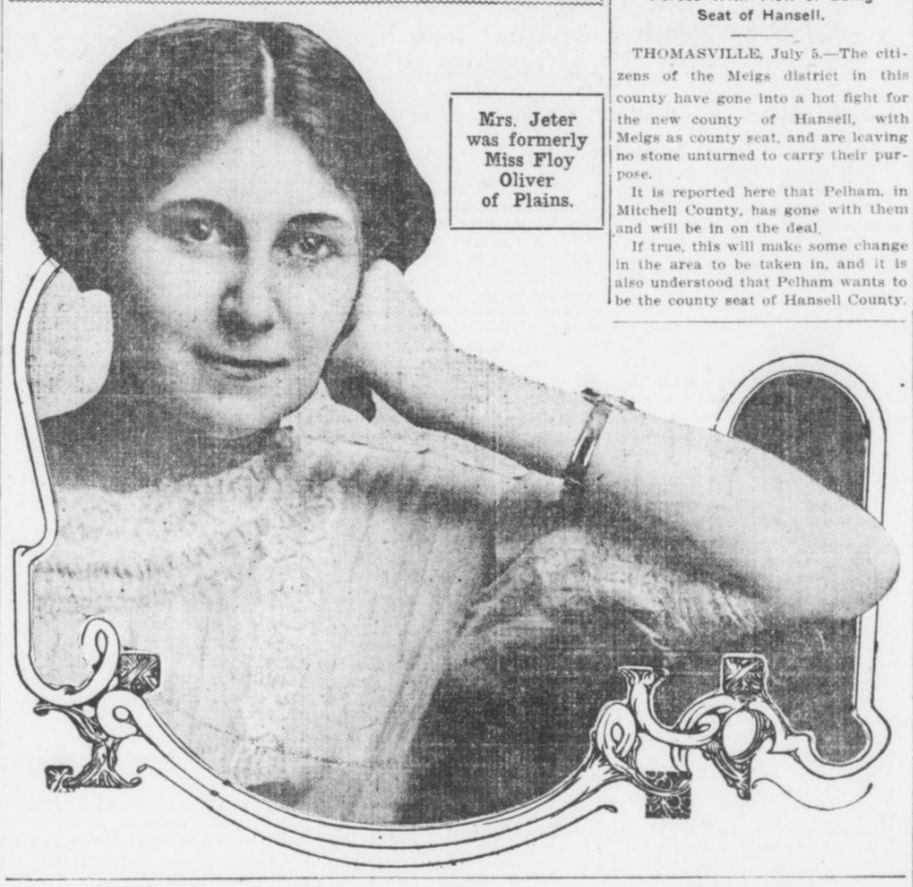
AMERICUS, July 5.—Congressman Charles R. Crisp took a few days off from his duties at Washington and came to Americus to enjoy the baseball game here with Cordele the afternoon of July 4.

MISS HATTIE MAE ROSS TO WED.

AMERICUS, July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. John L. Ross, of Americus, announce the engagement of their daughter, Hattie Mae, to Thomas P. McCarthy, of Savannah, the marriage to take place August 12.

Mrs. Philip Hunter Jeter

A popular young matron of Albany, and a bride of the spring. She has made many friends during her residence in Albany.



Mrs. Jeter was formerly Miss Floy Oliver of Plains.

Meigs Citizens Fight For a New County

Pelham Reported to Have Joined Forces With View of Being Seat of Hansell.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The citizens of the Meigs district in this county have gone into a hot fight for the new county of Hansell, with Meigs as county seat, and are leaving no stone unturned to carry their purpose.

It is reported here that Pelham, in Mitchell County, has gone with them and will be in on the deal.

If true, this will make some change in the area to be taken in, and it is also understood that Pelham wants to be the county seat of Hansell County.

CAMPAIGN ON IN VALDOSTA FOR MODERN TOWN

Streets Are Being Paved, Water System Extended, Library Built and Hotels Made Attractive.

VALDOSTA, June 28.—The wonderful development of Georgia and the South within the past twenty years is epitomized in the marvelous progress of Valdosta. Here the Georgia Cracker has demonstrated in the highest degree his ability as a city builder.

Valdosta donned her "seven-league boots" twelve years ago when the business men here financed the Georgia State Fair, holding one of the most successful expositions ever in the State. For a town of less than 3,000 population the proposition was a tremendous one, but was so successfully carried out that it was repeated the following year.

The new city directory just published gives Valdosta a population of 14,913, including the suburbs. The Federal census of 1910 gave the city a population of less than 8,000, showing that the marvelous growth which began a dozen years ago was greatly increased within the last three years. People from every section of the country are being attracted by the opportunities here and an even more rapid growth in population is assured.

During this year the city will spend $250,000 on public improvements, the bulk of which will go into street and sidewalk paving and additions to the waterworks. The business section is paved with vitrified brick, while the paving now under way in the residence section is beng laid with asphalt.

Six miles more of cement sidewalks will be laid with the appropriation already made, making the city one of the best paved smaller cities in the South.

Water System Adequate.

A new 3,000,000 gallon pump which is to be installed within the next four months, together with a doubling of the reservoir capacity and the laying of larger mains will give the city a waterworks system adequate for several years' growth. These improvements are all under way now. The sewerage system is being extended also, and will take in the new section in the northern part of the city which was included in the city limits during 1912.

Valdosta is headquarters for the District Court of the United States for the Southwestern Division of the Southern District of Georgia. The building erected by the Government three years ago for the postoffice and Federal Court cost $175,000 and is a handsome structure.

The high-class of the public buildings here is marked by every stranger. Lowndes County's Courthouse is one of the handsomest courthouses in the State, while the modern jail finished and occupied this year is the last word in prison construction. It cost $75,000 and is provided with every feature necessary for the safety and comfort of the prisoners.

Library Being Built.

A new public library, to cost $20,000, is now in course of construction and will be finished this year. Its churches and schools are sources of pride to the people of Valdosta. Some of the handsomest church edifices in the State are to be found here.

Two modern hotels have been opened within the last twelve months, the Hotel Patterson being an entirely new structure, occupying the former cite of the Florence Hotel. The New Valdes, opened in January after a complete rearrangement and modernizing of the interior, is to have an anex of forty-six rooms, contract for which was let this week. No city of its size in the South has more modern hotel service.

RAILROAD WARS WITH VALDOSTA TO GET AVENUE

Atlantic Coast Line Claims Ownership of Thoroughfare Which City Wants to Pave.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—The acute stage has been reached in a row between the Mayor and Council of Valdosta and the Atlantic Coast Line, involving the ownership of Savannah Avenue.

The trouble was precipitated when the city recently decided to pave the avenue, with the intention, of course, that the railroad company should pay its portion of the paving assessment. The railroad company objected and the paving was held up, awaiting an adjustment of the differences. The railroad company claims that it has been unfairly treated by the city, in that the brick to pave the avenue, which is contends belongs to it, and which parallels its tracks through the city, was shipped over a rival road.

After the brick had been stacked in long lines along the avenue, the Coast Line notified the City Council that Savannah Avenue belonged to it, and the company had decided that it didn't want to pave its property. Superintendent R. A. McCranie, of the Atlantic Coast Line, attended the meeting of the City Council yesterday, presenting his company's contentions. Neither side would recede from its position, and nothing affecting the ownership of the avenue was done.

Superintendent McCranie sought to obtain from the Council admissions in writing that the railroad company owns the avenue, and that the proposed paving will not affect its ownership. The Mayor and Council refused to make any such admissions and notified Mr. McCranie that if the city paved the avenue it would be done on the same basis as other paving, leaving the question of ownership to be settled in the courts if necessary.

The sidewalks of the Patterson Hotel and those fronting the many splendid homes on the avenue, it is claimed by the railroad company, are laid on its land.

Ownership of the strip 150 feet wide, through the heart of the city, is claimed by the railroad company through purchase in 1859. It has been used as a street for 50 years. There has never been any effort to close the street, but the railroad company is jealous of its rights to lay sidetracks along the avenue.

Turning Basin for Savannah Planned

Federal Engineer Says It Will Handle Any Ship That Can Go Through Canal.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A turning basin at Fig Island big enough to handle any ship that can go through the Panama Canal will be constructed at Savannah, according to Colonel Dan C. Kingman, chief of the Government engineers for the Savannah district.

A preliminary examination has been made by Colonel Kingman and his report sent to headquarters in Washington, and the department has authorized Colonel Kingman to make estimates on the project.

The great size of the basin—2,000 by 800 feet—was thought by many to be unnecessary, but Colonel Kingman is building with an idea of the great influx of trade that is likely to accrue to Savannah and the South Atlantic coast with the opening of the Panama Canal.

Thomasville Gripped By Baseball Fever

Much Interest Aroused by Empire League Race and the Georgian's Cup Offer.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The only thing hotter in South Georgia than the weather now is baseball, and that is at fever heat. The winning of two games from Valdosta yesterday created great enthusiasm here, and nothing else is talked of by old and young. Great interest is taken in the plan of The Georgian to present a silver cup to the favorite player in the league, and everybody is discussing sending votes for some special one on the team.

Masons of Second District to Meet

Several Hundred Delegates Are Expected to Gather in Thomasville This Week.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The Second District Convention of Masons will meet in Thomasville Thursday for a two-day session.

Several hundred delegates are expected, and an interesting program has been prepared.

Grand Master Colling, of the Georgia Lodge, will be present, and Grand Master Glover, of the Florida Lodge, also will attend.

No Angles in Houses On City Corner Lots

Superintendent of Street Paving Set the Fashion and Contractors Follow.

CONWAY, ARK., July 5.—A paving contractor thrust fame upon this place, the home town of former Governor G. W. Donaghey, but Conway folk did not realize it until visitors told them.

A year ago Conway bought concrete walks for the entire town. The man who superintended the delivery did not like angles, so he made every street corner a curve. There is not a right angle in the entire system of walks.

Conway builders caught the idea, and those who have erected houses on corner lots since the curves were introduced have set them bias of the lot. As a result the residence faces the curve, or both streets impartially.

COLUMBUS MERCHANTS TO HOLD ANOTHER CONVENTION

COLUMBUS, July 5.—During the next week or ten days active steps will be taken looking toward a merchants' convention in Columbus, which will be tendered the retailers of the Columbus territory by Columbus jobbers.

Three already have been held, each of which was a success. The convention will be in progress something like two days.

MANAGER TOO EXTRAVAGANT, SAYS BRINSON

Builder and Chief Stockholder of Railroad Wants to Oust New York Official.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Because it is costing nearly $10,000 a month more to operate the Brinson Railroad under the management of Richard Morgan, representing the interests of James Imbrie, the New York financier, than under the old regime, George M. Brinson, president of the road and the man who built it, is making every effort to oust Morgan and regain personal control of the porperty.

Imbrie, who has sold many securities for the road with the understanding that he was to have a voice in naming the manager of the property, desires to keep Morgan and continue his policies.

A conference between the conflicting interests has been on for the last three days in an effort to arrive at some settlement.

Brinson contends that if the present policy goes on, it means bankruptcy or a receivership. During the four months that Morgan has been in charge the operating expenses have increased something like $40,000, as compared to the same four months of 1912.

While Brinson is understood to have much of his stock in the road hypothecated, it is equally true that the notes which this stock was used to protect will not be due until the fall of 1914, and he has until that time to retain control of affairs.

Soda Clerks Mutiny; Demand Better Pay

As High Skill Required at Fountain as in Sanctuary of Chef, They Declare.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Preparatory to asking for higher wages and shorter working hours, soda water dispensers are planning to form a union. They say they are determined to walk out if other means fail.

The clerks say they work for a minimum of ten hours a day, with a maximum of sixteen hours, and that they do not receive enough pay. They hold that their art is one that requires just as much skill and knowledge of how to tickle the palate, as hotel and restaurant chefs, bakers and cooks at other public establishments where edibles are served.

There are in Savannah about 250 soda "jerkers." The majority of them were members of a union that broke up something over a year ago, when the treasurer disappeared with the total funds of the organization.

AGED MAN MARRIED TO GIRL HE NURSED AS BABY

CUMBERLAND, MD., July 5.—Miss Mabel Reicher, 21, and Abraham Garman, 60, were married here by the Rev. George E. Brown. They are Dunkards and reside on adjoining farms near Deotate, Pa. The bridegroom told Judge Humbird that he had nursed the girl when she was a baby and that as they naturally became attached to each other they decided that they would get married.

THE HEART OF THE KODAK SEASON.

Any time is a kodak time, but right now is the time of all times outings, vacations, etc., are not complete without snapshots to help tell the story. Brownie Cameras, $1 to $12. Kodaks, $5 to $65. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

Western Cattlemen Buy Southern Stock

South Georgia and Florida Being Cleared of All Their Cows and Calves.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—At the rate cattle are being shipped from South Georgia and Florida, the two sections bid fair to be cleared of practically all their cows and calves. Agents of Western cattlemen are buying all the cattle they can.

Twenty-one carloads of cows passed through Valdosta to-day, consigned to a big ranch in Texas. A number of Western ranchmen have representatives in Florida now, with instructions to buy 50,000 head. These agents now are making heavy purchases around Tampa.

ELBERTA PEACH SEASON AT HAND; CROP IS A FAILURE

AMERICUS, July 5.—The Elberta peach shipping season here will begin Monday. On account of the failure of the crop here, the shipments will be small. A prominent fruit grower said recently that he doubted if the total shipments from Americus would amount to one carload, so that they will all be crate shipments. This is in strong contrast with last season, when a total of about 50 carloads were shipped.

VETERAN OF MEXICAN WAR DIES AT COLUMBUS HOME

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Archibald Howell, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, died at his home here to-day, after a short illness. He was 86 years old. He is survived by a widow and two adopted sons. He was one of the best known men in this section. The runeral takes place Sunday morning.

GOOD SCORES ARE MADE AT ANNUAL GUN SHOOT

AMERICUS, July 5.—Excellent scores were made at the annual shoot of the Americus Gun Club, which is an annual Fourth of July event. On account of the fact that the State shoot was not scheduled for this holiday, the gunners were local shots only.

J. W. Hightower is president of the club.

$2,000 a Minute Is Cost of Slow Watch

Representative Callaway Loses Fight Against Appropriation Because He Was Late.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Because his watch was two minutes slow Representative Callaway, of Texas, today lost his fight against a resolution to appropriate $4,000 to send the Civil War veterans of the District of Columbia to the reunion at Gettysburg, and Representative Fowler, of Illinois, won a victory for which he has schemed for weeks.

Callaway interposed his objection, and the resolution went over.

Fowler called it up again as soon as the House convened again. Callaway was two minutes late and the resolution passed.

Episcopal Bishop Speaks From Truck

Rt. Rev. Rhinelander Addresses Throngs on Streets in Philadelphia Tenderloin.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Bishop Rhinelander, head of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, spoke twice on the streets of the Tenderloin here from the tailboard of the gospel truck of the Inasmuch Mission.

At the Tenderloin meetings men and women from the lowest homes in the city assembled in great numbers.

Before the large truck "church" left the "gospel" corners men down and out ran to shake the Bishop's hand.

Through Army Road to Tybee Plan Is Revived

Chamber of Commerce Will Be Asked to Urge Federal Appropriation.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The proposition to build a through highway from Savannah to Tybee, making it a military turnpike, doubtless will be revived at the July meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, Arthur W. Solomon, a director in the Chamber, and secretary of the Savannah Automobile Club, will bring the matter up for consideration.

Two routes were considered a year ago. One was via Wilmington Island, making the turnpike a continuation to Tybee, with a ferry as a means of crossing Wilmington River. The other scheme was to have the road parallel the Tybee branch of the Central of Georgia Railway, which would reduce the number of streams to be crossed and make it possible for the same bridges used by the railroad to be used for the highway.

Under the old scheme it was planned to have the road built by private parties in co-operation with the Federal Government. It now is planned to have the matter taken up by Chatham County's Representatives in Congress, with the idea of securing the passage of a bill appropriating money to defray the cost of constructing the road.

Shake-up in Store For Americus Police

Investigation of Lynching Causes Grand Jury to Criticise Force. Commission Calls Meeting.

AMERICUS, July 5.—As one of the results of the recent lynching here, the Americus police force will be given a thorough shaking up Tuesday evening, when the Police Commission will meet in special session.

This is an unusual procedure, but it has been deemed necessary as the Grand Jury which investigated the lynching criticised the local police, together with the Sheriff, for their failure to prevent it. Every member of the force will be summoned before the commission Tuesday evening.

Ministers Agree to Promote Good Plays

Unitarians Will Help Better Shows Instead of Criticising "Bad" Theaters.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—That the church should promote the better shows given in theaters instead of criticising "bad" shows and condemning the theaters, was the consensus of opinion at a meeting of ministers at the First Unitarian Church.

In order to have more co-operation between the churches and theaters, it was decided that some of the ministers in the organization should go to theatrical managers and make arrangements with them to have lectures given in churches on the better plays presented in theaters.

Ministers of other denominations, "who are continually harping at the theater as an influence of evil," were criticised at the meeting.

FACTIONS STILL WAR FOR BRINSON RAILWAY CONTROL

SAVANNAH, July 5.—After two all-day conferences between conflicting elements in the Brinson Railroad no conclusion has been reached as to the ultimate fate of the road. Neither George M. Brinson, president, nor James Imbrie, chairman of the board of directors, will discuss the situation. Brinson is fighting to retain control.

Boys Place Rail on Coast Line Tracks

Youngsters Arrested, but Only Penalty Is Unmerciful Whipping Administered by Father.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—O. T. Hill, special officer of the Atlantic Coast Line, has returned from Thomas County, where he went to investigate an alleged attempt to wreck a train. A piece of steel rail was placed across the tracks, but no damage was done. The officer found that the obstruction was placed on the tracks by two boys, ten and twelve years old, Grant Jones and Tim Jones, who said they merely wanted to see if the train would knock the rail off, and without any idea of causing a wreck.

The boys were arrested, but on account of their youth, they were not prosecuted. When their father was through whipping them, the lads said they never wanted to see another railroad track or train.

Columbus Seeking Commission Plan

Bill Being Drafted by Committee for Presentation Before the Present Legislature.

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Within the next few weeks the people of Columbus will, through their Representatives and Senators, present to the General Assembly of Georgia, a bill providing for a commission form of government.

A committee has been appointed, consisting of lawyers and prominent business men, to draft a bill. The committee is holding regular meetings and is taking up the proposed measure section by section.

The committee is taking the best features from the bills used in other cities.

Bichloride Victim Again Near Death

Thomasville Woman, Who Has Tried Three Times to End Life, Is in Serious Condition.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—It is reported that Mrs. King, who took bichloride of mercury some time ago and came near dying, but was recently discharged from a hospital as almost recovered, is in a very serious condition again and may yet die from the effects of the drug. She has tried twice to end her life.

School Heads Meet In State Conference

Gather in Athens for Convention, at Which "Shop Talk" Will Be a Feature.

ATHENS, July 5.—The high school professors and county superintendents of the State will gather here Monday for a conference and convention.

Every subject that comes before the administration of a high school will be discussed by experts. There are already several hundred common school teachers here attending the summer school, and many of these also will avail themselves of the opportunity in the lectures.

RECORD REVIVAL MEET IS CLOSED AT ATHENS

ATHENS, July 5.—Athens and the Athens Chamber of Commerce are planning a big merchants and manufacturers' week the coming fall. Athens-made wares and Athens good in general will be displayed, while amusement is also being planned in addition. The week will be in the last of October or first of November.

Drunkards' Finger Prints To Be Taken

Persons Fined for Vagrancy and Intoxication To Be Permanently Recorded by N. Y. Police.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Hereafter finger prints of persons arrested for vagrancy and drunkenness will be taken and placed on file in police headquarters.

The Board of City Magistrates of the first division met yesterday and besides discussing this matter, decided that hereafter all women arrested after 1 a. m. shall be remanded for trial at the Women's Night Court in Jefferson Market.

Chief Would Make 'Mashing' a Lost Art

Springfield Alderman Asked to Pass Law Prohibiting Men from Flirting on Streets.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Springfield proposes to make "mashing" a specific violation of law.

Complaints about men who ogle young girls and not infrequently attempt to open conversation with them have been frequent, and the Mayor, the Chief of Police and the Aldermen have joined forces to suppress the nuisance.

Chief of Police Quilty, with the concurrence of Mayor Denison, sent to the Board of Aldermen a communication asking for the passage of an ordinance to punish mashers and others who annoy young women in the streets.

The Aldermen voted to refer the matter to City Solicitor Adams, with instructions to draft such an ordinance.

"If the Aldermen will give me the right kind of an ordinance—the more drastic the better—mashing will speedily become a lost art in Springfield," says Chief Quilty.

ATHENS PLANS WEEK OF MANUFACTURERS' FAIR

ATHENS, July 5.—To-morrow will close one of the greatest revival services Athens has ever had, when the Baptist Tabernacle closes a two weeks' meeting, led by Evangelist Dew.

Many converts have been added to the church, which is one of the youngest in the State.

Drink Pure Water

Cascade Spring Water from **Nature's own distillery** satisfies every demand. Insure against sickness by drinking Cascade Spring Water.

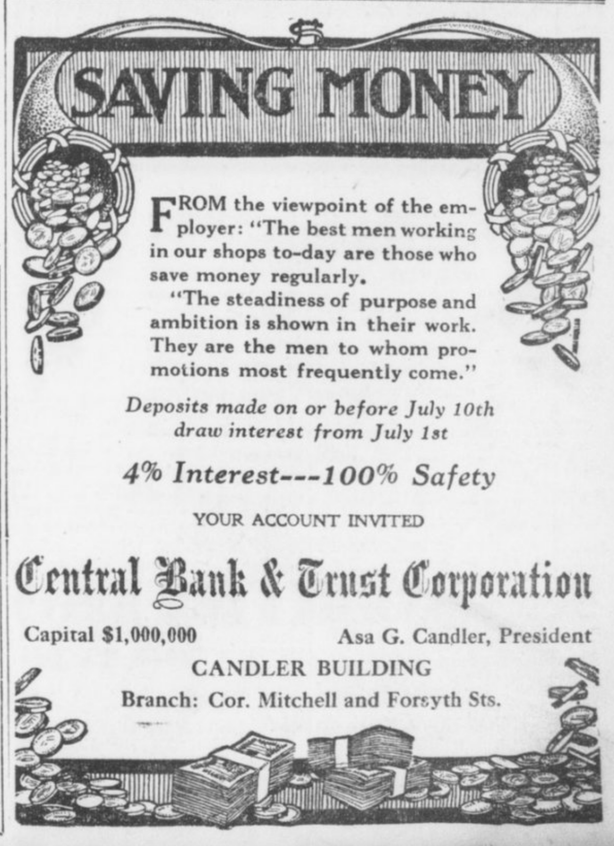
Let us supply your office.

Cascade Spring Water Co.

Atlanta, Georgia

Cascade Inn now open. Rates by the week. Special meals to automobile parties.

R. F. D. No. 1. Phone Atl. 5856-A.



FROM the viewpoint of the employer: "The best men working in our shops to-day are those who save money regularly.

"The steadiness of purpose and ambition is shown in their work. They are the men to whom promotions most frequently come."

Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st

4% Interest---100% Safety

YOUR ACCOUNT INVITED

Central Bank & Trust Corporation

Capital $1,000,000 Asa G. Candler, President

CANDLER BUILDING

Branch: Cor. Mitchell and Forsyth Sts.

APPOINTMENT OF GONZALES RECALLS FEUD

Brother of New Minister to Cuba Was Slain on Street by James H. Tillman.

When William Elliott Gonzales goes to Cuba, to which country he has been appointed as Minister by President Wilson, he will be returning to the land of his ancestors. Born in the United States, he is intensely American in his point of view, but this has not prevented him from taking a deep interest in the development of Cuba.

His name is a link between the two countries. His father, a native of Matanzas, Cuba, married into the old Elliott family of South Carolina, and the new Minister to Cuba was named for his uncle, William Elliott, a one-time Representative in Congress. The Elliotts had been for generations prominent in the social and political life of the Palmetto State, and General Ambrosio Jose Gonzales, the father of William Elliott Gonzales, was a greater politician than any of them and brought up his boys to take a vital interest in politics, for his participation in which one son paid with his life. The members of the Gonzales family have always had decided opinions on every public question and have always expressed their feelings forcibly.

Headed Fight for Liberty.

General Gonzales, with Narisco Lopez, headed the struggle for independence of Cuba in 1844, being one of the junta of five members who signed the declaration of independence, adopted the present flag and organized the first filibustering expedition under Lopez, he being second in command, with the rank of brigadier general. He was the first Cuban wounded in the battle for independence at Cardenas, May 20, 1850. The expedition failed and a sentence of death was pronounced upon Gonzales, but he escaped to the United States and settled in South Carolina, where he married a daughter of William Elliott, a prominent citizen of Beaufort. When the Civil War broke out the Cuban general offered his services to the Confederates and served as colonel and chief of artillery with General Beauregard, surrendering with Johnston's army at Greensboro in 1865. His two sons have followed in his footsteps, both having been soldiers, having proved their devotion to the United States and to Cuba.

He Opposed Tillman.

The feud which ended in the fatal shooting of Narisco G. Gonzales by Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman in 1903 was partly political and partly personal. The two families had been on bad terms for years, and during the campaign which resulted in the election of Tillman as Lieutenant Governor, Gonzales through his paper, The State, had fought him bitterly. In his editorials he had called him names that Tillman could not forgive or forget. He challenged the editor to a duel, but Gonzales treated the proposal with contempt. This in no way impugned his courage, for the entire Gonzales family was noted for its bravery and nerve, and Narisco Gonzales, who was named for old Narisco Lopez, had acted as a scout for Gomez before the Spanish-American war and had served in the American army after war was declared, doing valiant service.

He was shot when walking unarmed in the public street by Tillman. At the first shot he called out "Coward!" and then "Shoot again!" as he sank to the ground. He died a few days afterward and feeling ran so high that Tillman, insisting that he could not get a fair trial in that county obtained a change of venue and was acquitted after a sensational trial.

Is a Spanish War Veteran.

William Elliott Gonzales succeeded his brother as the editor of The State. Like him, he had been a soldier in the war with Spain, having served as captain in the Second South Carolina regiment and having gone to Cuba with the army of pacification. Mr. Gonzales is a close personal and political friend of the Secretary of State, and in his paper warmly supported him in his candidacy for the Presidency in all of his campaigns. He is also a good friend of President Wilson and was one of the first men to suggest his name for the office which he now holds. The State led the fight in securing a delegation favorable to him, and it was largely owing to his efforts that the Palmetto delegation stood by Woodrow Wilson from first to last at the National Convention. After the nomination Mr. Gonzales returned home and worked for his election, raising a large popular subscription through the State to help defray the expenses of the campaign.

Mr. Gonzales has entertained both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan at hoos home in Columbia, and it is understood that the appointment was tendered him out of personal regard by the President and because of his belief in his fitness for the place.

Senator Tillman Passive.

Notwithstanding the feeling between the Gonzales and Tillman families, it is understood that Senator Tillman, recognizing Mr. Gonzales' splendid work for President Wilson, will not oppose his confirmation. One of the most outspoken enemies of the newly appointed Minister to Cuba is Governor Blease, who was one of the counsel for James Tillman at the time of his trial. Not long ago the Governor was reported to have criticised Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, very bitterly because of his friendship for Mr. Gonzales.

ENTIRE MONTANA TOWN TO BE MOVED TWO MILES

MINOT, N. D., July 5.—The entire town of Scobey, Mont., will be moved this fall as a result of the construction of the Great Northern's Plentywood extension. Every building will be hauled two miles to a new town site on the railway. Scobey is located 60 miles west of Plentywood, and it already is a thriving city, having banks, a hotel and several stores.

CITY TO RUN TWO SALOONS.

SISSETON, S. D., July 5.—Sisseton will have two municipal saloons, licenses for which were granted to W. E. Bollenbeck by popular vote. Bollenbeck will conduct the business for a salary of $1,800 per year.

Suffragist Is to Wear Trousers 'Are More Modest Than Skirts' Hiker Will Discard Her Petticoats

General Jones' Mascot on March to Washington Has a Corsetless Silk Costume.

NEW YORK, July 5.—They're here at last. Mrs. John Boldt, who was called the mascot of General Jones' suffrage army on its 250-mile hike to the inauguration last February, has designed several pairs of trouser costumes, and will wear them hereafter.

At her apartments in the Hotel Marseilles yesterday Mrs. Boldt criticised the women who are always talking dress reform, she said, but lacked the courage to wear "the sensible clothing they advocated."

"What we need to break the shackles and free these slaves to fashion is a leader," remarked Mrs. Boldt, as she sat in a big easy chair attired in her corsetless, trousette costume. It was made of sunburst-colored silk, caught in at the ankles with a band of gold and blue embroidery. The high waist, in Empire effect, was finished with a girdle of the same embroidery.

"The trouble with us is that we are many years behind the times in dress. The women of the East are far more progressive than us in dress. The majority of women in the world today wear trousers, the women of India, Turkey, China, Japan and even the peasant women of many European countries.

"Trousers of the style I wear, with draperies for evening of soft materials, giving an artistic Grecian line, are far more modest than the slit skirts you see on Broadway, with the limbs exposed to the knees, or transparent underclothing."

MRS. JOHN BOLDT, prominent suffragette and chief aide of General Rosalie Jones, wearing the type of trousers which she urges as a substitute for skirts.



Girls Writing Book Will Simplify Laws

Ohio Misses Preparing History of All State Statutes to Aid Bench and Bar.

CLEVELAND, July 5.—The embryo lawyer to-day, who will be the brilliant pleader of to-morrow, will owe a debt of gratitude to two Cleveland girls for a massive volume filled with simple interpretations of Ohio's laws.

The girls are Miss Ruth Winch, 23, daughter of Judge Louis H. Winch, and Miss Ruth Jenkins, 18.

The book they are writing is being prepared by two girls under the supervision of Judge Winch, and will be known as "The History of the Laws of Ohio," containing nearly a thousand pages of dry legal matter made simple and entertaining. The book will be published this fall.

Takes Horse to Wed; Girl Given 7 Years

Woman Declares She Induced Man to Steal Animal so That They Could Elope.

PARSONS, KANS., July 5.—For stealing a horse so she could elope and be married, Mrs. Marie Pollard was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

It was the first time in the history of the Labette County Court that a woman was sentenced for horse stealing.

Before she was sentenced, Mrs. Pollard insisted that she alone was to blame. She declared she had induced Samuel Parks to steal the horse and buggy and drive her to Clinton, where they were to have been married.

2,500 CHURCH MEMBERS AT ANNUAL FOOT WASHING

ANDERSON, IND., July 5.—More than 2,500 adherents of the Church of God from all sections of the country, participated in the annual foot-washing ceremony at the national camp meeting near here.

Women of the church are not permitted to wear gay-colored ribbons or plumage, and the men wear no neckties. Jewelry is not allowed. Smoking is prohibited. Men kiss each other. The only musical instrument allowed in the service is a tuning fork.

Uncle Sam Must Pay Indian's Doctor Bill

Comptroller Holds That Government Must Care for Blind Aborigine Hurt in Auto Accident.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Uncle Sam is just as much a protector and guardian of the life and welfare of his Indian wards as a parent is of his child.

This principle of responsibility was proclaimed by George E. Downey, Comptroller of the Treasury, in overruling the appeal of Robert W. Wooley, new auditor for the Interior Department, for a reversal of the Comptroller's decision approving a $900 bill of Dr. George P. Sampson for treating and nursing a blind Indian.

Charley Walker, a blind Navajo and ward of the Government, deserted by his guide on the approach of a train, was run over.

Dr. Sampson amputated his left leg and right foot and cared for him for three months.

NEW STANDARD OF WEIGHT FOR GEMS ADOPTED BY U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Treasury Department has issued instructions to collectors of customs, adopting as the unit of weight for imported diamonds, pearls and other precious stones, the metric carat of 200 milligrams. The adoption of this standard will make the practice of this country conform to that of large countries dealing in diamonds, chief among them being the Netherlands, England, France and Belgium.

5TH REGIMENT OFF FOR LARK AT ST. SIMONS

Drudgery of Camp at Anniston Yast Year Will Be Forgotten at Seacoast Outing.

The Fifth Regiment, Georgia National Guard, composed of twelve companies with 560 officers and men, will leave over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad Tuesday evening in two sections at 8 and 8:30 for an outing of ten days at St. Simons Island.

This camp will be a picnic compared to the strenuous times of the State militia at Anniston, Ala., last year, when the entire time was devoted to military maneuvers. Then it was work, work, work. Realizing the fact that too much work and no play might have the same effect on the soldiers that it did on Jack, it was decided to give the boys an outing, at the same time make it worth while from a military viewpoint.

The work at St. Simons will be very light, but the discipline will be rigid, and the little details so necessary to the life of a soldier will be strictly observed. The work will be guard mount in the morning, dress parade in the afternoon and camp patrol duty.

School For Officers.

But the officers will not escape so easily. A practical school of instruction will be inaugurated, and it will require the services of the officers for at least four hours each day, and it is the opinion of the adjutant general that the regiment will be in better shape when it returns than it has been in years.

The regiment will leave the Auditorium-Armory at 7:30 Tuesday evening, headed by the colonel and his staff, the Fifth Regiment band and the companies in the order of their position in the line, as follows:

Company A, Captain Palmour commanding; Company B, Captain Weaver; Company C, Captain Candler; Company D, Captain Stoddard; Company E, Captain Leahy; Company F, Lieutenant McCarty; Company G, Captain Schmidt; Company H, Captain Quillian; Company I, Company Hartlaub; Company K, Captain Stokes; Company L, Captain Clarke; Company M, Captain Slaton.

Dress, military bearing and the minor details of camp life will be strictly enforced, but ample time has been provided for the men to enjoy the outing to the fullest.

Many to Visit the Island.

During the encampment of the Fifth Regiment, excursions will be run over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad, and there will probably be more people on the island than has ever been known.

With the camp right on the beach, or such a short distance that bathing suits can be donned in the tents, surf bathing, of course, will be the chief pastime of the landlubbers.

The Fifth Regiment band, under Chief Musician C. E. Barber, will furnish music, and the concerts in the evening by this noted organization of musicians will be an enjoyable feature. There will also be many entertainments and dances by the officers, and a royal good time is anticipated.

JULEP SECRET IS KEPT SACRED BY CONNOISSEUR

Connoisseur of Drinks Sees Mixologist Work Twelve Minutes on Concoction.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A Providence, R. I., man, who is a connoisseur in things good to eat and drink, to wear, to read and to look at, was in Washington recently when a feeling came over him that he would like to have what he had not enjoyed for several years—a real Southern mint julep, the kind that he and others read about and that are dispensed in the private club rooms of Southern cities by leading citizens, accompanied by the traditional manifestations of Southern hospitality and courtesy.

At the cash register of an ornate bar an elderly gentleman was dozing, and there was no evidence whatever of life in the gilded and glass bedecked room. The old gentleman said, however, in reply to a query, that he thought a mint julep could be mixed there and he rang a bell. He was an old man, somewhere on the shady side of 70, and had all the earmarks of a Southern brigadier of the type that up to a few years ago was a typical Congressman.

Disappearing for several minutes, the Colonel, as the visitor afterward designated him, returned with two bunches of mint, the delicious aroma of which showed that it was fresh and crisp. Placing two glasses on the bar, he dissolved a lump of hard sugar in each by means of a tablespoonful of water.

Then, selecting shreds of the mint as carefully as if he were selecting pearls for a bride's necklace, he placed a bunch in each glass, folding the bottom ends into the dissolved and now thoroughly stirred sugar and pushing the tops back from the rim of the glass.

Whisky Aged as Mixer.

Then he added cracked ice, cracking it as carefully as he selected the mint, until the glasses were two-thirds full. After this the dignified barkeeper strolled deliberately to the other end of the long bar and returned with a bottle of whisky that bore a popular label and date showing that it was only slightly younger than the man who carried it.

Putting a large jigger of this into each glass, the Confederate brigadier next, by the same process of selection, collected two more bunches of mint, which he inserted, piece by piece, into the concoction and added a little more cracked ice. Up to this time exactly eleven minutes had been consumed since the glasses were placed on the bar to receive the sugar and water, and the thirsty patrons thought the beverage was ready for them.

Mysterious Bottle Used.

But not yet. Going off to the opposite end of the bar, the courtly mint julep mixer returned with a little bottle the label of which he carefully concealed by covering it with his hand. Squirt, squirt, he put a dash of something into each glass, went away back to the shelf whence he got the bottle, placed it thereon, and returning, indicated by a nod of the head that the juleps were ready to be disposed of. Twelve minutes had now been occupied in the labor of love and not a word had been spoken by any of the three persons present at the performance.

The glasses were picked up, the gentleman from Providence and his friend rejected the straws placed handy by, each stuck his nose into the mint and proceeded to drink. As they did so they looked at each other with an expression that spoke volumes. The Providence man, after his friend had returned from the other end of the room where he had gone to pay the check, found the cockles of his heart opening up, and he said to the silent and courtly barkeeper, "My dear sir, that was the finest—I may say the only—mint julep I ever drank, and I have traveled far and wide."

"But may I ask," said the Providence man, with his most seductive smile, "what was the little dash of stuff that you added at the last moment? It must be that that was what gave this mint julep the insinuating flavor that will long last in my memory."

"Oh, that!" was the reply, accompanied by a slight facial movement, falsely indicating that the julep artist was about to open up. "Why, that, you must excuse me, sir, is my secret."

Parrot Cries "Fire," But Dies in Flames

Alarm Saves Occupants of House, but Firemen Are Unable to Rescue the Screaming Bird.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO., July 5.—Although they were able to save their household goods, due to the warning of a pet parrot, the hero or heroine failed to escape in the fire which destroyed the home of F. E. Post.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Post were away from the house, working on the ranch, when they heard a cry of "Help, help! Fire, fire!" from the vicinity of their home. They started back to see smoke coming from all the windows, while the parrot was screaming at the top of its voice.

As they arrived at the house the bird toppled over into the flames, and when Post rushed into the house he found Polly dead.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Opticians to Operate On Hogs Before Jury

Defendants to Use Porkers' Eyes to Disprove Plaintiff's Malpractice Charge.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 5.—A novel means of illustration was employed in Judge Rogers' court in a case in which two Columbus eye specialists are defendants for $10,000 damages.

Operations are to be performed on eyes to illustrate the claim of defendants that there was no malpractice. Human optics are not to be used. Because the eyes of hogs are very much like those of men, several healthy porkers are to be robbed of their "lamps."

These will be put in masks just like human "mugs" and the jurors will know exactly what happened to the plaintiff when he was put under the knives of the defendants.

Postoffice Lost by Veterans to Boy, 25

Missouri Youth Is Youngest Yet Named by President—Gets Salary of $2,400.

TRENTON, MO., July 5.—Winning the distinction of being the youngest postmaster in Missouri and the youngest yet appointed by President Wilson, Wilbur E. Austin has assumed charge of the Trenton office at 25. It is a second-class office, with a salary of $2,400 per annum.

Austin was nominated by President Wilson over five opponents, all of whom have been prominent in party affairs in this section for years. He was backed by Colonel E. M. Harber, of Trenton, an uncle, who is a close friend of Congressman W. W. Rucker, and was recommended by the Congressman.

"I Love You," Signals Heiress in Court

Millionaire's Daughter Cheers Sweetheart Accused by Her Father as Dead Beat.

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLO., July 5.—A jury in the District Court has failed to agree in the case of Robert King, an artist, who recently attempted to elope with the 17-year-old daughter of F. E. Milner, millionaire lumberman and hotel proprietor. King was charged with beating a bill at the hotel owned by his sweetheart's father.

Women crowded the court room during the trial. Miss Milner and her father occupied front seats. The girl smiled at King on the stand and signaled to him with her hands. She explained afterward that her signal was: "I love you." Her father had forbidden her to speak to King.

Leaps Across Area To Save Child Afire

Neighbor Sees Girl's Peril and Makes Dangerous Jump, Putting Out Flames With Coat.

NEW YORK, July 5.—William Morrissey, of 252 Nepperhan Avenue, Yonkers, by a daring leap yesterday saved Olive Edick, 7 years old, from burning to death. The child is terribly burned, but physicians in St. Joseph's Hospital say she will live.

The girl was playing with her younger brother, Russell, on the fourth floor of her home at 121 New Main Street. The boy accidentally set Olive's dress afire. She ran, screaming, to the fire escape.

Morrissey was on the fourth floor of the next block. There is a wide space between the two fire escapes. Seeing the child was doomed unless he acted, Morrissey jumped and landed beside the blazing youngster. Pulling off his coat, he quickly blanketed the flames.

PASTOR LIKES THE "MOVIES."

SOUTH BEND, IND., July 5.—The Rev. John Walton, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Garrett, Ind., attributes the success which has attended his ministry to popular interest in moving pictures.

MASHER LASHED BY WOMAN HE HAD ANNOYED

Tired of His Notes and Unwarranted Attention, Confectioner's Wife Uses Horsewhip.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Mrs. B. C. Osmun, the wife of a confectioner, residing at 54 Fair Avenue, pluckily took matters in her own hands and dealt summary justice to a masher who had been annoying her Friday afternoon. The masher, L. M. Cox, received a sound horsewhipping which Mrs. Osmun, administered to him in the street near her home.

According to Mrs. Osmun, Cox, who is about 60 years of age, has been continually annoying her by sending love notes, following her on the street and trying to induce her to leave her husband for him. She states that he has also been slandering her to the neighbors, and being unable to stand his annoyances any longer, she decided to put a definite stop to the proceedings.

When Cox attempted to speak to her on the street Friday afternoon, Mrs. Osmun produced the whip and proceeded to thrash him. Mrs. Osmun did not escape without injury, for she bears a large black and blue spot on her arm and a discolored right eye, which, she asserts, Cox gave her after he had taken her whip away.

Following the scene in the street Mrs. Osmun hurried to the police station and gave herself up in order to prevent Cox swearing out a warrant for her arrest. She was not held, however, and she proceeded to have a citation issued against Cox.

Children Start Fire Curling Doll's Hair

Father Is Severely Burned Trying to Extinguish Flames Caused by Play of Little Ones.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Harry Qinck, 410 Noble Street, was severely burned last night while attempting to extinguish a fire in his home started by two of his children, Della, 11 years old, and Harry, aged 5.

They were curling a doll's hair when a curtain caught fire and spread to the bed clothes.

Qinck, asleep in another part of the house, was awakened by the cries of the children. Firemen extinguished the flames.

"GETS-IT" Chases Corns Alright!

Easy As One, Two, Three; No Fuss, No Pain, by Using "GETS-IT."

Just take two seconds to put a little "GETS-IT" on that corn. That corn is "done for" as sure as the sun rises. The corn shrivels up, vanishes. That's the surprise you get by



"We can Dance All Night and Our Corns Won't Hurt. We Both Use 'GETS-IT'—It Gets Corns Every Time, Dead Sure!"

using this new-plan corn cure. There's nothing to stick to the stockings or sock; your corn pains stop. You're saved the bother of applying plasters that make the corn bulge out from the core. You're saved salves that eat into the healthy flesh and "pull;" no more fussing with bandages. You don't have to help by picking and dragging out your corns, or cutting with knives or razors.

"GETS-IT" is safe, painless, stops pain, never hurts healthy flesh. It is guaranteed. Try it on warts, callouses and bunions, too.

"GETS-IT" is sold at all druggists at 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Elkin Drug Co., Courtney & Munn, Gunter-Watkins Co., E. H. Cone, Inc., Tipton & Co.

EXCURSION TO
The Seashore and Florida
Via
A. B. & A.
Friday, July 11, 1913
Atlanta to Brunswick, St. Simons, Cumberland Island and Jacksonville—$6.00 Round Trip.
To Tampa $8.00 Round Trip.
Tickets to Brunswick, St. Simons, Cumberland Island and Jacksonville Limited Six Days, to Tampa Eight Days.
Fifth Georgia Regiment will be in camp at St. Simons, and will be reviewed by the Governor of Georgia Saturday, July 12.
Parades, Drills, Music by Fifth Regiment Band.
Go and Enjoy Yourself.
Trains leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m., 9 p. m.
Sleeping Car Space and General Information at City Ticket Office, 70 Peachtree Street.
Bell Phone Ivy 31, Atlanta 223.

WHAT ATLANTA MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS ARE DOING

MAKE PROGRAM OF INTEREST TO ALL RETAILERS

Topics of Practical Value to Dealers Are To Be Discussed at Convention.

PARLIAMENT TO BE FEATURE

Informal Discussions at Each Session Give Chance for Each Man to Air Views.

"Buying," "merchandising as a developer of character," "when to hold special sales"—these are three of the interesting topics to be discussed during the Southern Merchants' Convention, August 5-15, inclusive.

After hearing suggestions from retailors all over the Southeast, the program committee of the Atlanta Merchants and Manufacturers' Association completed its work, and Saturday announced the outline of the discussions which will be held the first four days of the meeting.

The committee says it had in mind a desire to bring up the most interesting topics possible, and also to give an opportunity to all those not on the list for formal discussion. Therefore, much of each day's session will be devoted to an "open parliament" in which everyone will have a chance to debate.

At the same time the entertainment features were announced. They include two theater parties, one August 5, and the other August 11; a reception August 7 at the Piedmont Driving Club; a barbecue August 13 and a ball game August 15.

In presenting its report, the program committee gives special thanks to J. W. Vaughn, of Cartersville, and R. O. Crouch, of Griffin, for assistance.

The program follows:

Tuesday—"How can merchants, landlords and bankers best direct their influence toward securing a greater diversity of crops?"

"The marketing of overplus of grain."

"Cattle and hogs as a by-product."

"The greater stability of credit resulting."

Thursday—"Merchandising both as a legitimate means of livelihood and as a developer of character and mental vigor."

"Buying."

"When and how to buy."

"Benefits of buying often and according to active needs."

"Keeping the money at home by giving preference to home manufacturers where all things are equal."

"Keeping up sales and keeping down accumulations of stock."

"Ascertained cost vs. estimated cost."

"Proper depreciation of hard stock at inventory period."

"Disposing of slow stock."

"Special sales—when and how to open them."

Friday: "Store Discipline and Management."

"Store help—how to select and train."

"How to create and keep up enthusiasm among the store force."

"Courtesy as a business asset."

"Proper accounting methods a prime factor in the success of a business."

"Credits and collections."

"Can a merchant afford to imperil his capital by failure properly to insure his stock?"

"From the bankers' standpoint."

"Could not betterments, such as are suggested by these discussions, be most readily brought about by local organizations of merchants' associations?"

Committees follow:

Committee on Program—Bolling H. Jones, chairman; H. E. Choate, R. O. Crouch, Griffin; C. W. McClure, E. G Thomas, J. W. Vaughn, Cartersville.

Committee on Entertainment—Willis E. Hagan, chairman; Preston Arkwright, W. J. Blalock, Beaumont Davison, H. C Fisher, Louis Gholstin, Frank Hawkins, Clarence Haverty, Clyde L. King, Gordon P. Kiser, R. F. Maddox, T. D. Meador, H. Y. McCord, J. K. Orr, Jr., E. L. Rhodes, Meyer Regenstein, J. D. Robinson, C. I. Ryan, W. A. Speer, W. O. Stamps, T. N. Stewart, S. A. Swann, R. S. Wessels, H. B. Wey, W. H. Wyatt, W. A. Ward.

Committee on Baseball—H. S. Collingsworth, chairman; Lynn Fort, J. R Little, E. M. Hudson.

Committee on Theater—Meyer Regenstein, chairman; L. E. Floyd, E. G Thomas, Jerome Silvey.

Permanent Exhibit Now Assured; Long Campaign Near Culmination

Speeches of Men Who Studied Possibilities of Plan Stir Their Hearers to Action.

"Atlanta citizens do not know what is made in their own city.

"Southern merchants who come to Atlanta do not know the extent of the city's manufactures.

"The nation in general never thinks of Atlanta as a manufacturing center.

"All this must be changed. There must be systematic exploitation of Atlanta's factories. The future growth and prosperity of the city depend on this factor more than on any other. One of the best means of educating the public to Atlanta's importance as a manufacturing center is to maintain a permanent exhibit of the goods made here."

With this message ringing in their ears, 100 Atlanta manufacturers, banqueting at the Hotel Ansley Thursday night, decided to undertake the establishment of a permanent display. Twenty-three manufacturers signed agreements to take space in the exhibit hall. More have signed since.

For the purpose of handling the exhibit a Fulton County manufacturers' association will be formed this week. The scope of this association is to be broad. It will endeavor to safeguard its members from ill-advised legislation. It will wrestle with transportation problems, welfare of labor and other questions of vital interest to manufacturers.

Four sites for the permanent exhibit are offered, each within five minutes' walk of Five Points. These are for leas., for sale, or lease with privilege of purchase. These offers will be acted upon within ten days.

Campaign Now On.

From this time forward a year of preparation will culminate in a whirlwind campaign of activity.

Forceful, indeed, were the informal talks made at the banquet. The men behind the project have spent a long time in study of its possibilities. They are very much in earnest. They truly believe that nothing so important for the development of Atlanta has been launched in many years. This enthusiasm, restrained for so long, found vent when they rose to make the speeches which should "get action." If they failed to convince their hearers, all their work was wasted. They knew it—and they did not fail.

"One of the big things such a permanent display does is educate the children," said Brooks Morgan. "In Cleveland it is regarded as a valuable supplement to the work of the schools in teaching the children economic and industrial subjects. What this means in dollars and cents to the exhibitors to have the future buying public in Cleveland fully awake to the variety and merits of homemade goods, you can see for yourselves.

City Needs Manufacturing.

"There is a limit to Atlanta's growth as a jobbing and distributing center. Almost every great concern in the United States has representatives here. Atlanta already supplies its territory well, and some territory which belongs to its neighbors. There is a limit to this development, I say, and the maintenance of real estate values, the growth in population of the city, its prosperity, depend absolutely upon the development of our manufactories. We have 600 factories now. I doubt if we need more. What we need is to make these 600, each and every one, big, strong concerns.

"I do not know of a company which will benefit less than mine from an exhibit. My interest is not selfish. I sincerely believe this is necessary for Atlanta.

"Our idea is to have exhibits, as many and as attractive as possible, grouped effectively under one roof. A manager should be in charge. Let him show visitors through. If a visitor manifests interest in one line, or several, let him telephone at once to the manufacturers of these lines to send a salesman. I believe, too, that manufacturers in the outskirts of the city will find it profitable to use the exhibit building for their downtown office. This is done elsewhere with profit.

"Atlanta should have four times the payroll it now has. This is the way to go about it."

Evansville's Experience.

Bolling H. Jones told of the experience of 32 furniture manufacturers in Evansville, Ind., who put up a building and displayed their lines in it, keeping the ground floor for their offices. They find it easier to get prospective customers to look at their wares, and also find the selling cost cut to 3 per cent.

"That convinced me," said Mr. Jones. "Did any manufacturer here ever sell goods for 3 per cent merchandising cost? This argument alone seems to me unanswerable."

He spoke of the changes which have come about in the Southern field within five years. No longer is it possible to sell a merchant a full carload of one line. Therefore, he argued, the exhibit will be valuable in getting buyers to make up mixed carloads of Atlanta-made goods. Other cities, rivals of Atlanta, are doing this, he said, and Atlanta must, to keep what it has, to say nothing of expanding.

"Advertising no longer is a matter of buying a few inches of newspaper space, asserting through this space that 'John Smith makes good beds'," said C. S. Dobs. "Advertising is the science of creating a demand. Publicity is the cheapest known method of selling goods. It may be newspaper publicity; it may be billboards; it may be an exhibit of the kind you are considering. It may better be all three.

Like Shop Windows.

"I believe this exhibit will have the same effect as the Whitehall Street windows. A man comes downtown to buy a pair of shoes. As he walks along the street, he sees hats, neckwear and walking sticks displayed. These remind him that he needs such articles. The result is that he buys more than the shoes he set out after."

Forrest Adair has a "punch" when he talks.

"I am selling a home below the Fort to a family which consists of father, mother and seven girls. The father is a wagon-maker. The seven girls are employed in seven different factories in Atlanta. Wouldn't you rather buy the things these girls help make than some product of a New England sweat shop?

"Yet I talked to a bank director to-day who did not know that car wheels are made in Atlanta, and who thought that the famed Atlanta shoes really were made in Boston and sent here to be sold under the local label.

Interests Here Diverse.

"When the bottom falls out of the iron market, Birmingham and Pittsburg hang crape on the doors, and send flowers to each other. Do we care? We do not. Two or three of our plants suffer, but the hundreds of others go on, and business in the aggregate shows little contraction.

"As a man who earns his very bread from the growth of Atlanta, and who owes more of that bread to you manufacturers than to any other class, I want to make it as emphatic as I can that you must build up Atlanta's factories if you wish to see her continue to grow."

WORDS WHICH STIRRED ENTHUSIASM FOR SHOW

"All the machinery, all the enthusiasm, and all the push of the Chamber of Commerce will be behind the launching of the permanent exhibit."—Wilmer L. Moore, President of the Chamber of Commerce.

"I firmly believe a permanent exhibit will bring to Atlanta more merchants and more business than all the other things we have done put together."—Brooks Morgan, Chairman of the Exhibit Committee.

"Five years ago, you could sell solid carloads of one line to Macon and Augusta. You can not do it now. This plan will enable you to make up mixed carloads. Other cities are doing it. Atlanta must, not only to get more, but even to hold what she has."—Bolling H. Jones.

"The man who makes good products and doesn't advertise is like the man who winks at a girl in the dark. He knows it, but she doesn't, and it doesn't get him anywhere."—C. S. Dobbs.

"Agitation about the smoke nuisance makes me tired. I wish to goodness some one would turn 500 more smokestacks loose on us. I'll warrant there's not a man in town who could write a list of seventy-five of the hundreds of articles made in Atlanta."—Forrest Adir.

Atlanta's Future Absolutely Dependent on Building Up Factories, Experts Declare.

Rome, Ga., Exhibitors Sign Up for Space

Rome, Ga., is crowing over the fact that it made definite plans for a permanent exhibit before Atlanta.

Twelve manufacturers already have signed contracts for space, and nine more are about to do so. It is expected that 4,000 feet of floor space will be used.

Arrangements have been made for a building, and the exhibit will be ready within two months, Louis Spencer, managing director, says.

Included among the exhibitors are a stove works, a machine factory, a foundry, a furniture factory, a trunk factory and a spring bed factory. Some of these lines are duplicated.

ATLANTA GIRLS BUY MILLINERY MADE AT HOME

Half the Hats Seen on Peachtree Street Are Made Here, but the Fact Is Unheralded.

Half the women's hats seen on Peachtree Street are made right in Atlanta.

The fair Peachtree promenaders don't know it; the milliners they patronize don't know it; in many cases the jobbers themselves don't know it.

There are three factories in Atlanta making women's hats, of straw, felt, plush, hemp and the myriad other materials which go to bedeck milady's coiffure and frame her pretty face.

But as soon as the hat leaves these factories the manufacturers lose their identity. The hat is marked with the jobber's label. It may be marked New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans or even London. The fact that it is made in Atlanta is nowhere to be discovered.

One manufacturer tells, with a grin, of Atlanta milliners who "stocked up" in New York—with Atlanta-made hats.

Altogether, it is an interesting business.

The American Hat Manufacturing Company, one of the largest of the three Atlanta factories, imports straws direct from China, Japan, Italy and Germany. These straws are plaited abroad, and either are dyed there or bleached and dyed in Camden, N. J.

Japan sends hemp braid. Italy furnishes the milans, leghorns and tuscans. Germany furnishes a peculiar material known as Neapolitan braid, which, though few know it, is made from American cotton. China furnishes coarse straws.

So much for the straws. The felt bodies come from abroad, in the rough—queer, looking toadstools of various shades. Silks, ribbons, velvets, plushes and ornaments are carried in quantity enough to stock a dry goods store of large proportions.

Just now the factories are busy with the hats to be worn this fall and winter, and with misses' and children's hats for spring, 1914.

Sample rooms already are filled with fall and spring lines, dazzling arrays of colors, and seemingly in almost every shape, but with smaller hats predominating.

The making of a hat may be said to begin in the room where a skilled workman makes plaster molds accurately defining the shapes. From these plaster affairs, metal dies are made. These dies are put in the presses and heated by gas flames. The rough shapes, either felt, velvet, straw or hemp, are stamped with these hot dies and held in them until dry. When removed the heat has baked the sticky "sizing" until the shapes are firm.

From the presses the velvet and plush hats go to a workman who steams them and brushes up the nap to its original beauty.

The straw shapes are made in the factory. Ingeniously designed sewing machines, manipulated by skillful girls, sew the braid round and round, until a tiny knot grows into a gigantic hat. In the straw season 150 girls are busy at these machines.

Englishman's Criticism of American Stores Answered

Selfridge's Manager Unjustified in Saying Customers Wait Too Long for Parcels.

A. E. Cowper, one of the important men in the organization of Selfridge & Co., which in turn has, perhaps, the most important department store in London, recently made a visit to the United States. He spent most of his time, of course, in looking over American department stores, and before he departed for England freed himself of some criticism.

"One thing which struck me was the time it takes to complete a purchase and get your goods wrapped and delivered," he said.

"At home we have no bundle wrappers; the clerks wrap the packages, and we find it saves time and mistakes. When a customer has made a purchase and the goods are shipped by carrier or messenger to a distant cash-and-bundle desk, every second she has to wait is magnified to a minute, whereas if the goods are wrapped by the clerk, the customer is getting the full attention of that salesperson, and if a minute or two should be lost, she is seeing the action all the time, and does not feel that she has been lost sight of. In Selfridge's we use cash registers, and we find them great savers of time."

Atlanta merchandise experts do not agree with the English student of store service.

Mr. Cowper, in the opinion of various Atlantans approached on the subject, magnifies the importance of the transactions where the purchases actually are taken away by the buyer.

They remark that while it may be the custom in London for shoppers to carry home their purchases, nine out of ten customers in Atlanta demand delivery by wagon.

At any rate, they say, there is very little delay, and it is much better to free the salespeople from the duty of wrapping packages.

Managers of Atlanta department stores made tests at random to demonstrate that it takes on an average 30 seconds for the delivery of a package and the making of change.

Lucian York, manager of Rich's, says:

"We have a system which we believe is the best yet devised from the viewpoint of the customer, and Selfridge's certainly have nothing to compare with it. We use an 'identification coin.'

Departs at Once.

"Most of our charge customers have their parcels delivered. After the transaction is made the customer merely gives her name and address to the salesperson, shows her identification coin, and departs at once. Even when the customer takes the parcel with her, the wrapper in the stand has it ready in a jiffy. Time records to gauge our wrappers show that on an average they use less than a minute.

"The delivery of packages, after all, is simply a minor matter. What our American people want broadly is service—the right merchandise at the right time at the right price. In English stores customers still are importuned to buy; in fact, in many of the stores it is almost impossible to leave without buying. Fancy such a condition here!

"Again, here we make every effort to get what the customer wants. We anticipate the styles, bring on new models and patterns.

"When the customer purchases these goods she buys them at our risk—if they are not pleasing to her when she gets them home she is at liberty to return them. Here the customer is always right—in England, from what I understand, she is more at the mercy of the storekeeper."

Thousand Lined Up To Get Into Store

Furniture House Devises Attractive Scheme to Induce Public to Notice Low Prices.

Even in busy Atlanta, it is seldom enough that a thousand people are lined up waiting to get into a store when the doors are thrown open. This was the record established by Sterchi Bros. & Barnes, Mitchell Street, near Whitehall, Thursday morning.

The attraction was an unusual sale of furniture, coupled with a prize offer. Tags were widely distributed among the friends of the store. Each of these tags was numbered, and 100 of the numbers corresponded with the numbers on tags borne by articles in the store. When any visitor matched his tag with any tag in the store, he was privileged to claim the article, without being obligated to purchase anything.

The plan drew a big crowd, and, better, it attracted attention to some very low prices, and resulted in good sales.

TAFFETA RIBBONS SCARCE.

A scarcity of taffeta ribbons in stock colorings is reported. Pinks, blues and whites are especially hard to get.

Silk Dyers Strike; Feathers Face Bar; Flowers in Favor

Milliners Think That for Once They Can Predict Styles for Fall Well in Advance.

Flowers will be popular on women's hats for fall and winter wear.

In July this is a dangerous prediction. Circumstances, however, make it fairly safe prophecy, in the opinion of C. B. Palmer, of M. Kutz Co., wholesale milliners.

Dame Fashion might take a notion to dictate ribbons. But the silk dyers' strikes in Paterson, N. J., have caused an increase of 20 per cent in the cost of ribbons, and even at these advanced prices, deliveries can not be made. At best, goods can not be promised before August 15 or September 1, and even if the mills reopen, they are likely to be overwhelmed with the orders which have been accumulating.

Feathers, again, might have been Fashion's favorites. But right now there is trouble in Congress over the importation of feathers. The milliners and the Audubon Society are in the throes of a bitter struggle which will decide whether feathers will be admitted at all under the new tariff.

Remain only fur and flowers. For three seasons, velvet and silk flowers have been increasing in popularity on fall and winter hats, and, with the scarcity of other materials, are likely to take the ascendency this fall.

Small hats will rule—that is, smaller than those which have been worn for the past few seasons. Crowns will be round, with turned-up brims, according to Mr. Palmer. What will be the favorite colors, besides the staple blues, browns and black, no one will know until September 1.

The Kutz Co. salesmen started out last Monday to cover the Southern States for fall business.

MORE BUYERS THAN PEACHES.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Buyers returning here from Georgia say that it is generally estimated the peach crop of Georgia will run about 1,500 cars. According to the railroad men, they do not expect to move over 75 cars a day out of the State at the flush of the season. There are a great many buyers at Fort Valley. Fully 95 per cent of the peaches are being sold on track—in fact, there are more buyers than there are peaches.

VOLLMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Moore Building
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY
Special Designs in Platinum
Engravers *Diamond Setters* *Watchmakers*
Specialists in Jewelry Repairing

Write for our latest Catalogue. The leading merchants are adding the 5c and 10c departments. Why not one for your town?
McCLURE 10c CO., 47-49 S. Broad St.
Give Your "DIMES" a Chance

DIXIE PICKLE AND PRESERVING CO.
Manufacturers of
Pure Apple and Distilled Vinegar, Catsup, Pickles, Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Sauer Kraut, Jelly, Etc.
CANNED GOODS
364 to 378 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ALL HANDS POINT TO BIG 4 PEANUT PRODUCTS
SELL SINGLETON'S
Peanut Products
FOR SURE and STEADY PROFITS
157½ Whitehall. Phone Main 665.

A FREE TRIP
To Atlanta is available to the merchant who buys an adequate bill from the members of the Merchants' Association.
Write to
H. T. Moore
SECRETARY.
Rhodes Building, Atlanta.

STATIONERY MADE BY A SOUTHERN FACTORY
Here in Atlanta is a factory that makes Tablets, Box Papers, Envelopes and School Stationery—the only factory of its kind south of the Ohio River—the largest south of New York. One of our specialties is
TUBEROSE
"Particular Paper for Particular People"
Put up in Tablets, Pound Papers and Box Papers; one of the best qualities on the market.
Our new 500-page catalog, showing these and other goods, will be ready August 1. Ask for a copy, Mr. Merchant.
MONTAG BROTHERS
Manufacturers—Jobbers—Importers
10-12-14-16-18-20 Nelson St. ATLANTA

The Open Mind is the Saving Grace. The fellow who hasn't got anything to learn is hopeless.
You may be a first-rate merchant with a good, smooth-running business and a clear notion of how to handle your proposition.
But you can't argue that there isn't somebody else who can give you points somewhere along the line.
You may have won your merchandising laurels, but don't forget that you can't keep them fresh if you rest on them.
Keep your mind open to the New Idea. It will revive and refresh and inspire you to bigger things and better achievement.
If your desire is to be a bigger merchant doing a bigger and better business, and growing constantly in efficient service to your community and to yourself,
COME TO THE SOUTHERN MERCHANTS CONVENTION
ATLANTA - - - - - - - - AUGUST 4 TO 15

PONY CONTEST REACHES HOTTEST STAGE AS BONUS CLUB OFFER IS CLOSED

I nominate, as a candidate in The Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian Pony Outfit Contest:

Name .....

Address .....

Nominated by .....

Address .....

GOOD FOR 1,000 VOTES.

Only One Nomination Blank Can be Voted for Any Contestant.

Candidates Work Until Last Hour to Take Advantage of Proposition. Close Race Gives Every Youngster Entered Chance for a Shetland.

It is a weary office force in the contest department of The Georgian and Sunday American.

Until midnight Saturday, the manager and his assistants toiled, receiving votes for the many boys and girls who made strenuous effort to take full advantage of the bonus offer which closed as Sunday was ushered in.

Generous offers of extra votes were made for clubs of five subscriptions, either yearly, half-yearly or quarterly, and either for the daily alone, the Sunday paper alone, or both in combination.

The contest manager gave his personal guarantee that no offer as generous would be made from then on to the end of the contest. Naturally, there was every inducement for the contestants to work their hardest. The result was gratifying, both to the contestants and to the newspapers.

Hundreds of Subscriptions Come.

Literally hundreds of subscriptions were turned in. Now comes the work of tabulating them, and grouping each contestant's returns into clubs of five. This will take several days of hard work, while the regular routine of the office must proceed uninterrupted. Possibly it may be next Sunday before the bonuses will be fully credited. But credited they will be, and accurately.

Nearly all the contestants took a "day off" July 4, and were the guests of The Georgian and American at Grant Park. At 10 o'clock Friday morning the parade left the offices of the newspapers in Alabama Street. There were nine of the 22 ponies in line, all gaily bedecked with flags. The contestants drove them, and it is safe to say that every boy and girl who handled the reins made a firmer resolve to earn permanent possession of one of the ponies as a result of this treat.

The ponies looked their best and were the subject of admiring comment all along the route.

"I know something about horses and ponies," remarked Darwin G. Jones, manager of the Atlanta Clearing House, who made a special trip to see the parade. "I want to remark that it would be impossible to find nine others as good in all Atlanta. They're fine little animals, among the best I ever saw."

More Special Inducements.

While the great bonus offer for clubs of five subscriptions has been withdrawn, it is probable that there will be early announcement of other special inducements to contestants.

With the end of the contest 25 days away, no one is to be allowed to loaf. The pace from now on will be the hottest yet made. From five to ten contestants in every district are running within a few votes of each other. And even the hindmost still has a chance to pass the leaders. It is anyone's race as yet in every district.

Perhaps never before was there as close a contest in Atlanta newspaperdom, which is natural, since certainly never before were as valuable prizes given.

Any boy or girl who wins one of the ponies The Georgian and American are giving away may well be proud of the acquisition. And anyone who assists the contestants by subscribing to The Georgian or American will be satisfied at getting the full value of his money.

'Seven-Day Bride' Is Given Divorce

Husband Procured Licenses to Marry Two Women on Her Wedding Day.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—The seven inharmonious days of married life from which Mrs. Pansy Biggs Caples culled testimony which gave her a divorce from William J. Caples in El Paso yesterday prove, according to Mrs. Caples, that there is luck in odd numbers.

Mrs. Caples contended in her charges against her husband, said to be a millionaire and son of a former Mayor of El Paso, that on the seventh day of their married life her husband beat her. Charging extreme cruelty, she did not ask for allmony nor for the restoration of her maiden name. Mrs. Caples said in El Paso yesterday she will return to the stage.

The matrimonial affairs of several members of the Caples family have been more or less spectacular, it is recorded in El Paso, and William Caples startled his wealthy friends on his wedding day by obtaining two separate licenses to marry two different women.

10 Commandments for Summer Given U. S.

Bureau of Chemistry Tells What Food to Eat and What to Drink During Hot Months.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The ten commandments to insure clean food during the summer were issued today by the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture in an official bulletin:

1. Use your nose and eyes to detect bad food.
2. Be watchful of ptomaine, a deadly poison bacilli, which thrives mightily in this weather.
3. Pasteurize all milk.
4. Keep your ice box clean.
5. Cook your food and never eat it uncooked.
6. Beware of restaurants and highly seasoned meats and fish.
7. Drink only boiled water at summer resorts.
8. Do not eat the skins of fruits.
9. Wage a persistent battle against flies in your home.
10. Do not set too much store by the "guaranteed under the pure food and drugs act" label. The Government does not guarantee these wares.

WENT TO SELL REALTY, BUT MARRIED THE RICH WIDOW

MEDFORD, OREG., July 5.—Dr. W. H. Everhard, a prominent business man, secured a tip last Saturday that Mrs. L. M. Markin, of Los Angeles, an attractive and wealthy widow, was interested in real estate in the Rogue River Valley.

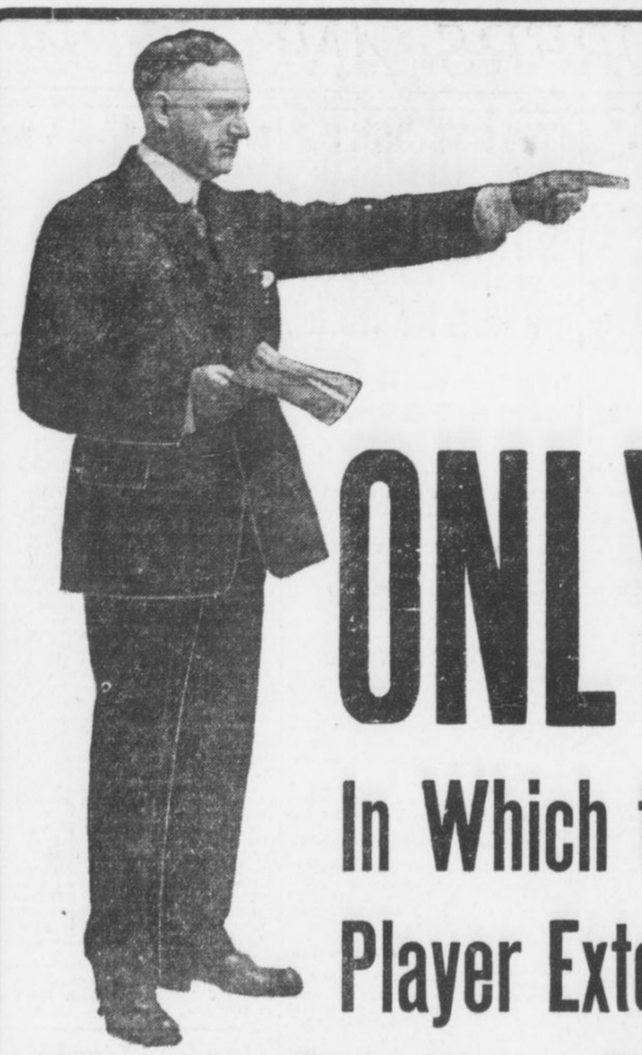
Instead of selling the widow a portion of his extensive holdings, the doctor was so charmed by his prospective client's beauty that he promptly made her his partner for life via the matrimonial route.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

EXCURSIONS

A comprehensive sweep of the eastern half of the United States and nearly 1,000 miles of Canada. A 5,000-mile circle tour, visiting Cincinnati, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Washington, Baltimore and Savannah, including all expenses, transportation, standard Pullman, all meals en route, best hotels, staterooms and meals on steamers, fifteen days, $77.75; eighteen days, $88.85. The phenomenal rates offered and the high-class features provided are the realization of ten years of continued success in this line. Special trains leave Atlanta, Birmingham, Chattanooga and Knoxville July 18 and August 16. Liberal stop-overs at any point. Four steamer trips on exclusive ships. Limited select party. Write now for choice reservation or further particulars. J. F. McFarland, Agent, Box 1624, Atlanta, Ga.

BORDEN WHEELER SPRINGS HOTEL
NOW OPEN — *The Spa of America* — BORDEN SPRINGS, ALA. — NOW OPEN
A panacea for all kidney, stomach and bowel troubles, diabetes, indigestion, nervousness, insomnia and rheumatism.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND SERVICE
Delightfully located on the Seaboard Air Line between Atlanta and Birmingham.
Special week-end rates.
WHEELER & WHEELER, Props. D. R. LINDSAY, Manager.



LISTEN!

ONLY 3 DAYS LEFT

In Which to Secure Membership in My Great Player Extension Club Which Closes the Most Gigantic Retailing of Player-Pianos Ever Inaugurated in the South

LET ME ENUMERATE THE SAVING

I. You get a $650 Player-Piano for $488.50
II. Terms $10 Cash and $2.50 per Week
III. No Interest
IV. One Year's Free Trial and Exchange Privilege
V. Ten-Year Guarantee
VI. A Combined Saving of $334.50
VII. A FREE MUSIC EXCHANGE LIBRARY OF 6,800 ROLLS AT YOUR DISPOSAL, WITHOUT ONE CENT COST. You May Exchange Every Day if You so Desire

NOTICE! We Have 20 Standard Make Pianos Which We Have Taken in EXCHANGE on WEATHERHOLT CLUB PLAYER-PIANOS, Including Mason & Hamlin, Steinway, Conover, Knabe, Chickering, Hardman and Various Other Makes, Which Will Be Placed on Sale Monday Morning at 9 o'Clock at Prices from **$68.00** and Up---Easy Payments : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Our Club Piano
Regular Price . . $375.00
Club Price $267.50
Terms: **$5** Cash, **$1.25** Per Week

CONDITIONS: No interest, one year's trial and exchange privilege, 15c rebate on payments made before due, free life insurance feature, ten-year guarantee.

All of which accompany in writing the sale of every Club Piano.

WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.

"The South's Foremost Piano House"

72 NORTH BROAD ST. (Weatherholt Bldg.) ATLANTA, GEORGIA

For Out-of-Town Customers
Fill Out Coupon and Mail
WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.
Gentlemen: Inclosed please find $10.00 membership fee (first cash payment), for which ship to my address your Club Player-Piano at once, including bench, scarf, 12 rolls of music and free delivery, with the understanding I can pay balance in $10.00 monthly payments.
Name .....
Address .....

NOTICE

If you have any difficulty in buying Hearst's Sunday American anywhere in the South notify Circulation Manager, Hearst's Sunday American, Atlanta, Ga.

HEARST'S

SUNDAY AMERICAN

EDITION FOR SOUTHWEST GEORGIA

VOL. I. NO. 14.

Copyright, 1913, by The Georgian Company.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1913. ★★ PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BROWN WILL CONTINUE AS A 'LIVE WIRE' IN POLITICS

Former Governor, as Private Citizen, Intends to Wage Campaign to Decide Supreme Authority in Georgia, and Will Push Issue.

Fact That He Proposes Keeping in Touch With State's Affairs Leads to Report That He Will Oppose Hoke Smith for Senate.

That Joseph M. Brown intends keeping very much in touch with the trend of events in Georgia, that he proposes to remain a very "live wire" in politics, and that he proposes to thrash to a final adjustment his view on law enforcement and the labor unions, at least in so far as he may, is abundantly evidenced in a remarkable interview he furnished to The Sunday American yesterday.

It is very well known that many of Governor Brown's friends and partisans are urging him to enter the race for the United States Senate against Senator Hoke Smith, whose term of office expires within less than two years, and who will have to enter a campaign for re-election within the next twelve months.

To a Sunday American reporter Saturday the former Governor gave the following interview:

By JOSEPH M. BROWN.

I am going to stay at home for a few days and then I shall run up to my farm in Cherokee County, where I will be for the next week or two.

The duties of the executive office for more than a year past have forced me to neglect almost entirely my personal affairs; hence I must give primary attention to them for some time to come.

Later I expect to make an examination of the status which involves the State's relationship to the labor union. If there is a divided sovereignty of this relationship all the people are entitled to know it so that they can shape their course accordingly and choose to which they will yield allegiance.

If there is but one sovereignty that fact should be made so plain that no man and no organization of men should be betrayed into acts of attempted usurpation of that sovereignty.

Unions Have Made Issue.

In my retiring message to the General Assembly I stated that the labor union had made the issue as to whether or not its union label carried more authority in Georgia than does Georgia's great seal of State.

A mere statement of the official records of these two sources of authority necessarily confirms my declaration, viz: Some time before the year 1840 the State granted a charter to the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, wherein she placed upon that company and upon future owners of that railroad the duties of a common carrier. She imposed upon the owners of that charter the obligation to operate trains for the conduct of the commerce of the public and of its power to travel. As the proof of her sovereign authority to grant that charter and to force obedience to its conditions she placed upon it her Great Seal of State.

In 1907 she specifically and positively made it the duty of the Railroad Commission to "order and compel" the operation of such train service as the needs of the public required.

In 1909 and again in 1912 the labor union ordered the trainmen on the Georgia Railroad to ignore the State's mandate and instead to prevent the running of the trains, which it knew would result in great inconvenience and loss to the public. On that order it placed its union label.

This made the issue between the union label and Georgia's great seal of State square and plain. No sophistry can obscure it; no vituperative personal abuse can wipe it out.

Exactly the same issue was

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Greatest 'Merchant Princess' Will Wed

Mrs. Charles Netcher and Solomon Neuberger, of Chicago, Get Marriage License in Oregon.

PORTLAND, OREG., July 5.—Mrs. Charles Netcher, proprietor of the Boston store in Chicago, and Solomon Neuberger, a business man of the same city, living at 5134 Indiana Avenue, obtained a marriage license here to-day. Both are stopping at the Multnomah Hotel, the clerk of which says he is informed the marriage quickly followed the taking out of the license, but no one could be found who had actually witnessed the ceremony or professed to know when it occurred.

Mrs. Netcher is declared to be the only woman at the actual head of a great department store, and is certainly America's foremost "Merchant Princess." She carries a tremendous amount of life insurance, probably more than any woman in the world.

Ellen Terry Leaves Her Third Husband

Famous Actress and Former Leading Man, Many Years Her Junior, Agree to Separation.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Ellen Terry, the famous actress, and her husband, James Carew, 24 years her junior, have separated by mutual agreement. Mr. Carew is to retain possession of the most beautiful furnishings of their home.

Miss Terry and James Carew were married in Pittsburg by a Justice of the Peace on March 22, 1907. Mr. Carew is 41 years old; Miss Terry is 65.

Miss Terry had been twice married before. Her first husband was George Frederick Watts, the painter, whom she married when she was very young. In 1868 she was married to Charles Wardell, an actor, who died some years ago.

Lightning Destroys Rockefeller's Pew

Bolt Crashes Through Spire of Euclid Avenue Church and Wrecks Oil King's Seat of Worship.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 5.—John D. Rockefeller will have to build a new pew before he can enjoy his wonted comfort in church on Sundays. A bolt of lightning struck the spire of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, ripped its way through the roof and demolished John D.'s pew.

Several other pews in the vicinity were wrecked, but the big ball of fire did no further damage. The lightning flash failed to start a fire. No one was in the church at the time it was struck.

Archie Butt's Cousin Is Being Sued by Wife

Attentions to Another Woman Charged in Complaint of War Department Auditor's Daughter.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Georgiana Rittman Butt, daughter of F. E. Rittman, of Cleveland, former auditor of the War Department, has begun an action for separation against Freeman Worthington Butt. Mrs. Butt alleges her husband has been too fond of Miss Eleanor Churchill. Butt is a cousin of Major Archibald Butt, military aide of President Taft, who perished on the Titanic.

Evelyn Thaw to Get $4,000 a Week in U. S.

Arthur Hammerstein Reported to Have Offered Ten Times Amount She Receives in London.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 4.—Arthur Hammerstein is reported to have engaged Evelyn Nesbit Thaw for his brother, William, at a weekly salary of $4,000. This is about ten times as much as she was paid during her engagement in London.

She will make her first appearance in New York on August 3 at the Victoria Theater.

Hammerstein refuses to admit or deny the report.

Sleeper Fee Makes Carnegie Miss Trip

Steel Master Foregoes Pleasure of Staying in Lucerne Because He Had Paid for Berth.

Special Cable to The American.

LUCERNE, July 5.—An amusing anecdote is told of Mr. Carnegie which illustrates his thriftiness.

While at Lucerne lately he was pressed to extend his visit.

"I should like to," he said, "but we have booked our sleeping berths, and if we do not occupy them our money will be forfeited."

LOS ANGELES HAS 491 DIVORCES SINCE NEW YEAR

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Since January 1, 1913, 491 final decrees of divorce have been granted here and about the same number of interlocutory decrees have been entered, while 3,725 marriage licenses have been issued.

COURT FIGHT TO THOROUGHLY AIR MACON SCANDAL

Vindication of Accused Leaders by First Christian Church Takes Place To-day.

SLANDER SUITS TO FOLLOW

Choir Leader and Ladies' Aid Secretary Plan to Demand Legal Redress.

MACON, July 5.—Society and church folk here are anticipating not only one of the sharpest legal fights in the history of Macon courts, but the airing of sensational charges involving the local churches in general as the aftermath of the First Christian Church scandal, in which Professor Frank M. Charlton, the popular choir leader, and Mrs. Effie L. Lester, the secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society, are involved.

The accused parties, upon the recommendation of the elders' committee, which has conducted the investigation, Sunday morning will be exonerated of all charges by the congregation. Public expressions of confidence in the accused parties will be added, it is said, and a complete vindication of persons and church declared.

Instead of culminating, this will really mark the beginning of the controversy, however, for almost immediately the accused and the accusers and their friends will array themselves for a legal fight which bids fair to furnish "live copy" for the newspapers for months to come. Counsel has already been retained by both sides, the Lesters having engaged the services of Attorney Claud Estes to conduct their suit for slander, while Attorney Julian Urquhart has been selected by Mrs. Jenkins to defend her in the courts, in anticipation of libel and slander suits. Professor Charlton also, it is said, will be represented by able counsel of Macon.

Real Sensation to Come.

The real sensation of the entire affair, it is said, will be produced by Mrs. Lester, the accused church leader, who declares that the charges of her neighbor, Mrs. Jenkins, were instigated by a spirit of church jealousy which has cropped out at intervals and at various sources since the First Christian Church began its period of marvelous prosperity.

"My accusers," declared Mrs. Lester, "have been jealous for a long time of the prosperity which has attended our church. They have looked enviously upon the increase in our membership, which has been marvelous, and they have begrudged us the services of Professor Charlton, our choir leader, who sings in our church every Sunday morning and evening. These are the primary reasons these people and others in this neighborhood have singled me out for many months; have watched every move I have made almost, as well as that of Professor Charlton, who has been a friendly visitor with his wife at our little home. I can ascribe no other reason for these slanderous charges, unless it is just gossip. I have been made the unhappy victim of a plot to besmirch my character.

"Of course, I want vindication; I shall have that, by all means, and I suppose publicity can do no harm, unless to my mother and sister, who will feel it terribly. My name, however, will never be the same, even though I am cleared of these charges."

Lester Defends Wife.

Mr. Lester, who has defended his wife from the start, upholds her in the claim that church jealousy has figured prominently in the charges which have been preferred. Mr. Lester was formerly a member of Mulberry Street Methodist Church, where Professor Charlton led the music prior to his connection with the First Christian Church.

The stated determination of Rev. Mr. Anderson, pastor, and Lenoir Erwin, elder and member of the investigating committee of the First Christian Church, to clear the name of the church, either by ousting the accused parties if guilty, or vindicating them if not guilty, is said to be further indication of the prominent part which the churches will play in the coming trial in the courts.

Both Mr. Anderson and Mr. Irwin declared emphatically to the reporter that the name of the church must be preserved by an open and unbiased investigation of the entire matter. If the parties are guilty, they declared, then they must be dealt with accordingly, but if they are not guilty of the charges then they must be vindicated and the church which holds their membership vindicated also in open meeting.

Never have the church people of

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

Wearing of Belts to Cut Cost of Living

Custom of Tramps of Tightening Girths When Hungry Leads to Theory of Scientist.

CHICAGO, July 5.—If everyone wears a belt, will it reduce the high cost of living?

According to one of the latest scientific theories advanced by an eminent specialist, this is exactly what a belt will do—not by a direct reduction of the cost of foodstuffs, but by a reduction of the human craving for food.

No less an authority than Dr. Randolph Lennhoff, according to reports made to The Vossische Zeitung, has discovered that the wearing of a belt reduces the human appetite for food.

According to the report of Dr. Lennhoff, his investigations were based on his knowledge of the "knights of trampdom," who, when hungry and far from food, tighten their belts to allay the inner craving.

American Refuses to Drink Kaiser's Beer

Armour Tells Emperor He Saves Thousand a Year by Being a Total Abstainer.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, July 5.—The Kiel correspondent of The National Zeitung says Allison V. Armour took the late J. Pierpont Morgan's place as the Kaiser's chief guest at the annual Kiel regatta week beer evening at the little Bordy tavern.

The neighbors of Mr. Armour were surprised to see that he did not smoke and that he drank only a glass of lemonade. In reply to a question he said: "I am a teetotaler, and I will tell you why. By not smoking and by refraining from the use of malt or spirituous liquors I save a thousand dollars every year, so you see it is well worth while to be a total abstainer."

100,000 Trainmen Vote to Walk Out

Flaw in Erdman Arbitration Act Threatens to Tie Up Eastern Railroad System.

NEW YORK, July 5.—According to advices received by the conference committee of managers the 100,000 conductors and trainmen on all the Eastern railroads have voted overwhelmingly to strike if called out by their leaders.

This radical step has been taken in face of the increase of $30,000,000 a year in wages given in 1910.

The conductors and trainmen have offered to arbitrate under the Erdman act, but President Lee of the trainmen's organization has been told unofficially by the railroad managers that they will not accept the Erdman act, which is admittedly faulty. Lee expects to force the railroads to accept Erdman act arbitration by threatening to tie up the railroads in the Eastern territory.

Pair Gets License To Wed Third Time

Couple Has Been Married Twice and Parted Twice and Married Some More in Mean Time.

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—Wedded twice and parted by the divorce court, John Inman, aged 39, and Anna Eggen, 35, to-day obtained a license to wed each other for the third time. After their second matrimonial venture both parties married again and both obtained a divorce. After waiting the required length of time the couple came here from Minneapolis to marry.

Wedlock Shown as Incentive to Suicide

Reports Declare Bachelors Lead in Every Crime Save in Ending Their Own Lives.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Unmarried men are more often criminals than married men, according to the figures in a report of the work of the District Attorney's office. The same is shown in regard to women prisoners.

While the percentage of unmarried criminals is high in practically every sort of crime, the report shows that suicide is an exception.

Three times as many married men attempted suicide and were tried for it in 1912 as unmarried.

Lady Sackville, at Trial, Near Collapse

Verdict Expected Monday in Famous Will Contest—Five Million Dollars Involved.

pecial Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Lady Sackville, whose bequest of $5,000,000 from the late Sir John Murray Scott resulted in a suit by Sir John's relatives in an effort to break the will, is threatened to-day with a nervous collapse as the result of her ordeal on the witness stand. Both Lady Sackville and Lord Sackville testified Friday.

A verdict is expected in the case Monday.

CAR OFFICIALS HELD TO COURT IN BIRMINGHAM

President, Superintendent and Three Employees Must Face Grand Jury for Kidnaping.

UNION MEN PUSHING CASES

Alleged Dynamiter Arrested as Result of the Street Railway Strike Disturbance.

BIRMINGHAM, July 5.—A. H. Ford, president; George H. Harris, superintendent of transportation, and three other employees of the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company were to-day bound over to the Grand Jury under bonds of $300 each on charges growing out of the alleged kidnaping about three weeks ago of William F. Welch, vice president and national organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Electric and Street Railway Employees. The defendants waived the preliminary hearing before Judge Abernethy, of the Court of Common Pleas, and made bond readily.

A warrant was sworn out to-day against E. T. Stanfield, charging him with placing dynamite on the tracks during the street car strike. Bond was fixed at $1,000, which has not been made.

The latest developments growing out of the street car strike, caused a sensation in Birmingham, as the waiving of preliminary hearing by the high officials of the street car company was entirely unexpected. Further sensations are promised when the Grand Jury begins its probe within the next few weeks.

Deportation Caused Arrests.

The arrest of President Ford, Superintendent Harris, who has been connected with the street car company for more than fifteen years, and others was the direct result of the alleged deportation of National Organizer Welch, who came to Birmingham about four weeks ago, when the street car strike was threatened. Mr. Welch, it is alleged, was visited at his hotel by a delegation of car men, including some street car officials, and advised to leave the city. The union organizer took the hint, it is said, and was forthwith escorted to the railroad station, where he boarded a train for parts unknown.

When the alleged deportation was noised abroad, local union leaders and their lawyers raised a protest that eventually was carried to the City Commission, which called a conference on the matter. In the course of the conference, which was quite heated at times, President Ford admitted, it is alleged, that while he had no hand in the actual deportation of Welch, it was done with his knowledge and for what he though the best interests of the community. Immediately following this statement, the union attorneys demanded the arrest of Mr. Ford on the charge of conspiracy. Commissioner Lane heeded the request and had Chief Bodeker arrest Mr. Ford on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Union Leaders Push Cases.

The case was set to be tried in the Recorder's Court, but here it was not prossed by the union leaders, who proceeded to swear out warrants for the arrest of Mr. Ford and Superintendent Harris and other minor officials of the company to be tried before Judge Abernethy, of the Court of Common Pleas. It is this court, in which the defendants have waived preliminary hearing, pending the action of the Grand Jury. Should Mr. Ford and the other defendants be convicted they are liable to a jail sentence of two years, lawyers say.

Although dynamiting and missile throwing were indulged in quite freely when the strike was at its height, only one arrest, that of E. T. Stanfield, has been made. Stanfield, a carpenter, is charged with placing dynamite under an East Lake car more than a week ago. He denies the accusation.

The strike is believed to be practically over, as no recent disorder has been reported and all the special deputies have been withdrawn from the service. Union men claim, however, they are still in the fight and not absolutely beaten.

LUTHERAN PASTOR SCORES CHURCH FAIRS AND SOCIALS

MOUNTAIN, N. DAK., July 5.—Church socials, fairs and the like were roundly condemned by B. B. Johnson, of Minnesota, president of the Icelandic Lutheran Conference of America, when he took charge of the conference session here.

'Most Beautiful Child' Coming

Miss Blitz Will Visit Atlanta

To Pose Before Famous Artists

Prize picture of prize child beauty, Theresa Marie Blitz. This picture has been exhibited in nineteen conventions of photographers and awarded fifteen first prizes.



Little Topeka Girl Will Visit Principal Cities of Country and Will Be Given Trip to Paris.

TOPEKA, KANS., July 5.—Atlanta will see the nation's most beautiful child, so proclaimed by photographers of the United States at practically all their exhibits, when 6-year-old Theresa Marie Blitz reaches the Georgia capital on her tour of the United States, which will later extend to Paris. She leaves her Topeka home to-day and will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday.

Little Miss Blitz was declared to possess the most perfect features and figure of any child in the country by the Boston Art League. She won the distinction in a contest with 2,000 others from all States of the nation.

The elements which decided the art league in her case were: "Soft, wavy, dark-brown hair; big, wistful, wishful blue eyes, with the memory of dreams lurking in them; delicately molded lips and white transparent skin, with a touch of pink showing through."

She is not yet seven. Her weight is 55 pounds. Standing in her slippers she is 51 inches in height. A tape line drawn around her arm at the armpit over one thickness of light summer wear registers 9 inches. Wrist, 5 1-2 inches; thigh, 16 inches; calf, 10 inches; ankle, 7 inches.

After her tour of the big cities of this country and a visit to Paris she will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday, November 18. Theresa has great love for flowers and music and bird life. She knows many flowers by name.

Little Theresa's mother died when the child was eight months old. She was a beautiful woman and possessed all the charms and graces so fully reflected in the figures and features of the daughter.

Theresa will spend two weeks each in Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta and Norfolk. The trip to Paris will be made in five weeks. In New York and Philadelphia oil paintings will be made of her.

Radio System Links Germany and U. S.

Dr. Goldschmidt Declares He Can Transmit Wireless Messages That Can Not Be Intercepted.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Dr. Goldschmidt, a German inventor, announces that he has successfully established communication between Neustadt-Am-Reubenberger, near Hanover, Germany, and his radio station at Tuckerton, N. J., on two different occasions by using his new system of radio transmission. The inventor of this new radio system believes that he will be able to send wireless messages in such a manner as to insure against their being caught and read by any station other than the one they are intended for.

$10,000 WATERWORKS SYSTEM FOR ZEBULON

ZEBULON, July 5.—Zebulon is installing a $10,000 system of waterworks. A well 230 feet deep has been bored through granite rock that underlies the city. The well furnishes fifteen to twenty gallons of water per minute. The 60,000-gallon tank will be 100 feet high and is nearing completion.

Wellesley Students Honor Julia Marlowe

Famous Actress One of Four Honorary Members of Shakespeare Society of Great Girls' College.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Julia Marlowe received word yesterday that at a meeting of the alumnae and active members of the Shakespeare Society of Wellesley College she had been elected an honorary member.

In a letter informing her of this honor, recognition of her devotion to Shakespeare and her histrionic ability, Miss Helen Troy, the president of the society, wrote to Miss Marlowe: "Not upon you but upon ourselves do we confer the honor in welcoming you to the 'Gentle Companie.'"

The importance of the honor conferred upon Miss Marlowe may be understood when it is known that up to her election as honorary member of the Shakespeare Society of Wellesley, the society had bestowed this compliment upon but three persons: Dr. Durant, the founder of Wellesley; Henry N. Hudson, the Shakespearean critic, and Horace Howard Furness, the author of the Variorum Shakespeare.

HOUSE BALKS AT ORDERING INQUIRY INTO LOBBY MAZE

Adjourns Without Acting on Resolution for Special Body to Sift Mulhall Charges That Manufacturers Controlled Congressmen.

Scope of Investigation Widened to Permit Scrutiny of Activities of Anti-Saloon, Equal Suffrage, Medical and Other Organizations

Kahn, of California, Voices Demand That Certain Acts of Executive Branch Be Exploited. Refers to White Slave Case.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The machinery of the House to-day was set in motion for an investigation of the Mulhall charges when the Rules Committee decided to report a resolution providing for the naming of a committee of seven by the Speaker. This committee will inquire into all the Mulhall charges affecting members of Congress and also determine if in the present Congress or previous Congresses lobbyists of the National Association of Manufacturers "did in fact reach or influence" any officer or employee of the House.

The committee also is to look into the efforts of the National Association of Manufacturers to defeat any candidates for the House.

Will See if Lobby Remains.

Another object of the committee is to inquire whether improper influence has been exerted by the National Association of Manufacturers or any other bodies in the selection of committees, and find out if the association now maintains a lobby in Washington and how effective it is.

The special committee is empowered to employ all necessary legal and clerical assistance. Expenses are to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Following a point of no quorum raised by Republican Leader Mann, who insisted that consideration of the lobby inquiry resolution go over until next week, the House adjourned at 3:45 o'clock until noon Wednesday without taking final action on the resolution.

Levy Registers Protest.

When Chairman Henry called up the lobby resolution in the House, Representative Jefferson Levy, of New York, shouted:

"I make a point of order that there is no quorum. I want to oppose this resolution."

An agreement finally was reached for an hour's debate.

Representative Levy declared that he was opposed to the House undertaking further probes of any character. The Money Trust and Steel Trust investigations, he said, had caused only financial unrest throughout the country.

House Hears in Silence.

"I am opposed to taking any notice of these malicious attacks upon members of Congress," said Levy. "We have confidence in these members and we ought to show that confidence by voting against any resolution for an investigation of these ridiculous charges."

The House received Mr. Levy's suggestions in silence.

Representative Kelly, of Pennsylvania, a Progressive, urged the investigation, declaring that the cause of the social and business unrest in the country to-day is the belief that the interests are attempting to shape legislation.

Kahn Includes Wilson.

Representative Kahn of California referred to the Diggs-Caminetti white slave cases during his speech in support of the lobby investigation. He said that not only should there be a lobby investigation, but certain acts of the executive branch of the Government might be looked into.

"A remarkable situation was presented here the other day," he said, "when the majority tried to stifle debate on a proposition that there should be a thorough exploitation of the Caminetti-Diggs white slave matter.

"Ostrich Ruse Useless."

"You can not avoid laying bare these matters, and it is useless for you to stick your heads in the sand like ostriches and make believe that the people of the country can not

HOUSE DELAYS BEFORE OPENING LOBBY INQUIRY

Adjourns Without Acting on Resolution to Investigate Charges Made by Mulhall.

Continued From Page 1.

see what you are doing.

"I am thoroughly in favor of investigation of these Mulhall charges, for this man man Mulhall, whom no one seems to know, has sent the impression abroad that he actually controlled legislation in this House."

Victor Murdock, Progressive leader, declared committees have been manipulated and he urged this be thoroughly investigated.

"It is my experience," said Republican Leader Mann, "that members of this House have not been influenced by lobbyists as much as by fear of what may happen to them in their districts.

Mann Scoffs at Lobby.

"When the oleomargarine bill was before the House, many members confessed privately that they had one opinion on the bill, but that they would vote the other way.

"The only fault I have had to find is that members have not had the courage of their convictions. When the pure food bill was before Congress, there was lots of talk about lobbyists, but they never came to me, and I was in charge of that legislation."

Representative Murray of Oklahoma favored the resolution and Representative Neeley of Kansas criticised the Senate Lobby Committee for allowing witness to "fill them up with wind."

Other Bodies Included.

The resolution was amended so that the investigating committee will be called upon to determine not only what part the National Association of Manufacturers played in defeating members, but also to inquire into the activities of all other organizations and persons along this line.

This makes it possible for the committee to investigate the Anti-Saloon League, the National Woman Suffrage Organization, the American Medical Association and all other organizations promoting legislation here.

Governor to Visit Militiamen in Camp

Former State Executive and Adjutant General Also in Party Going to St. Simons.

Governor John M. Slaton will pay an official visit to the regimental camp at St. Simons Island this week. In the Governor's party will be ex-Governor Joseph M. Brown, Adjutant General J. Van Holt Nash and a dozen or so colonels of the Governor's staff. Brigadier General Evans and Colonel Barth, of the Department of the Gulf, also will be guests of the regiment and accompany the official State party. A number of women will accompany the officials, including Miss Cora Brown, Mrs. Frederick J. Paxon, and other members of the families of the officers.

The party will leave next Friday night and be received officially by the Brunswick Board of Trade the next morning. On arrival at St. Simons, an official Governor's salute of seventeen guns will be fired. The guests will remain until Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Starnes to Give Concert at Armory

"Spring Song" and "Queen of Sheba" To Be Features of Free Recital.

Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" and some of the stirring music from Gounod's "Queen of Sheba" will be features of the free concert at the Auditorium-Armory Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Dr. Percy J. Starnes will preside at the organ.

The program will be:

"Fantasie Triomphale," Dubois.

"Serenade in E Flat," D'Evry.

Improvisation Upon "Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms," Starnes.

"Lieder Ohne Worte," No. 30 (Spring song), Mendelssohn.

Marche Cortege from "La Reine de Saba," Gounod.

ETHICAL OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Dr. G. M. Miles was elected chairman and Miss Margaret Laing secretary of 1913-14 Ethical Lecture Course Commmittee at its meeting Saturday.

"BE GAME"

Don't allow a weak stomach, lazy liver and clogged bowels to put you "in bad." Always be game, and help nature overcome such trouble by taking

Hostetter's STOMACH BITTERS

It strengthens the entire "inner man" and drives out all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ailments.

Make the start to-day.

The Georgian-American Pony Contest
VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

Carriers' and Agents' Ballot.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

School Boys' and Girls' Ballot.

JOE BROWN STATEMENT STARTS SENATE GOSSIP

Continued From Page 1.

made in the strike by the street car employees in Augusta.

I note that it has been said that I should not at this late day have stirred up this matter, thus renewing dissension among the people; but I call your attention to the fact that the present session of the General Assembly is the first that has been held since the occurrence of the strikes on the Augusta street car line and the Georgia Railroad. Hence, this was the first opportunity I had for officially notifying the General Assembly of these two glaring acts of disregard of the State's authority and of the necessity of enacting such laws as would protect the public against their recurrence.

Since the publication of extracts of the message I have received a multitude of letters from people in Georgia and about a dozen other States wherein my position is indorsed and statements are made that the labor union's exactions are becoming almost unbearable.

Thus far the labor union and its few newspaper advocates are alone in criticising the stand which the oath of office made it my duty to take. From these I note that I have "killed myself politically."

Never Considered Politics.

As to that act of so-styled political suicide, I will remark that it never occurred to me to consider any political bearing in the case. But, now that the point has been raised, I will observe that there was a matter of gratitude to the people of Georgia, which may even be styled political gratitude, which, I confess, swayed me. I refer to the fact that the voters of this State have twice conferred upon me the supreme honor in their gift.

Nothing which they control compares in responsibility, in dignity and eminence with the governorship!

Therefore, with my reward already bestowed, they had the right to expect and demand that I would safeguard their interests, oblivious to inducements or threats. My duty was plain.

Now, there is one point which I must ask you to bear especially in mind. I refer to the fact that there are thousands of members of the labor union in Georgia who are golden-hearted in their love of the State and of their fellow citizens.

But they have not appreciated the fact that in resorting to the process of a strike they have put themselves in direct rebellion to the laws of the State. They have not appreciated the fact that they are the victims of a system which holds itself above the law.

The strike status is not of Georgia. It is a foreign importation. Its aims are the securing of preference by force. Its attempts are the control and virtual ownership of the property which others own and upon which those others are required to pay taxes to the State.

Its concomitant is almost invariably violence to the persons of those who obey the laws in performing the duties which the strikers refuse to do, and frequently in damage to or destruction of property which they have temporarily abandoned for use, but over which they keep a hostile guard.

No Preference Is Shown.

Among these members of the labor union are a number of my friends of a lifetime. To oblige them I would go to any honorable lengths in my power, and I feel sure that I hold their reciprocal regard. Yet, probably the highest duty I owe them is to make clear to their minds the fact that they should not allow themselves to be deceived into doing deeds which in their essence are antagonistic to the very genius of our laws, and which, if tolerated, will breed anarchy, in which they will ultimately be among the worst sufferers.

It is needless to say that the State will not allow any class to have preference over others.

She does not intend that capital shall oppress labor, nor does she intend that labor shall rob or destroy capital, and she is very far from intending that the allies of union labor shall beat or kill or drive from the means of making an honoset livelihood those laborers who do the same kind of work the members of the labor union do, and especially when union labor has refused to do that work.

Now as to the claim that the courts can not reach all cases in which labor has rights against capital. There is really very little in this claim. But if it were ever so true, it is the duty of labor to go to the Legislature and have laws enacted which will cover such cases, instead of resorting to methods which embarrass unoffending thousands and are too often attended by destruction of property and by brutal violence, and even death to persons.

No man can claim that the Legislature would shut its ears and turn its hands against the proper demands of labor.

Court Is Proper Tribunal.

Therefore, what I have maintained as executive officer of the State, and what I plead for as a private citizen, is that all men go into court with their differences, if they can not settle them by mutual agreement or by arbitration. I insist that no man and no class be allowed any process which amounts to a special privilege. I insist that if any man be deprived of life, liberty or property, or that if any kind of personal punishment be inflicted upon him, it shall be by the hands of the law, and not by self-appointed or secretly instigated avengers.

Inasmuch, therefore, as the labor union, by obstructing and occasionally preventing the operation of the public utilities, has placed its mandate in opposition to the State's mandate, it may become necessary for the State to protect her citizens against its acts which bring damage to them.

She now requires insurance companies to make a money deposit with her before doing business in her borders. These companies represent capital. If she would make the same requirement of labor organizations, with the fund to be forfeited to the State in the event these organizations do deeds which damage the public, she would be but treating labor and capital alike—and who can say that this would be unfair?

Again, the public utilities are chartered to serve the public—all the people. Their tolls and general conduct are regulated by law. Therefore, they are, in great measure, public institutions.

Hence it would certainly conduce to the public interest if every member of the labor union, which assumes to control the working powers of the utilities, were required to take an oath before a State official to the effect that he would do no act which would obstruct that utility for which he works from performing the functions for which it was chartered. The penalty for violation of that oath should be the forfeiture of the right to service on any public utility in the State for the period of one year. The same penalty should be made to apply to any officer of the utility in question.

Merely Views of Citizen.

Of course, the foregoing views are merely those of a private citizen. Yet I recognize that, having entered as a public official upon the presentation of the questions which the labor union has made an issue with the State, it is not improper for me in any capacity to make a searching examination into this question involving the rights of each citizen of Georgia. This I will undertake to do after I give proper attention to my private affairs, which have been placed in the background for several years.

Mrs. Appelbaum in Accident in Chicago

Woman Acquitted Here of Slaying Husband Hurt When Electric Fan Flies Into Diners.

Atlanta friends of Mrs. Callie Scott Appelbaum, acquitted of the murder of her husband when tried last spring in this city, have received a letter from her telling of an accident she met while dining in a Chicago hotel.

An electric fan flew from its socket and hit Mrs. Appelbaum upon the left hand, injuring the member seriously. Mrs. Appelbaum fainted from loss of blood.

DUKE MILLIONS USED TO BUILD HIS HOME STATE

Tobacco King Is Developing Cheap Power All Over Carolinas to Help Cotton Mills.

CHARLOTTE, July 5.—James B. Duke, tobacco king, is playing the role of godfather to North Carolina.

To make his native State prosperous he has spent $50,000,000 on power plants and a similar amount has gone to aid young business men establish cotton mills. Other States may scoff at Duke, but he is a prophet who is honored in his own country.

A year or two ago Mr. Duke retired as president of the American Tobacco Company. He maintained control of the British-American Tobacco Company, however, and to-day he dominates the tobacco industries of the Old World; but just prior to laying down the reins of the American company Mr. Duke conceived the idea of placing North Carolina in the forefront of the cotton manufacturing States of the Union.

While the cotton acreage of his native State was not nearly so great as that of other sister States, yet he determined that the Southern planter should find a market for his product without being forced to accept prices which are materially lessened by excessive freight rates demanded to land it in the New England mills.

Rivals of New England.

North and South Carolina were both likely places, in his opinion, for a chain of cotton mills as well equipped as those of New England. It is only a short haul from there to Norfolk and Newport News, where trans-Atlantic steamships touch going and coming, thus easily solving the problem of export facilities.

Then, too, should the mills grow in volume their owners could far outstrip their New England competitors in bidding for the raw product from neighboring States for the same reason that, with a lower freight rate to reckon with, they could pay the planter and broker better prices.

Knowing every nook and corner of his native State by heart, Mr. Duke awoke to the realization that millions upon millions of horsepower in her many waterways was going to waste. Once harness these streams and erect power plants at central points and it would be an easy matter to generate and diffuse sufficient power to turn the spindles of every cotton mill in the two States as well as to light every municipality, the homes and business places of those dwelling within their confines, and at the same time to supply the motive power for every street railway line in the two States.

The result was cheap power and light for every county in North Carolina.

The demand for the product from the cotton plants soon became so compelling that within a few years the horsepower was doubled and then some.

Millions for Young.

Making Charlotte his central headquarters when not at the farm of his birth, near Durham, he let it be known that he was ready, willing and eager to help any and all deserving, energetic and capable persons who desired to join hands with him in making the Old North State one of the foremost cotton manufacturing centers of the Union.

The formal announcement was made that a fund of $50,000,000 was available for the establishment of cotton mills at likely and well-selected points. The money would be forthcoming at an instant's notice, provided the person could convince those in charge of it that he had a thorough knowledge of the business, was energetic, faithful and industrious and possessed sufficient money of his own to make it worth his while to strive for the success of the enterprise and stick to business.

Scores of young men who grew up in the cotton mill business, but whose chances of owning a mill of their own were remote in the extreme, were quick to benefit by the offer of their native State's wealthiest son.

Girl, Suddenly Rich, Stays a Dairymaid

Heiress to Winans' $500,000 Still Works at Father's Hotel, Where She Met Benefactor.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 5.—Miss Dorothy Bateman, who inherited half a million dollars from the late Ross R. Winans, of Baltimore, just for bringing sunshine into his life, has not had her head turned by the windfall.

She is still milking cows and caring for the chickens on her father's farm and assisting in the management of the exclusive Bateman Hotel, where Winans met her.

Although she no longer delivers milk and farm products to her father's select customers, she still runs her big automobile to boats and trains on which patrons of the hostelry are expected.

Specialize, Forgan's Advice to Students

Chicago Banker Also Says "Better be Poor in Purse Than Poor in Soul."

DE KALB, ILL., July 5.—David R. Forgan, president of the National City Bank of Chicago, delivered the address at the commencement exercises of the Northern Illinois State Normal School.

"There are three things which I would have each student know," he said. "First, how to write a legible hand; second, how to add, subtract and multiply; third, how to compose properly an application for a position.

"This is an age of specialization, and there should be more schools for vocational and industrial training. Build character. Better be poor in purse than poor in soul."

The school graduated 125.

Southern Girl To Be an Opera Star

Miss Baylor in Debut Sept. 14

Miss Eloise Baylor, who will make her debut as Philine in "Mignon."



Brilliant Career Is Predicted for Chattanooga Singer by European Masters.

CHATTANOOGA, July 5.—A gifted Southern girl will make her debut in grand opera at Bremen, Germany, September 14, when Miss Eloise Baylor, of Chattanooga, will appear in the role of Philine in the opera "Mignon." Miss Baylor will appear regularly until the following April, her repertoire comprising the following roles: Philine in "Mignin," Violetta in "Traviata," Martha in "Martha," Gilda in "Rigoletto," Frau Fluth in "Lustige Weiber," Konegin der Nacht in "Zauberflote," Konigin in "Hugenotter," Mimi in "La Boheme," Rosina in "Barbier von Siviglia," Lucia in "Lucia de Lammermoor," Ophelie in "Hamlet," Wald Vogel in "Siegfried," Erste Rheintochter in "Rheingold," Constance in "Entfuhrung," and Erste Rheintochter in "Gotterdammerung."

Miss Baylor is the daughter of Prof. and Mrs. J. Roy Baylor, and emphatically an American girl in spite of the fact that the past four years of her life have been spent in the study of music under the French, German and Italian masters. She is of Colonial stock on both her paternal and maternal side. She was born in Charlottesville, Va.

It might be said that Miss Baylor's musical career began when Mrs. Virginia Preston Means taught her as a delightful baby of 2 years to run the scale. Her father moved to Chattanooga from Virginia shortly afterward and her musical training was intrusted to Miss Ione Spears.

It was slightly more than seven years ago that Miss Baylor began the study of her chosen art, working in New York under the best masters. While here she sang before Madame Sembrich, and the latter was so delighted with her voice that she gave her a recommendation and ordered her to study under Jean de Reszke, in Paris.

The Southern girl followed her advise, and two years ago she completed the course prescribed by De Reszke and his chief assistant, Oscar Seagle, a native Chattanoogan.

Since completing this course Miss Baylor has appeared in practically all the European capitals and is even better known on the continent than in the United States. A brilliant career is predicted for her by all the European masters.

25,000 Expected at Endeavorer Meeting

Los Angeles Makes Extensive Preparations for Entertainment of Great Religious Body.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Great preparations have been made for entertaining 25,000 visitors and delegates to the twenty-sixth international Christian Endeavor convention which meets in Los Angeles July 9 to 14, inclusive, the first to be held on the coast since the 1897 convention in San Francisco.

Two immense canvas auditoriums, one designed to accommodate an audience of 10,000 people, with a stage for a large chorus, orchestra, speakers and officers, and the other for headquarters of the delegations, have been erected at Fiesta Park.

The Los Angeles convention of 1913 has been heralded everywhere as one of the red-letter events in the history of this remarkable organization. Music will be a big feature, and the convention orchestra of 100 pieces and the chorus of 1,000 voices, especially trained for the occasion, will be the big attractions.

Board to Consider Women as Police

Office of Roundsman May Be Abolished—Females Wanted as Probation Officers.

To abolish the office of roundsman, to put on women officers and to establish sub-stations are matters to be taken up by the Police Board at its meeting Tuesday evening.

Roundsman is a position similar to that of sergeant, but the pay is smaller. It is the intention of some members of the board to abolish this office and make the six officers now acting as roundsmen sergeants.

Four women officers will be added to the force, either as regular plainclothes officers, detectives are probation officers, probably the latter, and in this the Chief heartily favors the probation idea.

Milton A. Candler Gate at Agnes Scott

Memorial Is Placed in Honor of Trustee of Decatur Institution of Learning.

A handsome iron gate has been erected at the north entrance of Agnes Scott campus as a memorial to the late Milton A. Candler, of Decatur, for years a trustee of this institution.

The gateway is 30 feet wide and has a clearance of 9 feet from the ground to the top of the gate, on which in letters of bronze over a foot tall is written, "Agnes Scott College." The posts are cast and the gate's palings are of steel.

On the memorial tablet, which is on the left-hand post, there appears this wording: "This gateway is erected as a memorial of Milton A. Candler, a co-laborer in the building of Agnes Scott College and for many years one of its faithful trustees. 1913."

Ill, Begs Wife in Europe Be Not Told

Richmond Ex-Alderman Sick at Home of Daughter in Atlanta While Wife Tours Europe.

While Telemachus H. Ellett, retired Richmond capitalist and former member of the Richmond Board of Aldermen, lies critically ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dunbar Roy, in Atlanta, his wife is touring Europe in ignorance of his illness.

She sailed from New York early in June with a party of several friends, and about the same time Mr. Ellett, apparently in his usual health, left for Atlanta to visit his daughter. Soon after his arrival he became ill, and despite the efforts of several doctors, it is said that his condition has undergone practically no change for the better since then.

At his special request, it is understood that no effort has been made to notify Mrs. Ellett of his condition.

$15,000 HOUSE FOR CATS ONLY BEING ERECTED

Apartments to Have Janitor, Heat and Clam Chowder for Woman's Fifty-three Pets.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A $15,000 apartment house for cats, with janitor service, hot and cold clam chowder in every bedroom, a catnip bed on each fire escape and ample fence room for nocturnal promenading is the latest building note to come from Greenwich, Conn.

Mrs. Clifford Harmon, wife of the wealthy amateur aviator, and daughter of Commodore E. C. Benedict, has broken ground on the Benedict estate, outside of the Connecticut suburb, and before the summer is past Mrs. Harmon's 28 cats and 25 blooded kittens will be enjoying the dizziest high cat life in America.

Each of the nineteen rooms in the new establishment will be assigned to one cat family and only the heads of the various households will be provided with latch keys. Hardwood floors, hot water heat, vacuum cleaners, with wall socket attachments, and built-in cradles for kittens, will be among the appointments provided by the careful architect.

Quite modest in contrast with the $15,000 cattery will be the adjoining cottages, erected to accommodate Mrs. F. Y. Mathies, the cat expert who is to be employed as a permanent chaperon for Mrs. Harmon's cats.

Champ Clark Moves As Rent Goes Up $50

Speaker's Action Starts Rebellion of Washington Tenants of High-Priced Apartments for Better Rates.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—They raised the rent $50 a month on Speaker Champ Clark for his spacious apartments on the Avenue of the Presidents, in the heart of official Washington some time ago.

To-day the Speaker moved to a new apartment in Congress Hall Hotel. This hotel is very near the Capitol, and the Speaker will save not only in the matter of rent, but car fare as well.

The Speaker pulled off his coat today, took a holiday from his official duties, and personally superintended the removal of his Lares and Penates. Washingtonians, in danger of having their rent raised, have taken heart from his distinguished example and a rebellion of tenants is in sight.

'Elevator Boy' Now A Blushing Bride

Police Lieutenant Falls in Love With Girl He Arrests for Impersonating a Man.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—A simple little ceremony yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the Paulist Fathers in California Street united in marriage Police Lieutenant Joseph F. Stuger and Miss Aileen Shaw.

It marked the culmination of a romance which started a month ago, when Miss Shaw cast aside her woman's garments, dressed like a man, assumed the name of Herbert Emery and got a job as elevator boy in the Hotel Alma.

Up to this time the romance was simply adventure. But Tuesday night Stuger stepped in, had her arrested inadvertently and then fell in love with her.

City Will Operate 3-Cent Dance Halls

Cost Will Be Little to Couples Who Whirl to Syncopated Music in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—After hearing the report of Park Superintendent Hodgkinson on the park dance halls of Cleveland, the members of the Park Board decided to give the idea a trial as soon as the bonds, recently issued, could be sold. Hodgkinson said the city of Cleveland cleared a profit of $2,500 on two park dance halls last year, charging 3 cents a couple for admission.

Numerous cases of vandalism at playgrounds were reported by the Superintendent, and the board declared that the grounds would have to be closed unless proper protection is given the equipment.

RABBITS FEEL AT HOME.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., July 5.—Rabbits are declared to have taken entire possession of the aristocratic little town of Patterson Heights, two miles from here.

CHURCH AFFAIR TO BE AIRED IN MACON COURTS

Accused and Accusers Engage Counsel for Impending Libel and Slander Suits.

Continued From Page 1.

Macon been as agitated as they are over the scandal charges which have been preferred against the two church leaders of the First Christian. That Professor Charlton, the choir leader, not only of the First Christian, but a teacher of music also in the Jewish synagogue as well as in the First Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Lester should be guilty as charged seemed incredible to the majority of people. And yet there were the charges which were so strong that one of the elders, a member of the investigating committee, declared that on the first day of the investigation he believed the parties guilty from the evidence.

Probe Starts Gossip.

The very fact that the First Christian authorities felt warranted to conduct a thorough investigation of the matter caused people who passed the thing up as a hoax at first to think twice and then begin to search for themselves. As a result gossip, whispered in the church circles and openly indulged in society circles and elsewhere, has been the order of the day ever since the story became publicly known.

While the investigations of the committee have been conducted quietly, usually at night when people were in bed, the general trend of things has been pretty well known for several days following the exposure.

First came the incident itself on the night of June 5, of which little was then known, however, and then the publication of an anonymous story in an afternoon paper, but which in a most subtle manner hinted at the affair. A few days later copies of this paper were anonymously mailed to Mr. Lester, husband of the accused woman, and to Mrs. Charlton, wife of the accused choir leader. The whisperings became bolder and bolder and finally open gossip resulted in the appointment of a special committee in the First Christian Church to investigate the affair.

If time counts for anything, this committee has done its work well, for it probed for a full week. Secret conferences have been held with both accused and accusers, as well as the neighbors who were said to "know a thing or two." The newspaper man who "sprung" the anonymous story was even subpenaed as a witness in the case. All have testified. Mrs. Jenkins has repeated time and again that she heard the mysterious telephone conversation in which the alleged appointment was made between the music professor and Mrs. Lester. Mrs. Armstrong, it is said, although she refuses to make a statement to the press, has corroborated Mrs. Jenkins' testimony in substance; while Professor Charlton has established what he claims is an alibi and Mrs. Lester has submitted certain proof which she says clears her of all the charges.

Principals Prominent.

The good character of the accused persons has played but small part in the investigation, according to members of the committee, who say they have gone after the facts in the case. These facts, they now claim, disprove the charges which have been preferred.

The prominence of the parties, particularly of Professor Charlton, who has been connected with musical activities in Macon now for about five or six years, has lent color to the affair sufficient to carry it all over the State and far beyond. Professor Charlton is English by birth and came to Macon from Bloomington, Ill. His residence in this city was by accident only, as he was passing through here on a revival tour in which he was assisting an evangelist. Some months later he married a Miss Woods, the daughter, it is said, of a one-time prominent Georgia legislator. In addition to his church activities, Professor Charlton has a large class of pupils, girls and boys, members of prominent families in Macon.

Mrs. Lester has been connected with the First Christian Church for about seven or eight years, serving in various capacities in the ladies' organizations. At the present time she is secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society. Prior to marriage she was a Miss Head, of Zebulon. Mr. Lester is in the lumber business. He is also an officer in the First Christian Church, where he has held membership for about four years.

"The Panic Breakers" At the Bonita Theater.

Tassells and Young Company No. 2 will open at the Bonita Monday in "The Panic Breakers," one of the livest little musical comedies on the road. You know what it means when Tassells and Young present a show. It will be up to the standard, and it is guaranteed that there will be something doing every minute of the time. Come in where it is cool and the show is the best.

PAY ME FOR CURES ONLY



If you have been taking treatment for weeks and months and paying out your hard earned money without being cured, don't you think it is high time to accept DR. HUGHES' GRAND OFFER?

You will certainly not be out, any more money if not cured. Consultation and Examination are Free for the next thirty days.

If I decide that your condition will not yield readily to my treatment, I will be honest with you and tell you so, and not accept your money under a promise of a cure.

My treatment will positively cure or I will make you no charge for the following diseases:

KIDNEY, BLADDER AND URINARY TROUBLE, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, RUPTURE, ULCERS AND SKIN DISEASES, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

Eczema, Rheumatism, Catarrhal Affections, Piles and Fistula and all Nervous, Chronic and Private Diseases of Men and Women.

Newly contracted and chronic Cases of Burning, Itching and Inflammation stopped in 24 hours. I am against high and extortionate fees charged by some physicians and specialists. My fees are reasonable and no more than you are willing to pay for a cure. All medicines, the purest and best of drugs, are supplied from my own private laboratory. OUT-OF-TOWN MEN VISITING THE CITY, consult me at once upon arrival, and maybe you can be cured before returning home. Many cases can be cured in one or two visits.

CALL OR WRITE—No detention from business. Treatment and advice confidential. Hours 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 1. If you can't call, write and give me full description of your case in your own words. A complete consultation costs you nothing and if I can help you I will.

DR. J. D. HUGHES, Opposite Third National Bank 16 1-2 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

BATTLE OF LOVE ON FIELD OF GETTYSBURG IS CLOSED; EACH SIDE HAILED AS VICTOR

Martial Spirit of Old Soldiers of Both Blue and Gray Exceeded Only by Sincere Warmth of Affection for Their Former Foes.

GETTYSBURG, July 5.—The tumult and the shouting died for the second time on Gettysburg, and the battlefield again has figured in world history. For no less memorable than the hostile conflict of the armies of Lee and Meade in '63 was the friendly meeting between the meager remnants of the same armies which, lasting four days, is at an end to-day.

Voices have been raised in the name of peace and reconciliation during all the half century since Appomattox, but they have always remained merely unrealized appeals—until this last week, the semi-centennial of the greatest battle of the greatest war ever fought between brothers.

And now peace reigns, love reigns at last over the broad, rolling stretches of Gettysburg, where for fifty years has hovered a recollection of crashing terror of sectional hatred, of thirst for blood.

Affection of Veterans Sincere.

The reunion of the veterans of the Union and of the Confederacy has been the sincerest and most effective step ever taken for the reconciliation of the North and the South—this is so by common consent of the veterans themselves, of younger representatives of the two sections, and of expressions which have come from over the nation.

Yesterday it was proved so, when a pathetic but brave spectacle was staged. The white-haired men of the Union army were deployed, as nearly as could be calculated, in the positions they occupied the great third day of the battle of Bloody Angle. They stood there, proud in the forgetfulness of their years, oblivious of the terrific heat, oblivious of everything around them, with eyes seeing only the brave, strong day fifty years before, when they waited on the same spot for the enemy.

The feeble gray army, also, was placed in battle order. They, too, were exultant, eager, powerless to stifle the rebel yell that bubbled out of their souls.

The command was given to charge. The rebel yell came sharp and clear. The gray army started toward the blue line. Its charge did not have the force and nerve that impelled it 50 years ago. Instead, many of the veterans stumbled in their course, some of them fell. The advancing line became ragged, where the younger veterans, eager, outdistanced more feeble comrades. But the spirit of '63 was there.

Clasp Hands at Bloody Angle.

Years rolled back, and the echoes of cannonade, the sight of the all-pervading smoke film, the choking scent of that smoke, the thrill of battle and of youth—all were revived.

The gray army advanced to the Bloody Angle. The blue army braced itself for the shock, as they well knew how to do. The two lines came together.

As they met, the rebel yell became a laugh, the tense faces of the blue veterans melted. Blue and gray clasped hands and were friends. The old men were not ashamed of their frank arms that went out and around the shoulders of their enemies of 50 years ago—comrades now—nor of the tears. Nor were any of the thousands of spectators ashamed of the demonstration in which they joined impulsively.

All that was spectacular. Yet it was not exceptional in revealing the spirit that prompted the entire reunion. Since last Tuesday everywhere has been exhibited friendliness and reconciliation. More than 50,000 veterans were present, sleeping together, tenting together on the old camp ground, telling endless stories, pointing out spots here and there where they saw men die—but always smiling, always shaking hands, always jolly.

G. A. R. Outnumbers U. C. V.

Of those who attended the reunion of the two armies, little more than one-fourth were soldiers of the Confederacy. The others were G. A. R. men, who, with less distance to travel, naturally were present in greater numbers.

The trip was trying, with the heat and with little inevitable discomforts that the old men would not have noticed 50 years ago, but which now were fraught with danger. There was tragedy in the sight of the feeble veterans fighting vainly against heat and exhaustion. There was real tragedy when a dozen or more succumbed and died on the same field where they escaped shot and shell.

The first two days of the reunion were almost unbearable with their heat, and the suffering was great. But a cooling storm blew up the third day, rendering pleasant enough the reunion weather.

Conversation Never Lags.

Within the tents there was always conversation. Not even in the dead of the night did it cease. The talk was of charges and of retreats, of maneuvers that have become more and more heroic now that the years have passed—but mostly, as is the way of veterans the world over, of personal prowess and adventure.

Mrs. H. D. Longstreet, of Gainesville, Ga., widow of the great Confederate leader, was here and was always the center of a reverent crowd. Many men who fought under her husband followed her day after day, telling of incidents that occurred during the war.

The first night at the battlefield she could find no quarters. Everything was reserved, and she was forced to sleep on the floor of a farmhouse. The next morning, however, she found that a tent had been reserved for her by General Sickles.

She went to the pump of a farmhouse to get a drink of water, and there met an old soldier. She asked him under whom he fought, and he, ignorant of her identity, replied, "Longstreet."

"And are you glad or sorry that the war ended as it did?" she asked him.

"I am glad," he said, emphatically, "so far as the war itself is concerned, but not for the reconstruction days. You may be a Northern woman, and if you are, you can't imagine what we went through—not in the war, when the soldiers fought us, but in the days afterward, when the politicians governed us. But I'm glad the war ended in a united nation."

Wore Badge of Union.

Mrs. Longstreet saw everywhere examples of the reconciliation that the Gettysburg meeting has brought about. She met a soldier wearing a gray suit but decked with a badge marked Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. She asked him why he, a Union man, should wear a gray suit.

"Me?" he said, surprised. "I am not a Yankee. I fought under Longstreet, and I'm from Mississippi."

"Why do you wear that badge, then?" she asked.

"Why," he said, "a Yank came along to-day from the Fifth Pennsylvania and asked me of I'd trade badges with him, after we'd had a talk and found out where we were at Gettysburg. So we traded. He's wearing my badge now—Fifteenth Mississippi. Says he'll keep it as long as he lives."

Reconciliation is sincere. There was even talk during the four days of an amalgamation of the United Confederate Veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic under the name, "The United Veterans of the United States."

Old Nurses Open Hospital.

A band of devoted women were the survivors of the corps of nurses who served during the battle. Mrs. Salome Stewart, leader of the band, was here to open the old hospital. Others of her staff present were Mrs. Charles F. Dye and Miss Cornelia Hancock, of Philadelphia; Miss Margaret Hamilton, Wakefield, Conn.; Mrs. Mary Stevens, Peabody, Conn.; Mrs. Annie Irving, Newburg; Mrs. Helen Cole, Sheboygan, Wis. Women of the families of General Meade, General Pickett and General Hill were present, too.

There were reunions between survivors of Buford's division of Meade's army, and Wheeler's division of Lee's, and, at the Bloody Angle, between Meredith's Iron Brigade and Pettigrew's men. It was these latter, according to the history of the fight, who saw the fiercest struggle.

Not in all the story of the reunion is there the breath of an unpleasantness among the veterans. A serious fight occurred the second day of the meeting, when seven men were stabbed. The fight, however, was precipitated by several young men who, abusing Abraham Lincoln, aroused the anger of a Union veteran. None of the seven injured was a veteran.

But among the veterans of the two armies there was only friendship and serenity. Blue and Gray swapped coffee and tobacco, just as they had done during the war, swapped reminiscences, and, most of all, traded assurances of having forgiven and forgotten the bitterness and the struggle of half a century ago.

President Follows Lincoln.

Tuesday of the reunion was Veterans' Day, given over to a great meeting of all the old soldiers, with addresses by representatives of both sides. Wednesday was Military Day, when younger soldiers were on display. Thursday was Civic Day, when Governors of States, representatives of the national government, and other civil authorities made addresses. Friday was National Day, marked by the address of President Wilson.

Every night the veterans sang the old war songs through, and repeated on the chorus. The entire encampment of the Gray veterans in the valley below the ridge joined in, until a chorus resounded that was thundering even in the vast spaces of the battlefield.

The songs were more and more exultant as the evening wore on. Now and then the rebel yell punctuated the melody. The sound spread to the Blue army, and was there augmented by the voices of the Union veterans until the battlefield became each night a vast theater for the recrudescence of the most wonderful martial spirit of all ages.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Mountain Excursion,
Thursday, July 10.
Western North Carolina.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00

Delightful season to visit "Land of the Sky" and "Sapphire Country." Special train leaves Atlanta Terminal Station 8:05 a. m., arrive Asheville 6:30 p. m. Regular train leaves 8:45 p. m., arrives Asheville 7:00 a. m. Tickets good to return until July 20. Telephone Main 142 for complete information.

INNOCENT MAN PARDONED AFTER 2 YEARS IN PRISON

TOPEKA, July 5.—George Horton, sent to the State Penitentiary in 1910 charged with robbing a jewelry store in Medicine Lodge, Kans., has served nearly two years for a crime he did not commit, according to facts brought out to-day when Governor Hodge granted him a permanent parole. Horton's conviction resulted because a bloodhound placed upon the trail directed suspicion to him. Horton's friends were able to present evidence to the Governor that the stolen jewelry was hidden under a Medicine Lodge hotel after Horton was in prison.

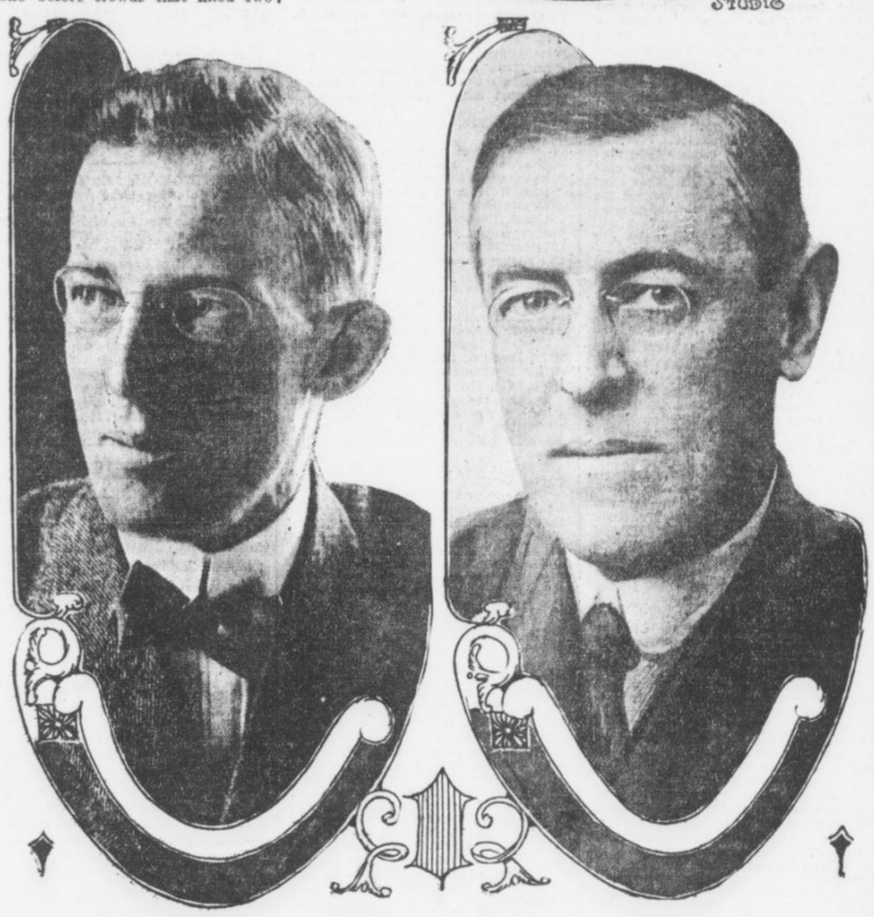
Jessie Wilson Picks Husband Just Like Father

Daughter's Fiance Called President's Replica

Miss Jessie Wilson, whose admiration for father caused her to choose husband like him, is shown in the upper picture, while in the lower group Francis Bowes Sayre, the bridegroom-to-be, is shown with the President. The photograph shows their remarkable facial resemblance.



Photo by CAMPBELL STUDIO



Sayre Had Brilliant College Career and Is Deep Student of Law and Politics.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, always the chum and admirer of her father, the President, has not departed from this role in the circumstances surrounding her selection of a husband. For one thing Washington society has discovered, with a collective gasp of surprise, that Francis Bowes Sayre, the man of her choice, is a younger replica of her famous father, possessing the same asceticism of countenance, the same brow, nose, chin, eyes, and all.

For another thing, Miss Wilson follows her father in laughing down the time-worn superstition regarding the unluckiness of thirteen. It matters not to her that she will be the thirteenth White House bride in the year 1913.

Admiration for Father Deep.

All Washington to-day, following its discovery that Sayre possesses something like the Wilson physiognomy, is wondering whether that fact had not a great deal to do with Miss Jessie's capitulation to the young lawyer's suit. Her admiration for her father is profound, as is that of the entire Wilson family.

Never did hero worship exist in so marked a degree as in the family of the President, with the President as the figure for adoration. And now, after the first shock of discovery, Washington society is beginning to pass the remark that it is nothing but natural that a Wilson girl should marry a man like her father.

Young Sayre's career has been laid along lines identical with the early career of the President. A brilliant college record, the reputation achieved of a scholar and a leader, a vigorous plunge into law—all this he has done, just as Woodrow Wilson did before him.

Like Woodrow Wilson, too, his predilections have been toward the part of law in political economy and in sociology.

It was through his interest in social betterment work that he and Miss Jessie Wilson acquired their attachment.

Miss Wilson Prominent Worker.

Miss Wilson has been prominent in work of this kind, being a member of the national executive board of the Y. W. C. A. In this capacity she visited the Night Court for Women in New York City, together with Mrs. J. Borden Harriman last winter. She also visited the Children's Court. In February Miss Wilson addressed the Legislature of Delaware in behalf of a ten-hour law for working women. The Legislature passed the bill. In Richmond, Va., last year, Miss Wilson spoke before crowds that filled two churches, and was then compelled to address an overflow meeting.

President Wilson's career has been strangely intermingled with the supposedly unlucky number thirteen, and Miss Wilson is to become the thirteenth White House bride.

But the daughter of the President is not one of those persons who decline to sit in the thirteenth row at the theater or object to being the thirteenth guest at an entertainment. Many times has Miss Wilson defied the superstition, and sat in the thirteenth row of a theater with her father, who prefers to sit in that row, and regards the number as particularly lucky.

Francis Bowes Sayre, who is a clerk in the office of District Attorney Whitman, of New York, is a modest young man. To none of his fellow workers had he ever confided that he even knew the President's daughter. He is 28 years old, an admirer of former President Roosevelt, and a gentleman at heart, although admittedly a man who believes in principles in politics rather than in party.

The marriage will take place in November, on Saturday. This day makes another fling at convention. But Miss Wilson says she will "work for a living."

President at Summer Capital Seeking Quiet.

WINDSOR, VT., July 5.—President Wilson arrived here at 10:50 a. m. to-day to spend the summer. He was met by Mrs. Wilson and two of his daughters, and the party motored to the Summer White House at Cornish, N. H., three miles away.

Upon arrival at the Summer White House the President gave orders that no newspaper correspondents or photographers were to be admitted on any pretext. The President said he was in Cornish to take a rest, and that he would transact no official business nor even consider matters which would tend to disturb his brief vacation.

If anything of public moment occurs, the President said he would return to Washington, but he would not discuss it here. The squad of six secret service men is on hand to see that the President's orders are carried out to the letter.

According to present plans, the President will remain until Tuesday afternoon, but he may stay longer if developments in Washington are not of such a nature as to necessitate his presence.

GRADUATESTOLD TO MAKE MORIBUND SMALL TOWNS

MIDDLEBURY, VT., July 5.—John M. Thomas, president of Middlebury College, in his baccalaureate address appealed to the members of the graduating class to cast their fortunes with the small hill towns of New England, which, he said, had been losing population steadily for more than half a century.

"Leadership is all that is needed," said Dr. Thomas. "Who of you will go to live in a hill town of Vermont, not where there is the best job, but where there is the greatest good?

"One man of the right caliber and the right power could lift a whole community. One community so inspired would change a whole county, and one county leading the way, the whole State would follow."

KIMBALL SEAT OF WAR FOR ALL NEW COUNTIES

Advertisements and Maps Cover Lobbies of Hotel Which Is Thronged by Legislators.

Strangers entering the Kimball House lobby are apt to conclude that the business in chief of the Georgia Legislature is to create new counties. Placards, posters, banners and maps are everywhere, each setting forth advantages bound to accrue to the State at large if some particular locality is given local self-government and some thriving village authorized to construct a county courthouse.

Every county that hopes to be has a room in the Kimball House, an advertising scheme in the lobby and a few favored sons scattering arguments. Whosoever so much as hesitates and looks at one of the maps, posters, placards, banners or bulletins is sure to be button-holed and given an advisory talk.

Among the prospective counties whose advertisements embellish the Kimball House lobby are Morris, Griggs, Barrow, Tate, Hansell, Hardeman, Candler, Warner, Hampton, Atkinson, Milledge, Northen, Evans and Stonewall—fourteen in number.

Every would-be county on its poster, or map, sets forth a reason for seeking separate existence, and some of these reasons are decidedly novel. For instance, Morris County uses this plea: "Honor the name of Robert Morris, the man whose credit made American independence possible." Griggs County "takes in all people who want a new county." Hansell County posters proclaim that "Hansell County has merit." Hampton County boosters have put up the reason, "We need it."

Ban on Gum; Pretty Chicago Co-Eds Pout

"Blind Pigs" Started by Girls to Prove Their Independence of Rules.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Co-eds at the University of Chicago were inclined to-day to pout at a new order which in effect, places the ban on chewing gum. They don't want the gum so much, but many of them regard the order as an undue infringement of personal rights.

There was a rumor that several "blind pigs" where the chicle product may be obtained were already in operation in co-ed dormitories.

NURSE WHO WED TO SAVE MAN'S LIFE SUES HIM

But Woman Who Repents Action Is Denied a Divorce Decree by Court.

LOS ANGELES, July 5—Which? Marriage and the saving of a human life or refusal and the moral responsibility of its loss?

This was the question Mrs. Dorothy Lander, a pretty 20-year-old nurse, faced in the operating room of the Clara Barton Hospital when she agreed to become the wife of Kirk C. Lander, from whom she now seeks her liberty.

She testified in Judge Monroe's court that she married Lander to save his life.

This strange romance was revealed by the young woman as a witness in her own behalf. Her husband, she said, was a patient at the Clara Barton Hospital. She was his nurse and had attended him for ten days.

He suffered a relapse and an operation was declared by the attending physicians to be necessary to save his life. He was placed upon the operating table, but refused to submit to the operation until he had seen his nurse.

When she appeared, he told her that he loved her—that life without her was not worth living. If she promised to marry him he would submit to the operation necessary to save his life, he said, and if she refused he would die.

The operation was successful and two days later the couple were married. Mrs. Lander sought a divorce on the grounds of non-support, although she admitted that she had never lived with her husband, who contested the action.

Judge Monroe held that the young woman had failed to make out a case legally. Mrs. Lander was heartbroken when the court denied the decree.

Plunges Off Fourth Story; Spike Hooks In His Pants; Saved

Thrown by Falling Plank, Man Hangs Head Downward Until His Rescuers Arrive.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—W. E. Duffessy, a workman employed in the construction of the new Braley Building at Pasadena, owes his life to the strength of his overalls, which prevented him from being hurled from the fourth story of the building.

Duffessy was struck on the head by a plank dropped by a workman on the floor above him. He was thrown down the improvised elevator shaft headfirst, but after falling to the third floor his overalls caught on a protruding spike and held him steadfast.

He remained in this position with his head down until several workmen who witnessed the accident hurriedly made their way, with the aid of a rope, to where he was hanging and hauled him to a place of safety.

WHISTLING CAT PROVES TO BE "UNMUSICAL"

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Stanislaus Czynszky, of West Springfield, is the owner of a cat with a hare lip which whistles with the facility of the schoolboy, but cannot mew. Czynszky is inclined to believe that no animal in its normal state of mind would whistle, but is loath to do away with the cat.

A GOOD FISH STORY.

Prove your vacation fish stories with kodak pictures. All the little interesting happenings will make pictures that will interest your friends, and these snapshots mounted in an album make a pictorial record that in later years will be of priceless value to you. Get a kodak to-day, $5 to $65. Brownie Cameras, $1 to $12. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

HOSPITALS FILLED WITH FEVER PATIENTS

June has brought the highest temperature known in years. Hospitals all over the country are filled to their full capacity with fever patients and hundreds are being denied admission.

You just can't afford to take chances now. See to it that your system is kept in perfect condition. Your liver is the dynamo that does the work, but remember this, don't take calomel.

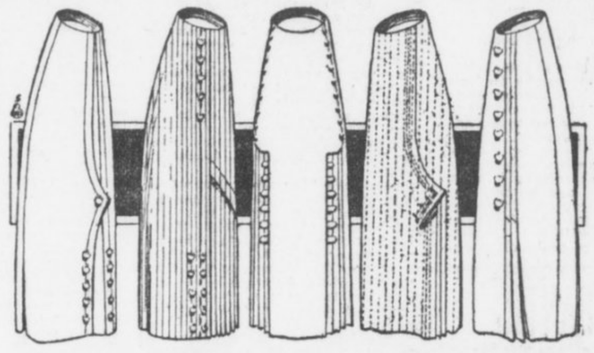
Dr. Verdier's Liver Ease is the very latest discovery in a liver medicine. It works the liver without harmful or bad after effects. It is a French prescription, made of imported vegetable drugs. No chance of salivation. Eat what you like and all you like at any time.

Dr. Verdier's Liver Ease taken at bed time will do the work. For sale and guaranteed by all Atlanta druggists for 50 cents in a large bottle put up in a PINK PACKAGE.

J.M. HIGH COMPANY.

The Greatest Ready-to-Wear Bargains Atlanta has ever known

Sale Begins Monday at 8:30



Sale Begins Monday at 8:30

1,000 White Wash Skirts

All Sizes for Women and Misses

A wonder purchase of jaunty new summer styles made of most popular wide welt P K, Repp and Ratine in best qualities.

$1.50 Skirts $1.00 || $4.00 Skirts $2.50

Waists to $6 at $1.95

We will place on center counters for quick selling over 500 fine Lingerie and Voile Waists for Monday, one day only.

Have Been Priced up to $6.00 } Choice **$1.95**



Half-Price Sale of Our Newest Ratine Monte Carlo Suits

$25.00 Suits $12.50
$20.00 Suits $10.00

J.M. HIGH COMPANY | J.M. HIGH COMPANY

SOUTHERN SOCIETY TAKES A SPURT IN CAPITAL; MANY NOTABLES BECOME MEMBERS

Records Smashed by Organization Since Claude N. Bennett Became President.

By HUGH S. MILLER.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—For rapidity of growth and for activity in developing the spirit of the South at the National Capital, the Southern Society of Washington has set a new record since the Democratic party came into power.

Less than a month after the election of officers, which placed Claude N. Bennett, of Georgia, in the president's chair, the society took in 150 new members from the leading Southerners in private, Congressional and other official life. They included such new members as Senator and Mrs. Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Senator and Mrs. Bryan, of Florida; Senator and Mrs. Robinson, of Arkansas; Senators Swanson, of Virginia, and Vardaman, of Mississippi; Representatives Gordon Lee, William Schley Howard and Hughes, of Georgia; Burnett and Heflin, of Alabama; Small, of North Carolina, and many other Southern Representatives and their wives.

Georgians Who Join.

Among the prominent Georgians who have joined are Justice and Mrs. William Bailey Lamar, Paymaster and Mrs. William C. Fite, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Lampton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Sledge Tatum, Colonel Neyle Colquitt, Marion C. Howard, D. L. Hartsill, Miss Minnie E. Carroll, Miss Helen H. Hardin, Colonel John T. Boifeuillet and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lamkin. From other Southern States there are generals, admirals and others of note.

The Southern Society is now enjoying a success that it never before attained. It stands at the very top of the social organizations in the National Capital. Strangely enough, while the impetus which has made the society what it is came in part from the Georgian who is its new president, it is to be attributed mainly to a lively fight which developed in the society just previous to the last election.

The Southern Society had been running along for several years as quietly as a meadow stream. Its first president was Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War in the Taft Cabinet. He was succeeded as president by Senator Thornton, of Louisiana, and he in turn was followed by Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama. Lack of time had made it difficult for any of these executives to give the society much personal attention.

Hobson Started Fight.

It was President Hobson who unintentionally precipitated the fight which culminated in the unprecedented expansion of the society. He proposed an amendment which would expand the eligibility clause of the society so as to take in people from every section of the country, provided they felt an interest in the South and the general objects of the organization. His amendment was seconded and ably advocated by Thomas Nelson Page, of Virginia, the author and recent appointee of President Wilson as Ambassador to Italy. Mr. Page was a member of the executive committee of the society. He and Captain Hobson argued very ably and eloquently for broadening the scope of the society, particularly with reference to its membership. They emphasized the need of doing away with sectionalism and giving the society a national character.

Some of the members of the society gathered from their remarks an intimation that the society amounted to very little and would never amount to much so long as it was run under exclusively Southern direction. However justified they were in getting this impression, the effect was electrical. They communicated their thoughts to others, and quickly the whole society was aroused. The more it was thought about and discussed the greater the opposition it created. The rank and file of the society declared that the adoption of the amendment would destroy both the character and the purpose of the society; that it would no longer be a Southern society, but an interstate society, the E Pluribus Unum Society, the Amalgamated Association of Selected Celebrities—anything, in fact—but that it would not be a Southern society.

CLAUDE N. BENNETT, of Georgia, the new President of the Southern Society of Washington.



Dr. McKelway Is Secretary.

The result was that the amendment was defeated, President Hobson resigned, and Mr. Bennett was unanimously elected to succeed him. Dr. A. J. McKelway, well known in Atlanta, is financial secretary of the society. Speaker Champ Clark is the first vice president.

Something of what the Southern Society is, and what it is doing, is contained in the following interview by Mr. Bennett:

"The objects of the Southern Society are to bring together at the National Capital Southern people; to promote friendship and fellowship among them; to nourish, cherish and perpetuate Southern ideals and ideas; to aid in interpreting the South to itself and to the nation at large; to develop and promote any good cause connected with the South—whether educational, philanthropic, patriotic or useful in any line. When the society grows in strength, membership and power as it should, it will be an easy matter to discover good things for it to do.

"The society is in no sense sectional, except in the broad sense that it is made up of Southerners. There is nothing narrow or limited or sectional about it in any way that could possibly be objected to. In its recent meeting at the National Theater, the society acted as the host of the nation. The society paid all expenses and entertained two thousand citizens of Washington, selected without regard to where they came from. Every Representative and Senator was invited, the diplomatic corps was well represented, the house was filled to its capacity, and the addresses were in a vein that could not but be approved and appreciated by any well balanced man or woman in the United States. The strongest eulogy on the South was delivered by William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, Secretary of State.

"There have been two other meetings in which the South has appeared in prominent roles. One was the noted banquet at the Raleigh Hotel in celebration of Washington's birthday, February 22, 1912, and the other was at the Pan American Building in the Hall of the Americas, when the society last fall gave a reception to the national convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy—the most noted perhaps of the great entertainments given in Washington to that great organization of Southern women.

Cites Bigness of Field.

"Those of us who are endeavoring to direct the society's movements are fairly staggered by the bigness of the field that it represents. This field covers a representation at the National Capital of sixteen of the leading States of the Union, containing a population of more than thirty millions, having 600,000,000 acres of territory, possessing greater fertility and variety of soil than any other similar sized territory on the face of the globe, having one crop (cotton) worth a round billion dollars a year, and constituting the greatest natural monopoly that the Creator has given to any people.

"That the South now furnishes the President of the United States and half of the Cabinet, and is on the majority side of both House and Senate is only one of many phases of its importance and possibilities. That the Southern Society has something to stand for and can easily find something to do that will be well worth while needs no demonstration. The society regards the South as the nation's best asset, and desires to make that asset available to all good purposes."

TAKING SLICE OF LEMON INDICATES BETROTHAL

ANN ARBOR, MICH., July 5.—At the annual breakfast of the senior girls of the University of Michigan, one of the twelve girls who confessed to having become engaged to be married during her career here was Miss Christine Foster, of Attica, Ind.

This breakfast is an annual affair at the university, and it is the custom of all senior girls to confess their engagements to the other young women of the college at this breakfast. The method chosen this year was to have each engaged girl take a slice of lemon from a plate as it was passed around.

ALMOST FRANTIC WITH DANDRUFF

Tormented by Itching. Hair Came Out by Combfuls. Pimples on Scalp. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Made Permanent Cure.

Bissell, Ala. — "I had a very bad case of dandruff on my head. I was tormented by itching and my hair began to come out by the combfuls. I almost became frantic, fearful that I would lose all of my hair which was my pride. There were some pimples on my scalp and I scratched them until they made sores. My hair was dry and lifeless.



"I was bothered about four months and had tried various kinds of preparations which seemed to only make it worse. I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent to my druggist for three cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I washed my scalp with warm water strong with the Cuticura Soap and dried, afterwards applying the Cuticura Ointment, working it in the scalp slowly with my fingers. After using them for several days my hair began to stop coming out. The dandruff all disappeared and in less than four weeks a cure was accomplished permanently." (Signed) Miss Lucy May, Nov. 6, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skins, itching, scaly scalps, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and shapeless nails, that it is almost criminal not to use them. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

Phagan Case Centers on Conley

Negro Lone Hope of Both Sides

Frank Expects Freedom by Breaking Down Accuser's Testimony, and State a Conviction by Establishing Truth of Statements.

BY AN OLD POLICE REPORTER.

The developments in the Phagan case have been of late highly significant and interesting.

During the past week, it became evident that the very heart and soul of both the prosecution and the defense is to center largely about the negro, James Conley.

He is at once apparently the hope and the despair of both sides to the contest!

This circumstance, however, while tending to add much to the dramatic and the uncertain, in so far as the outcome is concerned, is not by any means an unusual thing in cases of this kind.

It frequently happens in mysterious murder cases that both the State and the defense must pin their faith to one and the same witness.

Of late there has been some talk of the Grand Jury indicting Conley, even over the Solicitor General's head, which, of course, it would have a perfect right to do.

The thought occurred to me some time ago that the case might take that direction, but in the article in which that point was discussed, I mentioned it incidentally, rather than as a likely thing.

Indictment may Mean Much.

It seems, nevertheless, that the idea of indicting Conley has had, and still may have, much more behind it than some people have been willing to admit, and that phase of the situation has caused me to speculate somewhat in detail today as to how and why Conley might be indicted.

I find that those who are urging it have much more to stand upon than would seem probable at first blush.

Two things are evident:

First, the defense will attack Conley vigorously.

Second, the character of Leo Frank will be put in issue by the defense, fearlessly and frankly!

These two things, I take it, will constitute the defense's primary challenge to the prosecution!

And if I be right about that, the issue will be thrilling and dramatic enough to satisfy the cravings of the most exacting, when the case comes on for trial later along this month.

About these two points of disagreement, Hugh Dorsey and Frank Hooper, on the one hand, and Luther Rosser and Reuben Arnold, on the other, will be on their mettle—and if the fur and likewise the fire doesn't fly, I mistake my guess at this writing!

Leo Frank has been indicted for the murder of Mary Phagan, and for reasons presumably satisfactory to the Grand Jury.

Points Against Conley.

Let's examine the points upon which the defense will indict Conley, if the Grand Jury fails to beat the defense to it—which yet is problematical.

The defense will contend:

(1) That Conley wrote of his own notion the notes found beside the dead girl's body.

(2) That the negro told of incidents and conversations which took place admittedly in the pencil factory an hour or more before he swears he went there.

(3) That the negro admits he was drinking and "broke" when he went to the factory Saturday morning, and is known to have spent in the afternoon about the amount of money Mary Phagan is supposed to have had in her little mesh bag when she started out of the factory.

(4) That the negro admits he was in hiding or loafing near the open elevator shaft, at the foot of the steps Mary Phagan must have used as she came down to go out of the factory.

(5) That at the inquest Frank said he thought he had heard voices outside his office, very soon after Mary Phagan started down the stairs, and that the voices he thought he heard which might have been voices of Mary Phagan and the negro, just as the negro attacked the girl.

(6) That the negro said the body of Mary Phagan was carried down the elevator shaft, and yet two witnesses stand ready to swear, and have sworn, that the elevator did not run on the fatal Saturday at all.

(7) That, while the negro accounts after a fashion for the girl's shoe and hat thrown onto a trash pile, he fails to account for the incriminating parasol found at the foot of the elevator shaft, where it might have been thrown with Mary Phagan's body from above.

(8) That the negro says Frank called him at 12:56, notwithstanding the fact that Frank was talking to Mr. and Mrs. White at 1 o'clock, and immediately thereafter left the factory, reaching home about 1:20. That, therefore, Frank could not have done the things Conley accuses him of having done, for sheer lack of time, if nothing else.

(9) That the negro did not flee, if guilty himself, because the police promptly accused in turn Newt Lee, Gantt, Mullinix and Frank as suspects, not once mentioning Conley; and, besides, no one knew at the time these suspects were proclaimed that Conley had even been in the pencil factory Saturday morning.

(10) That Conley was caught washing his shirt, which might have been blood-stained, very soon after Mary Phagan's murder was effected, and that he said at the time he was worried over something not stated.

(11) That the negro's statements have been inconsistent and conflicting, both those under oath and those not under oath, and that he has admitted having sworn falsely more than once.

(12) That the negro's defense of himself is of no merit, because it is the only possible defense of himself he could frame—a last and desperate resort to fix upon Frank Conley's own guilt.

(13) That Conley's evidence is of small if any value against Frank, because it was not given until suspicion seemed drifting rapidly toward Conley.

(14) That Frank's statements have been straightforward, consistent and reasonable, whereas, in contrast thereto, the negro's have been inconsistent, conflicting and unreasonable.

(15) If the negro's presence in the factory had been known at the time Frank was indicted, Frank likely never would have been indicted; or, at least, would not likely have been indicted in preference to the negro.

(16) That the motive in the case of Frank never has been established and will be difficult to establish, but that the motive in the case of the negro—i. e., robbery—is immediately apparent.

(17) That the entire factory force testifies to the good character of Frank, whereas the character of the negro, both by his own admissions and the police court records, is bad.

(18) That many of the horrible details of the murder, scattered broadcast when it was first effected, are not true, and that the circumstances of the crime point to the negro Conley as its perpetrator, much more surely than to Frank.

Now, the reader must understand that which I have tried to impress upon him in every article I heretofore have written about the Phagan case, to wit: I know nothing more about the POSITIVE TRUTH of the case than he does—that is to say, my sources of information have been precisely the same sources that his have been—the newspapers.

I have scrutinized the files of The Georgian and The American and other Atlanta papers, and the foregoing eighteen counts against Conley I have gathered together from perhaps fifty different issues.

Framework Is Powerful.

I have set them forth as showing the strength of the position of those—or the imaginary strength, whichever it is—invoking the indictment of Conley NOW.

They may be of tremendous significance—they may be of no material significance. But they DO serve to show the framework of the powerful defense that is being constructed for Frank.

I give them for what they are worth.

There stands between Conley and Grand Jury indictment, of course, the compelling necessity of using Conley as a material witness—THE material witness, indeed!—against Frank.

To indict Conley NOW would weaken the State's case against Frank, unquestionably.

And yet the fact remains that certain members of the Grand Jury have been reported as seriously inclined to that course, nevertheless.

And, after all, that matter (theoretically, anyway) is utterly impersonal with the Grand Jury and arbitrarily in its hands.

Before I became a newspaper man and later along police reporter, I studied law, as I mentioned before, and was admitted to the bar. I practiced four years, and while I abandoned the law long ago for the newspaper profession, I never lost my taste entirely for my first love.

I went over to the State Library Saturday and looked up some few decisions bearing upon the two vital points to be raised in the Phagan case, as I view it now, and two things impressed me profoundly.

State Can Not Attack Frank.

When the defense attacks Conley it will be backed by some weighty law affecting his credibility, and when it puts Frank's character in evidence—the State CAN NOT put his character in evidence, it will be understood—it will be backed again by some weighty opinions as to the value of character, established and proved.

In the Twenty-third Georgia Supreme Court Reports I find that Mr. Justice McDonald laid down this rule:

If a witness swear willfully and knowingly false, even to a collateral fact, his testimony ought to be rejected entirely, unless it be so corroborated by circumstances, or other unimpeached evidence, as be irresistible!

That is the law of the land, and it will be invoked, I suppose, against Conley, with vigor and possible effect.

The defense, no doubt, will contend that Conley has sworn falsely—and proved it by written instruments—and it then will insist that Conley's entire evidence must be rejected unless corroborated by other unimpeached testimony.

Can the State corroborate Conley by such evidence?

Evidently the defense doubts it.

I do not know, of course.

Hearsay, irrelevant matter, street gossip, newspaper stories—those things will not do when it comes to trying Leo Frank for his life.

Conley Must Be Corroborated.

Conley, at best an admitted accessory after the fact of the murder, must be corroborated by COMPETENT and LEGAL evidence.

And right here, I think, the defense expects to give the State one of its very hardest nuts to crack.

Maybe the State can crack it, all right!

That remains to be seen, and as to that I venture no opinion.

Again, I take it the defense expects to strike straight from the shoulder when it puts Frank's character in issue.

I do not KNOW that the defense will do this, but from the tone of some of the articles, particularly Mrs. Frank's remarkable interview, given out recently by the defense, or authorized by it, I SUSPECT that is exactly what it will do.

This will be a bold stroke, too, for unless the DEFENSE puts Leo Frank's character in issue, IT CAN NOT BE PUT IN ISSUE AT ALL. The State is estopped, of its own motion, from doing that.

Therefore, when the defense DOES it, it is pretty apt to be taken as an evidence that the defense is very confident of itself.

Into the case at this point, then, will come a portion of the law of Georgia that is most picturesque and significant—a portion that is founded upon the very bedrock of decency and common sense, and that throws about all observers of the law and about all right-living men a protection as certain and as sure as it is majestic and noble.

Character Good Evidence.

In respect of CHARACTER as evidence of innocence of crime, I find that Chief Justice Simmons, in the 102d Georgia, said this:

"Evidence of good character is admitted as evidence of a positive fact, and may, of itself, by the creation of a reasonable doubt, produce acquittal!"

And, again, the same authority says:

"Of what avail is a good character, which a man may have been a lifetime in acquiring, if it is to benefit nothing in the hour of peril?"

Chief Justice Simmons was a Superior Court judge for some twenty years before he was elevated to the Supreme bench, and a Supreme Court justice for a like period.

He was one of the noblest men that Georgia ever produced, and one of the most profound and approved students of the law.

And he made good character the very Rock of Gibraltar upon which a man attacked might depend in time of peril!

Once the defense puts Leo Frank's character in issue, however, the State may attack it as bitterly and as vehemently as it likes.

This, it may be, the State is prepared to do.

Unless the State does break down Frank's character, however, once it is put in issue by his own attorneys, the State will be thereafter at a tremendous disadvantage, I think, particularly when the defense is undertaking to shoot the character of Conley to pieces from the other flank!

Character can not be broken down in a courtroom with whispered words and sinister gossip.

Must Attack in Open.

Under the impersonal rules of evidence and the law, character must be attacked in the open—it must be beaten down, if beaten down it be, with weapons the judge and the jury may see, wielded in fair play, and it must be a fight to a finish.

True, if a defendant deliberately puts his own character in issue, the burden is upon him to sustain his character; but once the law puts that burden upon a defendant, it holds in leash and sure control the State in its attempts to demolish it.

I have written of crimes and of criminals for fifteen years—of petty sneak thieves and bank robbers, of common back-alley bullies and murders, of brutes and degenerates, of clever confidence men and clumsy bunglers.

I have seen the innocent made victims of cruel circumstances and the unquestionably guilty escape, but I am yet to see a case in which good character, firmly and frankly set up, was not a tower of strength to the accused—a sure and abiding "benefit in his hour of peril," as Chief Justice Simmons says it should be!

After all is said and done, character is the corner stone upon which civilization and society most securely rests.

It holds the business world together, and it differentiates the wheat from the chaff in the professions.

Without it, the grand old name of gentleman is a mockery and a sham—and, above all things, it best marks the woman as fitted to her natural and noblest environment!

If Leo Frank puts his character in issue, it will be a challenge full and free to the State to do its worst—it well may be expected to make or mar the defense of Leo Frank, charged with the murder of Mary Phagan.

DECISIONS WHICH MAY AID DEFENSE OF FRANK

The old police reporter, in sizing up the many possibilities of the Phagan case, has reached two conclusions as to the line of action which he believes will be followed by the defense:

FIRST, he believes the defense will undertake to destroy the value of Conley's evidence, and fix upon Conley the guilt the State is trying to fix upon Frank.

SECOND, he thinks the defense will make the character of Leo Frank an issue.

The old police reporter, in poring through the files of the Georgia Supreme Court Reports, has found two decisions upon which he thinks the defense will rely.

The first which might be used to break down Conley's evidence is as follows:

If a witness swears willfullly and knowingly false, even to a collateral fact, his testimony ought to be rejected entirely, unless it be so corroborated by circumstances, or other unimpeached evidence, as to be irresistible.—23 GEORGIA REPORTS.

As a circumstance tending to prove Frank's innocence, the defense, the old police reporter thinks, will produce the following:

Evidence of good character is admitted as evidence of a positive fact, and may, of itself, by the creation of a reasonable doubt, produce acquittal!—102 GEORGIA REPORTS.

APPLICATION TO RELEASE LEE IS READY TO FILE

Negro's Lawyer Says He Will Offer Habeas Corpus When Solicitor Dorsey Returns.

On account of the absence from the city of Prosecuting Attorney Hugh M. Dosey, Bernard L. Chappell, attorney for Newt Lee, announced Saturday that he would not file a writ of habeas corpus until Monday. He claims in the petition for the release of the negro that Lee is being held unlawfully and without any charge against him.

Solicitor Dorsey left for his country place at Valdosta, Ga., Saturady morning. He will return Monday.

Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey will ask the courts to hold the negro as a material witness for the State, or may charge him with being an accessory. He was determined Friday to take no chances on so important a witness getting out of his control, as he feared the negro might get beyond the jurisdiction of the courts if given his liberty.

Attorney Chappell and Solicitor Dorsey had agreed, when the negro was committed to jail, to keep him there until the trial. Chappell notified Dorsey Wednesday that he wished to withdraw from the agreement and get his client freed.

Chief Discounts Conley Rumor.

The announcement Friday that the defense had secured an important and damaging affidavit that connected the State's star witness, Jim Conley, more directly with the crime created a sensation in the ranks of the prosecution.

Chief of Detectives Newport A. Lanford announced that every movement of the negro on the day of the crime had been "checked up," and that it was a matter of impossibility to find anything more damaging against him than his admission that he helped dispose of the body at the request of Frank.

In commenting on the affidavit secured at the office of Joseph H. Leavitt Thursday the attorney said that it would be almost impossible for the prosecution to break down any statement that was made in the affidavit when the witness was placed on the stand.

Calls Evidence Vital.

He said the witness was a citizen of high standing and would be one of the most important for the defense of Frank.

Attorney Leavitt said that this particular affidavit was one of more than 50 that had been recently secured that dealt almost exclusively with the movements of the negro on the day of the murder. While he would not comment at any length, he intimated that the defense had been able to establish conclusively the exact time Conley entered and left the factory.

He also intimated that affidavits had been secured that would show what time Monteen Stover entered and left the factory and be able to prove she left before Mary Phagan's car reached the vicinity of the pencil factory.

"End-Seat Hogs" to Receive Heavy Fines

Washington to Act After Woman and Baby Narrowly Escape Death in Leaving Car.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Washington's "end seat hogs" will soon be amenable to law.

Commissioner Rudolph has taken the subject up with the Utilities Commission and announcement will be made in a few days. Convictions for refusing to "move up" in seats of the summer cars will probably be punished by a heavy fine.

"There have been many cases where accidents have been narrowly averted on account of the 'end seat hog,'" said Commissioner Rudolph. "One recent case was that of a woman with her baby in her arms about to alight from a car. A fat man obstructed her passage and she fell. It was just luck she was not killed."

Film of Princess in Low-Cut Gown Burned

Queen Mary Orders Cinema Company to Destroy Work That Cost $25,000—She Pays $185.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary has ordered the Cinema Company to burn the films of pictures it made recently by special permission of the King and Queen, showing Princess Mary and the two children of Sir Derek and Lady Keppel at tea in Buckingham Palace grounds.

Her reason is that the Princess Mary appeared in the pictures in a low-cut frock.

The Queen will pay the cost of the film, $185, but the Cinema Company is out at least $25,000.

VEST POCKET KODAK.

Actually fits in a vest pocket. Fixed focus, ball-bearing shutter. Nothing to do but snap it. Makes sharp, clear-cut negatives—splendid for enlarging. Get yours today and take it everywhere. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

Dr. L. L. Elligan

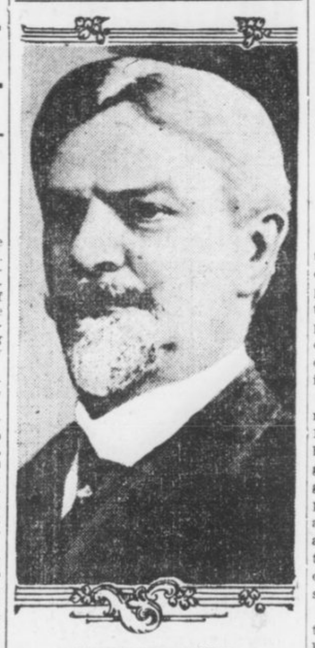
Surgeon, Chiropodist.

Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble, Nervousness and Constipation successfully treated. Corns and Ingrowing Nails removed.

Scientific treatment at Turkish Bath Rooms.

CANDLER BLDG.
Phone, Ivy 4588.

CONGRESSMAN Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, charged with asking favors of steamship lines.



Bartholdt Accused in Own Private Letter

Missouri Congressman's Request of 20 Years Ago for Steamship Favors Brought Against Him.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Political opponents of Congressman Richard Bartholdt have just made public a photographic copy of a "confidential" letter which Bartholdt wrote 20 years ago to a personal friend, Major Eugene F. Weigel, whose influence he enlisted to obtain from the North German Lloyd Steamship Company "special rates" to Europe for himself and Mrs. Bartholdt.

The communication to Weigel, former Secretary of State of Missouri, followed the refusal of the North German Lloyd Company to extend transportation courtesies to the St. Louis Congressman, despite the fact, as stated in Bartholdt's letter, that he (Bartholdt) had expressed the opinion the "immigration question would, no doubt, form an important factor of the deliberations of the next Congress," when he expected to become a member of the House Immigration Committee and on which he was subsequently appointed.

WOMEN ASK STATE TO COMPEL MUSIC STUDY

JOPLIN, MO., July 5.—The study of music in all public school of Missouri will be compulsory if a plan advocated by the State Music Teachers' Association is adopted. A resolution carrying a provision that a petition making musical instruction a State law be circulated was adopted by the music teachers in convention here.

The association also decided to ask State authorities to give credits to public school students who study music from private instructors.

YOUNG PAGES IN MOCK SESSION APE SENATORS

Boys Legislate Against Senatorial Fire Water and Baneful "Soak Book."

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Visitors at the Senate wing of the Capitol recently saw such a session as they probably never will see again. It was the mock session, with the eighteen pages of the Senate acting the parts of Senators, while Joseph O'Toole, chief of pages, presided in Vice President Marshall's place.

The rules provide that pages shall not be under 12 years of age nor over 16, and their uniform is a white blouse shirt and knee breeches. With great dignity, save for occasional giggles, they introduced bills "for appropriate reference," offered resolutions and answered to the names of Senators when the roll was called. In the press gallery notes on the proceedings were taken with becoming solemnity.

One youngster introduced a bill that almost broke up the meeting. It bore the title "To prohibit Senators from using firewater, and for other purposes." Another was entitled "A bill to relieve a bull pup." It was duly referred to the committee on dog fights.

The opposition to these measures was led by a lad named McCoy, and he continued his leadership with great zest until a resolution was offerred directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to "put a Maxim silencer on McCoy."

The effectiveness of this parliamentary stroke was increased when it was noticed that Charles P. Higgins, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, was standing in the doorway grinning. The bane of a page's existence is a little volume known as the "soak book," in which delinquent pages are "soaked" with various penalties. Young "Senator" McCoy was able to regain all his lost prestige by offering a resolution that the "soak book be burned with fire."

SPECIAL TRAIN.
Mountain Excursion
JULY 10.
Lv. Atlanta . . 8:05 a. m.
Ar. Asheville . . 6:30 p. m.
PARLOR CARS, COACHES, DINING CARS.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
GOOD TEN DAYS.
SEE THE LAND OF THE SKY BY DAYLIGHT.
Make Reservations Now.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Acute Indigestion



T. M. WORD

For several years my wife suffered frequent attacks with acute indigestion. These attacks in their alarming frequency became the dread of my life. My wife never knew what she could eat without taking the risk of one of these attacks. We tried every remedy we could hear of, with only temporary relief. Sitting in my office one morning, feeling very despondent after spending a sleepless night and the terrible suspense over the alarming condition of my wife, a friend called my attention to Nuxcara, the wonderful stomach remedy, stating that Nuxcara would cure her without a doubt. I at once put her on the treatment, with the most happy results. She is entirely cured, and is in better health than she has been for years; eats anything she wants—Nuxcara is the most wonderful remedy I ever heard of.

My wife was so delighted with her experience with Nuxcara that she prevailed upon me to take it myself. I was suffering with a catarrhal condition which affected my liver and kidneys. I had been under the treatment of a specialist for my kidneys, who kept me on a diet for several months, but my condition seemed to grow worse and I was in a state of mind to make a change, so I began to take Nuxcara, which completely cured me in a short time. My health is perfect. I eat and sleep well; in fact, I never felt better in my life. I regard Nuxcara as an achievement in science unparalleled, a remedy which has no equal in all forms of stomach trouble.—T. M. Word, 373 Cherokee Avenue.

Demonstration of the wonderful merits of Nuxcara at Coursey & Munn's, corner Marietta and Broad Streets, by Dr. Shelnutt from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. every day.

Acute Indigestion

Threatens everyone who has any disturbance of the digestive system—an uncomfortable feeling after eating is a warning which should not go unheeded, but Nuxcara should be taken at once and restore the digestive organs to a healthy condition, when there will be no danger from this often fatal attack. Nuxcara is guaranteed to be a positive and certain cure. The distress after eating is promptly relieved by a dose of Nuxcara.

Nuxcara

Is a scientific remedy which has been prescribed by eminent physicians for years with the most gratifying results in all forms of stomach troubles. Nuxcara was tested for ten years before offering it to the world as a positive and certain cure for indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh and the many evils following the poisoning of the system with toxins from undigested and decomposing food in the digestive tracts. One may take digestive agents and relieve an attack of indigestion, but the poison generated through the decomposition of the undigested food may remain in the system for days before eliminated, and furnish the primary cause of another attack, besides setting up structural changes in the organisms. Nuxcara is positive and certain; restores the system to perfect health.

Price Full Treatment 6 Bottles for $5.00.
3 Bottles $2.50, Single Bottle $1.00.
Mr. J. H. Shelnutt at Coursey & Munn's, 29 Marietta Street, will be on hand daily to explain the merits of this wonderful medicine—also
For Sale by
FRANK EDMONDSON & BROTHER,
11 N. Broad Street. 106 N. Pryor Street.

WORK PILES UP AS LEGISLATIVE DAYS GROW FEW

Leaders Recognize They Must Work at Sternest Pace To Pass Most Imperative Bills.

When the General Assembly convenes to-morrow morning there will remain just 33 working days of the first session ahead.

Thirty-eight days will remain of the 50-day limit, but five of those days will be Sundays, and will not count.

From the total of 33 working days left, moreover, five Saturdays, which are given over exclusively to local legislation, if the House does not adjourn over them entirely, must be taken out, which reduces the total of working days upon which general legislation may be handled to 28.

It therefore may be seen that when President Anderson and Speaker Burwell call the Senate and the House to order to-morrow, the summer session of 1913 will be practically half gone.

Within the remaining time, the General Assembly must pass a general appropriations bill, several tax reform bills and dispose of the various new county propositions to be brought before it, or fail in the legislative program mapped out for it by the Governor and the leaders of the two Houses.

Not a Bill Reported.

There have been already introduced in the two Houses something more than 200 bills, and not one yet has been reported back to either House from a committee, with a recommendation.

No bill yet has been read a second time, although one general bill, providing for Senator Bacon's election, was passed, and received the Governor's signature, in the record-breaking time of five days.

That the Senate and House leaders realize that time is slipping away from them, despite their inclination to push things along as rapidly as possible, is evidenced in the fact that there is a feverish desire perceptible among the committees to get busy this week, and send such bills as come before them back to the two Houses for action as soon as possible.

The Governor has placed the General Assembly on notice that he expects, and thinks he should have, the general appropriations bill in the executive office a good ten days before adjournment—or exactly four weeks from Monday.

That will mean that the House must dispose of it, send it to the Senate and then meet the Senate in conference for the adjournment of differences, all within less than a month.

After the Governor gets through with it, if he decides not to sign it, it must go back to both houses for further consideration, and with not more than five or six days left for that.

While the appropriations bill and the tax refor mmeasures are being considered, too, there will be something like 300 or 400 local bills to consider, and not less than 100 general bills of importance.

Legislature Ready for Work.

There is an evident disposition upon the part of the General Assembly not to declare any "dies non" during the present session—that is, non-legislative days, which are not counted in the 50 days' limit, and for which the members received no pay—and adjournment, therefore, confidently is predicted on August 13.

There are signs in plenty, however, notwithstanding the fact that so much of the first session already is gone, that the Legislature is fully prepared to get right down to hard work from to-day forward, and do the things expected of it.

Every committee of both the Senate and the House has been called to meet Monday at hours calculated as nearly as possible not to cause confusion among the more important.

Tuesday bills will begin coming back to the two houses from the committees, with recommendations, and within the week some general legislation should be well along the road to enactment.

Chairman Crawford Wheatley has promised to get the big general appropriations bill out of his committee within ten days, and the Ways and Means Committee will take the matter of the tax act immediately in hand for speedy disposition.

It is not likely that either afternoon or night sessions will be called soon, as that time will be needed by the members for committee meetings.

Afternoon sessions will come along about the last ten days of the session and night sessions the last three or four days.

One of the bills sure to engage the immediate attention of both the Senate and the House is Senator Foster's bill to provide for prison inspection in Georgia.

Prison Complaints Frequent.

Complaints of wretched prison conditions throughout the State have been getting more and more frequent of late years, and some of the State prisons are said to be in unpardonably unsanitary condition.

Senator Foster's bill provides for rigid prison inspections, at stated intervals, and sanitary reform wherever indicated.

Another bill that will attract considerable attention is the one by Mr. Adams, providing for a central place of execution of all criminals convicted fo capital offenses and sentenced to death.

This bill has the indorsement of many students of crime and prison conditions throughout the nation, and is framed to make less probable the chance of lynchings, particularly in those rural counties where the jails are insecure and easily broken into by mobs.

Mr. Adams' bill seeks to make Atlanta the central place of execution for crime, but an amendment will be offered, so it is understood, seeking to substitute Milledgeville, the place of the general penitentiary.

There seems to be a disposition among many members of the General Assembly to get the proposed new county propositions out of the way as soon as may be, and to that end the House Committee on Constitutional Amendments is expected to send Barrow and Candler back with a recommendation by the middle of the week.

Others will be taken up immediately, in the order of their introduction, and passed upon rapidly.

Governor Slaton is understood to be engaged almost exclusively now seeking out a way whereby the common school teachers may be taken care of and their past due salaries paid.

Will Use Borrowing Power.

He will exercise his borrowing power to the extent he can, but he fears that will not be sufficient to relieve the embarrassment.

Speaker Burwell stated Saturday afternoon that he proposed keeping the House strictly down to hard work from now on, and President Anderson, of the Senate, is understood to feel the same way about the chamber over which he presides.

AUTOISTS!

Take a spin to Crystalake Country Club Sunday (Bennett's Mill) via Jonesboro and Fayetteville. Hour's ride over fine roads. Beautiful grove around 100-acre lake. Good bathing in clean water. Pick you out a nice lot and join the club being formed. Fine fishing. Delightful place to camp and spend summer. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

Judge Newman Still Eager to Work Plans Activities at Retiring Age Will Quit Bench When He Gets Old



Judge W. T. Newman, of the United States District Court. Though he is past the retiring age, Judge Newman's photograph shows his present vigor.

Federal Jurist Says He's as Able to Serve Country Now as When He Left Army.

One fine morning last week Federal Judge William T. Newman awoke to find that he had turned the seventieth milestone in his earthly journey, thereby qualifying for retirement, on pay, from the bench and from worry.

He looked well into the situation. He felt as fit as a Marathon runner, and not a day older than on the memorable morning in 1864 when he rode into a battle at Jonesboro to have his right arm shot away by a bullet from the gun of a Union soldier.

"So why," inquired he of a Sunday American reporter Saturday, "should I think of getting out of harness? I feel that I can still do good work. I am told that my work is giving satisfaction. Therefore, I shall not retire. Not now."

Judge Newman has occupied the bench of the United States Court of the Northern District of Georgia since 1886, and has held court in most of the cities of Georgia. The lawyers, watching his career, knew when the seventieth birthday came, June 23, and a number of letters were sent to him, friendly, congratulatory letters, expressing the hope that he remain on the bench.

Not Ready to Quit.

"Even if I had thought of quitting," he said, "these assurances would have been enough to show me that I still can render service. The day I find that an impairment of mental or physical faculties renders me unfit, then I shall quit. My duty to the Government I serve would demand that. But now—well, if my friends didn't remind me that I had reached my seventieth birthday, I wouldn't know it or believe it.

"When a man retires, to become a watcher of this very interesting world, instead of taking a part in its activities, then it is a sign that he is through—that he has quit.

"To quit—to merely look on, to read the papers, to pass the time of day, to go to the baseball game, to drop work—the idea has no appeal for me.

"As long as I can render service, I feel that I should remain at work. Every man should. As soon as I can not render service, then I shall quit. In this respect, a judge is somewhat different from a private citizen. A judge owes it to the public to step down and out when his usefulness passes; a citizen, whose business is his own, and his own affair, can stay on and make a mess of it, to nobody's harm but his own.

"But while he can, a man should stick on the job."

Work, Judge Newman thinks, is every man's function.

"There is a moral and a spiritual satisfaction in labor," he said, "when you know that you are doing it well. Then there is physical well-being also. Retirement from a part in the world's affairs means inaction. Inaction spells physical decay.

"This world is a mighty interesting place when you know that you have a hand, however small, in its work."

Was Confederate Cavalryman.

Judge Newman was born June 23, 1843, in Knoxville, Tenn. When he was 17 years old he enlisted in the Second Tennessee Cavalry, of the Confederate Army, and the next year was promoted to a lieutenancy. Early in 1863 he was wounded and captured by the Federals, and later in the year was exchanged. His career as a soldier ended at the battle of Jonesboro, Ga., in 1864, when a bullet found his right arm, necessitating its removal.

After the war he located in Atlanta, became a lawyer, and from 1871 until 1883 was city attorney. In 1886 he received the appointment as United States judge, and has held the position now for 27 years.

Judge Newman enjoys a great popularity among the lawyers who practice in his court, and among laymen as well. A sincere tribute was that embodied in resolutions adopted by the Federal Grand Jury upon the occasion of his birthday.

ELKS ARRIVE IN ROCHESTER FOR REUNION

Southern Men Are Candidates for High Offices of Order on "Insurgent" Ticket.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 5.—The vanguard of the thousands of delegates to the forty-ninth annual reunion of Grand Lodge, B. P. O. E., who will invade Rochester during the next week, will begin to arrive in the city to-morrow. Preparations have been made for the reception of the visiting delegations and members of the Grand Lodge reunion committee of Rochester lodge will be at the various railroad stations throughout the day to extend the glad hand to the early arrivals.

Some of the visitors, including the Denver delegation, which is "plugging" for the 1914 reunion, have already arrived in the city, and a number of the Grand Lodge officers and candidates for Grand Lodge offices came to the city yesterday to open headquarters, which have been established at the Hotel Seneca.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the entertainment of the visitors, and there will not be an idle moment during the whole week, while some of the days are crammed so full of entertainment that the delegates and visitors will have to remain up night and day in order to participate in the generous amusements provided by the committee on entertainment.

Sulzer to Welcome Elks.

The Grand Lodge will formally open its sessions to-morrow night in Convention Hall, when addresses will be delivered by Governor Sulzer, who will welcome the herd on behalf of the State; Mayor Edgerton, who will extend the freedom of the city and welcome the visitors on behalf of the citizens of Rochester; former County Attorney Arthur Warren, who will extend the reunion committee's welcome to the Grand Lodge, and former Assemblyman John J. McInerney, who will welcome the Elks on behalf of the 1,800 members of Rochester lodge.

Two Southern Candidates.

Chief interest of the business sessions naturally centers in the election of officers and selection of the next meeting place. Two Southern "insurgent" Elks are candidates for the two most important offices in the Grand Lodge, opposing "machine" candidates from the North and West.

J. Cookman Boyd, a lawyer of Baltimore, is the insurgent opponent of Edward Leach, a New York business man, for exalted ruler. They are supported, respectively, by the factions that in 1909 at Los Angeles divided between J. U. Sammis and Garry Herrmann for this office, Sammis being then elected and in 1910 being succeeded by Herrmann.

T. J. Darling, postmaster at Temple, Texas, is the insurgent opponent of Fred Robinson, of Dubuque, Ia., who has held the office of grand secretary for nine years. David McAaron, of Grand Rapids, is also aspiring for this office.

The convention will continue until Saturday, and among the big features will be the annual Grand Lodge parade of visiting delegations, patrols and floats on Thursday morning, competitive prize drills in the afternoon and the annual spectacular water carnival and pyrotechnical display on the upper river in Genesee Valley Park at night. The Grand Lodge ball will be held in the Armory Friday night, and during the week there will be pleasure rides by automobile, steamboat and trolley car in and around Rochester, band concerts, ball games, roastfests at the lake and at Moerlbach Park and various other forms of entertainment.

The Grand Lodge reunion committee has expended $15,000 on electrical illuminations alone and thousands of dollars additional have been put into decorations of various kinds in streets in the downtown section and in the park.

BRIDE GIVES WEDDING RING TO SAVE HUSBAND FROM JAIL

LIMA, OHIO, July 5.—Mrs. Lewis Kitchen, a telephone operator who recently became a bride, saved a Toledo railroad conductor, her husband, from being taken to jail by surrendering her wedding ring after their honeymoon had been halted by a Constable.

Free! Free!



Here are 7 vacant circles. Place one figure in each circle around the 35 so that when they are added together the total will be 35, using no figure more than once.

Solve this puzzle correctly and lay the foundation for your home in the most picturesque and beautiful section of Michigan. Every person sending in a correct solution of this puzzle before July 15 will be given, absolutely free, a certificate entitling him to one summer resort lot, size 30x80 feet, at Lake Breeze Grove, Michigan's ideal summer resort. Every lot is guaranteed to be high and dry and suitable to have summer cottage built on it. This unparalleled offer is made to advertise this beautiful summer resort. You do not have to build and there are no strings to this offer. Just solve the puzzle and we will mail certificate to you immediately! Send solution now (with full name and address) to

MICHIGAN CENTRAL REALTY CO.

3438 Second Ave., ALPENA, MICH.

LEARN IN FIVE MINUTES.

In five minutes we can teach you how to successfully operate a kodak. No trouble at all to take snapshots. Get a kodak or Brownie Camera for your vacation, $1 to $65. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

C. O. D. PARCEL POST TO SWELL ATLANTA TRADE

Business in New Postal Department Increasing With Great Rapidity, Says McKee.

"A breezy, bang-up, rushing business, increasing every day," is the way Postmaster Hugh McKee last night characterized the C. O. D. parcel post law, which went into effect July 1.

"I have never seen anything which has found so much favor with large and small retail and wholesale dealers and manufacturers," he continued. "Only to-day three of Atlanta's largest manufacturers came to me and said that they were enthusiastic over the opportunity presented to branch out through the C. O. D. parcel post.

"The C. O. D. parcel post will produce a much larger business in smaller orders, they told me. The cost of postage is nominal and all they will have to do is to advertise their wares in the Atlanta papers and let people in this vicinity know that it is not necessary to come into town to purchase.

"I especially urge department stores to advertise. The business to be gained will not come to them. They must go after it. I also would encourage the farmers and rural population to use the C. O. D. parcel post. The people in the country will not need to leave home and drive ten to twelve miles in the hot sun. All they have to do is to order by C. O. D.

"There is a great field for the little truck grower in the use of the C. O. D. parcel post. We have 174 miles of rural free delivery routes out of the Atlanta postoffice. This embraces all territory within a radius of fifteen miles of the city, and in this territory are grown more than enough fresh vegetables to supply the entire city. The trouble is that at present the farmers do not bring their produce to town, and consequently it must be sent from other sections by rail."

PASTOR SERVES ICE CREAM SODA AT MIDWEEK SERVICE

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., July 5.—The Rev. Alfred E. Waldo, pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, astonished the community by serving ice cream soda to the members present at the Wednesday midweek lectures. The attendance was large and all seemed pleased with the innovation. It was agreed to continue the cooling process each Wednesday night until further notice.

BAND CONCERTS AT CITY'S PARKS

Fifth Regiment's Musicians Will Be Heard at Piedmont and Grant Sunday Afternoon.

Musicians of the Fifth Regiment Band will play this afternoon at the open-air concerts which will begin at 3:30 o'clock at Piedmont and Grant Parks. The programs are:

At Grant Park—March, "The Boy Scouts," Kocian; selection, "King Dodo," Luders; solo (cornet), "Last Night Was the End of the World," Von Tilzer; Parisienne dance, "Scattering the Roses," Hager; Two-step, "Ragtime Soldier Man," Berlin; danza, "Sobre La Plaze," Rollinson; medley overture, "Miss Nobody from Starland," Howard; two-step, "Snooky Ookums," Irving; march, "Cross the Mason-Dixon Line," Daniels.

At Piedmont Park—Military march, "Entrance of the Guards," Flath; overture, "The Magic Flute," Mozart; selection, "Woodland," Luders; waltzes, "Espana," Waldteufel; two-step, "Hungarian Rag," Lenberg; medley overture, Bits of Remick's Hits No. 13, arranged by Lempe; parade, "Frolic of the Skeets," Swope; overture, "Pinque Dame," Suppe; characteristic, "Swanky Pete," Sargent; march, "The Whip," Holzman.

"GOOD FELLOW MAYOR" PUTS LID ON IN WISCONSIN TOWN

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—When Ori J. Sorenson, known during his first term as the "Good Fellow Mayor," was re-elected after a term held by the opposition, the more liberal minded citizens agreed that good times were coming.

Since his election he has been adjusting the screws on a "lid" the like of which La Crosse never saw before. The stopping of baseball pools is his latest.

SPECIAL TRAIN.
Mountain Excursion
JULY 10.
Lv. Atlanta . . . 8:05 a. m.
Ar. Asheville . . 6:30 p. m.
PARLOR CARS, COACHES, DINING CARS.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
GOOD TEN DAYS.
SEE THE LAND OF THE SKY BY DAYLIGHT.
Make Reservations Now.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Special Monday at All Our Stores

Mail Orders Should Reach Us by Monday Night

5c Fairy Soap . . . . . 2 for 5c
Only 2 cakes to a customer.

25c Bicycle Playing Cards 15c

Bixby's Sure White 5c
For canvas, buckskin and all other white shoes.

25c Colorite 15c
To make old and soiled hats as beautiful as new; all colors; suitable for any straw.

Jacobs' Straw Hat Bleach 18c
For white hats especially; cleanses perfectly, removes dirt and stains and maks the hat as good as new; guaranteed to clean without injury any straw fabric. Smaller package, enough to do one large hat, 10c.

75c Red Rubber Household Gloves 25c
Strong, durable household grade of red rubber, seamless, long gauntlet. Excellent for housework, gardening, and to protect bedding when applying lotions for sunburn.

Rigaud's New Perfume Carolina White

It is the Most Exquisite of Rigaud's Creations

As always, Jacobs' Pharmacy offers the newest and most choice creations in perfumes. We are pleased to announce the first presentation in Atlanta of another Grand Opera Perfume by V. Rigaud, of Paris, the CAROLINA WHITE. It is a perfume which will capture you the first moment you smell its sweet, delightful fragrance.

Presented in bottles exceedingly attractive. The Extract in a French ivory finished case, $4.50. The Toilet Water, $3.50. The Extract in small bottles, $1.00. A few samples FREE to early shoppers.

Lilas de Rigaud, the most exquisite lilas made. In bulk, $2.00 an ounce. Original bottles, $3.50.

Waterman Ideal Pen



For Vacationists
New Complete Line

WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN is the best for your vacation trip, the world's most famous make. Our new shipment includes all of the standard styles for men, women and children; watch chain styles, bangle pendants and other attractive novelties which are also very practical and serviceable. Prices, $2.50 to $10.00.

Berlin Cross Bar, a very handsome stationery, satin tied; it comes in all of the new, fashionable tints; 50c.

Linen Correspondence Cards, with gold edges, heavy weight; quire box, cards and envelopes, satin tied; but 35c.

Letter Crest Initials, linen-fabric stationery; either cards or paper. Envelopes, 25c.

Gold Initialed Letter Crest Paper or Cards, with Envelopes, 35c.

Something NEW in Pound Papers—French Linnette in three sizes—at 35c a pound. Envelopes to match.

Jacobs' Beautiful, New Water-marked Linen Stationery

For Jacobs' Special Stationery we have selected a beautiful grade of heavy, water-marked Berlin Linen. It is pure white, tied with white satin, in a case of white engraved in gold—an exceedingly handsome package, and a stationery of great beauty and refinement. The price is 50c.

Jacobs' Bed Bug Killer

QUICKEST and surest, better than powder because it soaks into the pores of wood and gets deep into minute crevices and under surfaces where the insects lay their eggs. It destroys instantly both bug and egg, and will completely exterminate these awful pests. A powerful preparation, and if bedsteads are cleaned with it occasionally during the hot weather the insects will not come to your premises, even though they may be in neighboring houses. Brush free with every bottle.

4 oz. 25c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c, 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Krelol Prevents Sickness—Powerful disinfectant and germicide. Use it regularly about sinks, pipes, toilets, garbage containers, outhouses, etc. It destroys instantly all germs; stops the increase of flies and mosquitoes which carry germs and spread disease. Krelol is a preventive of disease and should be used regularly. Better than carbolic acid in sickroom; more powerful than ordinary disinfectants, hence more economical, as less is used. 4 oz. 25c, 10 oz. 50c, qt. 75c; 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Jacobs' Perfumed Salt Baths

Refreshing, Cool and Healthful

Recommended Especially if Inclined to Be Stout



IT is like a dip into the cool, bracing ocean, and has the same invigorating tonic effect upon the system, cooling, refreshing, throwing off fatigue and lassitude and soothing and strengthening the nervous system. And by taking these baths in warm water, there is a tendency to throw off abnormal flesh or fat, and without the slightest disadvantageous results, as is evident with almost all other treatments.

Jacobs' Perfumed Bath Salt is a most delightful addition to the bath, very cooling and refreshing, and beneficial in every way. It is also decidedly helpful in reducing the weight. Pleasantly perfumed with **Verbena, Rose, Violet and Apple Blossom**; handsome toilet bottles, 50c.

Jacobs' Castor Oil Elixir

All Babies Like It



THE first time that Castor Oil has been presented in a form which is positively pleasant both in odor and taste which does not offend the stomach, return nor in any way manifest the usual disagreeable properties of the oil.

This Elixir has a slightly sweet taste with an agreeable sharp tang; it is taken without any disguisement, and no one can tell that it is other than a pleasant tonic.

It is a cold pressed oil with aromatics, carminatives and 2 grs. phenolphthalein to the ounce, which increases its efficiency as a mild purgative and at the same time reduces the dose. Children and infants like it. You will be more than satisfied with it. 25c.

Nursing a Baby

IS a serious problem because there is many times a deficiency either in the quantity or the quality of the child's natural food. In either case

BORDEN'S Malted Milk
IN THE SQUARE PACKAGE

should be used. The mother will find her milk enriched and the supply increased by its use, owing to the stimulation of the lacteal glands by the (non-alcoholic) malt which is combined with strengthening extracts of wheat and with rich, creamy milk to form the food.

50c size 39c; $1.00 size 78c.

For Perspiration

No More Odor If You Use HID

HID keeps the body sweet and as fresh and free from odor as when you step from the bath. HID is an antiseptic deodorant, very pure, very dainty, and positively harmless. Prepared in both forms, liquid and cream.

Cream HID eliminates every trace of odor, but does not retard perspiration; very dainty, not astringent; 25c.

Liquid HID retards excessive perspiration, keeps the skin cool and pure. Instead of uncomfortable, nasty dress shields, use HID. 25c.

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Main Store and Laboratory 6 and 8 Marietta St.

23 Whitehall Street
102 Whitehall Street
70 W. Mitchell Street
544 Peachtree Street
245 Houston Street
216 Lee St., West End
266 Peters Street
152 Decatur Street
423 Marietta Street

Marietta and Forsyth Streets, Under Bijou Theater.

Athens — Latest News of North Georgia — Rome

WINNERS NAMED AT HIGH SCHOOL MEET IN ATHENS

Students of Second and Seventh Districts Tie in Literary and Music Contests.

INDIVIDUAL AWARDS MADE

Third District Carries Off Honors and Loving Cup for Supremacy in Athletic Events.

ATHENS, July 5.—After the elocution contest last night, the winners in the high school meet that has been under way here for two days were announced and to-day the contestants left for their homes.

The winners in the literary and musical events are as follows:

Spelling—First, Kelso Mullen, Greensboro; second, Emily Vickers, Toccoa; third, Helen Walton, Griffin.

Elocution—First, Ocie Johnson, Warrenton; second, Amy Childs, Toccoa; third, Susie Stallings, Americus.

Declamation—First, Madden Hatcher, Columbus; second, Robert Harris, Marietta; third, John Lowry, Dawson.

Boys' Essay—First, John Geiger, Albany; second, Howard Williams, Rome; third, Charles Taylor, Carrollton.

Girls' Essays—First, Marion Williams, Macon; second, Lou Hogg, Cedartown; third, Maude Moore, Moultrie.

Music—First and $300 scholarship in Brenau Conservatory of Music, Louise Pearce, Americus; second, Marion Vanlandingham, Cairo; third, Ruth Edwards, Toccoa.

The Second and Eeventh Congressional Districts won the loving cup for the largest number of points made in the literary contests and they will hold the cup for half a year each. The standing of the several districts was as follows: First, 0; Second, 9; Third, 7; Fourth, 6; Fifth, 0; Sixth, 6; Seventh, 9; Eighth, 5; Ninth, 7; Tenth, 5; Eleventh, 0, and Twelfth, 0.

On Canford Field yesterday afternoon the weather was threatening, but did not seriously interfere with the athletics. The following is the record of the events:

100-Yard Dash—Mobley, 10 2-5 seconds, Tenth district; Johnson, Eighth district; Ryman, Third district.

Shot Put—Chapman, 35 feet 7 1-2 inches, Fourth district; Branch, Eleventh district; Davis, Seventh district.

Broad Jump—Phillips, 19 feet 1 inch, Third district; Hardin, Tenth district; Patrick, Ninth district.

440-Yard Dash—Ryman, 56 1-5 seconds, Third district; Edge, Seventh district; Hilsman, Sixth district.

120-Yard Hurdles—Moon, 17 3-5 seconds, Eleventh district; Howell, Seventh district; Phillips, Third district.

220-Yard Dash—Mobley, 25 3-5 seconds, Tenth district; Moon, Eleventh district; Jones, Fourth district.

High Jump—Johnson, 5 feet 3 inches, Eighth district; Phillips, Third district; Hammock, Fifth district.

Relay Race—Eighth district first; Fourth district, second; Tenth district, third.

The Third district won out in the athletic contests, taking the greatest number of points and holding the loving cup for the ensuing year.

CLARKE LEGISLATORS TO WORK FOR TAX REVISION

ATHENS, July 5.—Senator Robert Toombs Dubose and Representatives Frank Rhodes and Frank Lipscomb, of Clarke County, are in Athens for the week-end. All three will be authors of bills of importance before the Legislature closes.

Representative Lipscomb has ready for presentation a tax revision bill that will, in all probability, form the basis of the tax legislation that is to come at this session. Senator Dubose has a similar bill that he hopes to get through the Senate.

ELBERTON-CROSS HILL BALL GAMES PROVE INTERESTING

ELBERTON, July 5.—The best games of ball ever played here took place this week between Elberton and Cross Hill, S. C.

The first game went 12 to 8 in favor of the local teams. Batteries, Heard and Harper; Penson, Culberson and Culberson.

Second game, Cross Hill, 5; Elberton, 5. Woods and Culberson; Jones, Rich and Harper.

Third game, Elberton, 0; Cross Hill, 1. Rich and Harper; Culberson and Culberson.

Elberton plays Washington, Ga., here next week—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASS'N WILL MEET AUGUST 2

DALTON, July 5.—J. C. Sapp, president of the Whitfield County Sunday School Association, has called the annual meeting for Saturday, August 2, at Pleasant Grove. Among the speakers will be M. L. Brittain, State School Superintendent, and D. W. Sims, secretary of the Georgia Sunday School Association. These conventions annually attract between 3,000 and 5,000 people.

COOL OFF!

Crystalake Country Club is prettiest spot in North Georgia. One-hundred-acre lake, beautiful grove, fine, healthy air and surroundings. Good fishing and bathing. Big lot with membership. Go down Sunday via Jonesboro and Fayetteville, select your camping or building lot now, pay later. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

Farmers of Troup Arrange Institute

Important Subjects Up for Discussion at LaGrange Meeting July 9, Including Weevil.

LAGRANGE, July 5.—A meeting of much importance to the farmers of Troup and adjoining counties will be held at the courthouse in LaGrange, Wednesday, July 9, under the auspices of the State College of Agriculture.

Important subjects will be discussed and the speakers who will open the discussions are:

"The Cow as a Source of Profit on the Farm," Prof. J. L. Bishop, adjunct professor of animal industry.

"Co-operation," Prof. J. W. Firor, adjunct professor of horticulture.

"The Best Methods of Increasing the Productiveness of Soils," W. A. Worsham, professor of soils.

"The Result of Farm Demonstration Work," W. R. Cornelius, district agent.

The boll weevil will be discussed by an expert.

This is the regular Farmers' Institute meeting. Judge F. M. Longley is president.

Student From India At Summer School

More Than 250 Teachers Attending Session at Athens—Chautauqua Features Attractive.

ATHENS, July 5.—The attendance at the University Summer School is the largest in the history of the sessions, more than 250 Georgia teachers being registered for the courses.

The chautauqua features, arranged by Dean Woofter, are proving to be very interesting and add a feature that has characterized other popular summer schools the country over. Dean Southwick, of the Emerson School of Oratory, Boston, finished his lectures this week. He will be followed by a series of musical attractions.

Among those attending the summer school is a student from far away India, who is here to study the cotton industry under Professor R. J. H. DeLoach, the newly elected head of the Georgia Experiment Station. He is H. H. Pandya. He will take a general course before returning to his native land.

Miss Carolyn Cobb

State organizer for the Drama League of America, who recently presented to a fashionable and cultured audience at Athens, "Jeanne d'Arc," Percy Mackey's beautiful historic play. Below, Miss Helen Baxter, a student of Lucy Cobb, who took the title role, and Henry Howard, chairman of the play committee, president of the Thalians and vice president of the Athens Dramatic League.



ELBERTON WATER SUPPLY IN DANGER

Royston Proposes to Empty Sewers Into Beaver Dam Creek. Legislative Aid Sought.

ELBERTON, July 5.—Royston, on the Elberton Southern Road, 20 miles from here, in the counties of Franklin, Hart and Madison, has voted bonds to put in a system of waterworks.

Elberton gets its water supply from Beaver Dam Creek. Royston proposes to empty its sewers in the same creek. Elbertonians do not want to drink from a creek into which Royston runs its sewers, and a howl is going up from the citizens and taxpayers of Elberton. Representatives Stovall and Wall, of Elbert, are busy. They have prepared a bill to be introduced in the Legislature as soon as possible prohibiting contaminating the creek.

Athens To Be Host To State Assembly

Legislators Visit Classic City Next Saturday to Inspect Three State Colleges.

ATHENS, July 5.—Next Saturday, July 12, will be lawmakers' day in Athens, and the entire Georgia Legislature and Senate will invade the "Classic City." The Athens Chamber of Commerce has invited the joint house to visit the city and make a thorough survey of the State's property here, including the University of Georgia, State College of Agriculture and State Normal School.

The House and Senate have accepted the invitation and the city is making preparations for a lively time. A barbecue will be served that will make the solons forget even the one served by Macon in trying to entice them to move the capital to the Central City.

MRS. MASSEY, WIFE OF ATHENS MERCHANT, BURIED

ATHENS, July 5.—The funeral of Mrs. S. O. Massey was conducted from the Massey home on South Lumpkin Street to-day, the burial taking place in Oconee Cemetery. Mrs. Massey, who died Friday night, was the wife of S. O. Massey, an Athens merchant. She is survived by her husband and infant child.

GASTON REAPPOINTED AFTER THIRTY YEARS OF SERVICE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—The new United States Commissioner at Gainesville is the old United States Commissioner, Judge James B. Gaston having been reappointed by Judge Newman.

For at least thirty years Judge Gaston has held this office in Gainesville.

Many Grandmothers To Spoil Baby Girl

Three Great-Great, Three Great and Two Grandmothers Fall to Her Lot.

ELBERTON, July 5.—Frances Elizabeth, the nine-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bell, bids fair to become a muchly spoiled child, if grandmothers have anything to do with spoiling children.

Frances has three great-great-grandmothers, three great-grandmothers and two grandmothers, making eight in all. They are Mrs. Elizabeth Dye, 92 years old; Mrs. Martha Smith, 83; Mrs. Mary Butler, 76; Mrs. Mary E. Hammond, 69; Mrs. Corrie Dye, 58; Mrs. Jennie Scott, 55; Mrs. Georgia Bell, 47, and Mrs. Hubert Ware, 36.

TWO ACCIDENTS ON FOURTH, NEITHER FROM FIREWORKS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Two minor accidents marked the Fourth. Jepp Webb broke a bottle while opening it and his right forearm was lacerated. He was at a picnic at Swift Lithia Spring.

Dr. A. S. Hawes scalded his right arm severely while working on his automobile.

GAINESVILLE IS PLANNING COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A change to commission form of government is being considered for Gainesville. No definite action has been taken in any way in the matter, but a committee from City Council has the matter under consideration.

HUSBAND GONE, WIFE BELIEVES HIM LYNCHED

Fortune Teller's Story So Impresses Woman That She Asks Warrants for Sawmill Men.

DALTON, July 5.—Judge S. B. Felker and others present in his office were decidedly startled when a woman entered and calmly announced that her husband had been hanged and his body disposed of by three men, adding that she wanted warrants for the arrests of several men employed at the Nations sawmill. On being questioned she stated that a fortune teller had given her the information and his evidence was all she had except the fact that her husband had disappeared.

The woman gave her name as Mrs. Will Grady.

When Judge Felker refused to issue the warrants the woman turned to Constable Gilbert and told him her husband's life was insured for $500, and if he would find the body she would give him half of the life insurance.

Mrs. Grady's earnestness was apparent. She told of the vivid impression left by the fortune teller's words. She had gone to the soothsayer following her husband's disappearance after three months of wedded life, and he, after going into a trance, vividly described to her the scene of three men "stringing up" her husband.

She then visited the sawmill at which her husband had been employed, and was told by some of the employees that he had gone to Alabama, while others said he was in North Carolina. These conflicting statements aroused her suspicion.

ADOPTS CHILD OFFERED FOR SALE BY ITS FATHER

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—Offering a child which he claimed as his son for sale, a man giving his name as John Henry Smith, a few days ago appeared in Gainesville. He tried several of the employees of the Gainesville Cotton Mills, requesting that they buy the little boy, and give him enough money to pay railroad fare to a point in South Carolina.

A. Mr. Maxwell, who lives at No. 10 Dean Street, Gainesville Cotton Mill settlement, finally took the child, said he would adopt it, and supplied the man Smith with transportation money.

BODY OF HEAT VICTIM INTERRED AT DALTON

DALTON, July 5.—The body of Walter Schneider, who succombed to the intense heat in Chattanooga Thursday night, was interred here today. Mr. Schneider was an accountant, having recently completed an audit of the city books and of the books of Bartow County, instituting new systems in both instances. He is survived by a widow and four children.

CONVICT SCORES HOME RUN DESPITE HEAVY SHACKLES

DALTON, July 5.—Hitting the ball hard enough to make a home run, despite his iron shackles, one of the convicts on the county chaingang starred in the baseball game between convicts and the Rocky Face team yesterday afternoon. The game was won by Rocky Face 26 to 19. The day was a big one for the convicts, the people of Rocky Face preparing a picnic dinner for them.

COPY OF GEORGIA GAZETTE, DATED 1829, IS FOUND

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A copy of The Gazette of Georgia, 298 pages, published in 1829, has come to light. It is said there are only two or three copies in existence, the one here referred to belonging to J. W. Darby, of Hoschton, Ga. It is not for sale. It was compiled at a time when there were only 76 counties in Georgia. Among the interesting pages in the book is a sketch of Col. David Emanuel, for whom Emanuel County was named.

HEAT PROSTRATES ROME PASTOR AT GETTYSBURG

ROME, July 5.—Word from Gettysburg to-day announced that Dr. R. B. Headden, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist Church here, is seriously ill. Dr. Headden and M. W. Brett were the only Romans to attend the reunion. So terrific was the heat on the great battlefield that the former was prostrated,

FIRST WHITE WAY LIGHTS TO SKIRT SCHOOLHOUSE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—Four posts on either side of the public schools with three lights each will form the beginning of the white way for Gainesville. Money has been supplied for this. It is said a string of light posts of the same nature will be planted soon along Main Street to the Southern Railway depot, three-quarters of a mile from the Square.

NEW DEPOT TO REPLACE ONE DESTROYED BY FIRE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—The depot of the Gainesville and Northwestern Railway at Helen, which was destroyed by fire a few days ago, is to be rebuilt. About $5,000 in supplies and $800 in money was the loss. The company had completed a 200,000-gallon reservoir near the depot, but it was not prepared to hold water at the time of the fire.

INSANE MAN IS HELD PENDING APPEAL HEARING

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—W. C. Stephens, afflicted with insanity, is in jail awaiting July Superior Court on an appeal from the decision of the ordinary. His insanity led him to charge his wife with being untrue, and he said he was going to "kill those men and walk on their bodies a thousand miles."

CATCHES NINE-POUND CARP ON FIRST DAY OF SEASON

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—On the first day that baskets and seines could be used under the new game law, Judson Bryson, one of the local fishermen, brought from the waters of the Chattahoochee River, near this city, a nine-pound carp. It is the finest specimen that has been caught in this section.

Girl of 15 Elopes to Wed Boy Named Pool

Miss Emma Gilbert Eludes Parents at Dalton and Drives to Spring Place.

DALTON, July 5.—Hundreds of people on Hamilton Street yesterday afternoon witnessed the beginning of an unusually romantic elopement which culminated at Spring Place, Murray County, to-day.

While the parents of Miss Emma Gilbert, aged 15 years, were at the depot awaiting a train to get her out of the way of Love Pool, the young people being bent on marriage, Pool had a friend to drive up. As the parents boarded the train the girl made a dash for the buggy. The friends drove her to where Pool was waiting. Then the question of a marriage license interfered, for Judge Wood, Ordinary, acting on previous instructions from the father, refused to issue it.

Not to be balked after getting an auspicious start, Pool secured a buggy at a livery stable here to-day and with his bride-to-be drove to Spring Place for the marriage license and wedding ceremony.

Butcher Pen Expose Cuts Sales of Meat

Griffin Residents Start Move for Abattoir, Following Disclosures in Newspaper.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Although Griffin meat dealers are angry over the report regarding their markets and slaughter pens by State Inspector Hutchens, the people of the city are rejoicing over the new order of things that has been established since the report was printed in full in the local paper.

Conditions revealed by the inspector's report rivaled the reputation of the Chicago packing houses. Some of the citizens of the town went to inspect for themselves. They told the others. Every market in the city has been overhauled to some extent, and a move is on for a city abattoir. Meanwhile sales of fresh meats have decreased, while the supply of chickens has been practically consumed.

Another good result of the inspector's report is the beginning of a campaign for cleanliness on all lines throughout the city. The Board of Health is giving special attention to the milk supply and drinking water.

Enters Fated Office In Spite of Warnings

Dalton Man Decides to Study Law in Trail of Four Predecessors Who Met Disaster.

DALTON, July 5.—Undismayed by predictions of dire disaster, A. L. Henson, a young insurance agent of this city, has entered the office of Judge Glenn to take up the study of law. Before accepting him into his office, Judge Glenn insisted on giving him a true history of what befell the four other men who studied law under him.

"The first one ran off with another man's wife," said Judge Glenn; "the second went to the penitentiary; the third dropped dead, and the fourth was struck by lightning and made a cripple for life."

All of which is true, and Judge Glenn gave a list of the names of the four men who have studied law in his office.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OPENS REVIVAL MEETINGS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Dr. William H. Rich, pastor of the First Baptist Church, is making preparations for the evangelistic meeting which begins Sunday, July 6, and will continue for two weeks. A number of cottage prayer meetings have been held. Evangelist Raleigh Wright, of the Baptist Home Mission Board, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Blankenship as singers, will aid the pastor.

HAVANA BUSINESS MAN, NATIVE GEORGIAN, DEAD

DALTON, July 5.—News was received here to-day of the death of Procter H. Chambers, in Havana, Cuba. Mr. Chambers was a member of one of the most prominent families of this section. He was senior partner in the firm of Chambers Brothers & Hyatt, of Havana.

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER IN SAVANNAH ON CRUISE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—With a complement of machinists' mates on board for a cruise of instruction, the United States torpedo boat destroyer Thornton is anchored in the harbor. Ensign W. D. Lamont is in command. The Thornton will remain at Savannah until to-morrow night, when she will go on a short cruise, finally returning to Charleston.

Captain Durell, of the cruiser Tacoma, also here, and Ensign Lamont exchanged courtesies.

MARRIED SEVENTY YEARS.

CHARLOTTE, MICH., July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Joel Smith, of this city, are Eaton County's oldest married couple. On July 4 they celebrated their seventieth wedding anniversary.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Atlanta and West Point R. R. Co.

Effective Sunday, July 6, 1913, train No. 17 for Columbus (via Newnan) will leave Atlanta at 4:05 p. m. instead of 4:10 p. m. Train No. 36 from Montgomery will arrive Atlanta 11:35 p. m. instead of 11:40 p. m.

G. P. BILLUPS,
General Passenger Agent.

MAIL YOUR FILMS TO US

For developing. We are film specialists with the largest laboratory in the South. All prints made on Prize-Winning Cyko Paper. All roll films developed FREE, no matter where purchased. Brownie Prints, 3c each. Write for descriptive Camera Catalogue G. Prices $2.00 to $85.00. Use that fast Ansco film; fits any camera or kodak; costs no more, but also gives true color values. Mail Order Department.



E. H. CONE, Inc., 2 Stores, Atlanta, Ga.



SAYS OFFICER ATTEMPTED TO SLAY BROTHER

Rome Real Estate Man Secures Warrant for Policeman Who Clubbed Prisoner.

ROME, July 5.—As result of the arrest of Jake Collins for alleged drunkenness and disorderly conduct, Will Collins, his brother and well-known East Side real estate man, today had a warrant sworn out for Policeman Henry Selman, charging him with assault with attempt to murder. Considerable feeling exists over the affair.

Collins was in an automobile with a companion when Selman and another officer attempted to arrest him. Collins, they say, was drunk and had been riding carelessly. They claim Collins resisted and struck at Selman. In the scuffle Selman, it is alleged, clubbed Collins over the head several times. Blood flowed from his wounds.

Collins claims he offered to ride in auto with officers to station, and that instead the police patrol was called and hauled him to the lockup. Large crowd, a majority of whom appeared in sympathy with Collins, gathered round the City Hall, and for a while trouble was feared. Officers were prepared for any attack, but none came.

Charges of conduct unbecoming officers have also been preferred with the police committee against two other officers, and an effort will be made by Collins to have them discharged from the force.

Man, 70, Will Visit President's Graves

Septuagenarian to Walk 3,000 Miles and Will Take Nine Months for the Trip.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 5.—J. W. Carpenter left Lincoln's monument in Springfield for a trip on foot to every President's grave in the United States. The trip will cover about 3,000 miles, and Mr. Carpenter expects that it will take about nine moths.

Mr. Carpenter is 67 and believes walking of great benefit to his health. He will go to Indianapolis, North Bend, Ohio; Springfield, Ky.; Nashville Hermitage and Greenville, Tenn.; Richmond, Va.; Washington, D. C.; Lancaster, Pa.; Princeton, N. J.; New York City, Quincy, Mass.; Concord, N. H.; back into New York to Albany and Buffalo, thence to Canton and Cleveland, Ohio, ending his pilgrimage at the grave of Rutherford B. Hayes in Fremont, Ohio.

Weds a Minute After She Is of Legal Age

Bride-to-Be Stays Up All Night Rather Than Cheat Law of Few Seconds.

COLUMBUS, IND., July 5.—Miss Zyrl kept Cupid waiting until exactly midnight when she reached her eighteenth birthday, because she would not break the law covering legal marriageable age and marry Daniel Hughes to whom her parents had objected.

But not more than a minute elapsed before she stealthily withdrew from her house, whose parents were sleeping, and met Hughes not far away, waiting in an automobile. They drove to this city, wakened John Houk, Deputy County Clerk, and with him went to the court house, where she became Mrs. Daniel Hughes. Albert Jackson, a farmer, of Rock Creek Township, is her father, and acob A. Hughes, former County Commissioner, is father of the bridegroom.

ELBERTON MERCHANTS CHEERFUL OVER RAINS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Good rains have fallen generally over Elbert County, and as a result both merchants and business men are feeling better. The crops are cleaner from grass than has been known in the county for years, and while corn is not looking so well, cotton is in fine form. Good crops are expected over the entire county this year.

Weather Prophet's Forecast Fulfilled

Griffin Observer Predicts Storm Which Comes on Fourth—Populace Now Does Him Reverence.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Griffin's weather forecaster is much more respected today than ever before.

A month ago Albert L. Snyder, the local prognosticator, predicted that July would be a hot and dry month. He declared that on the Fourth rainstorms would be general, and that winds would rise to a dangerous strength.

Exactly as predicted, the month up to date has been warm and dry, and, according to schedule, the Fourth was ushered in with a good prospect, but was a stormy day before it was over.

Several thousand persons were assembled at the Spalding County Fair Grounds to celebrate. In midafternoon a terrific wind arose, accompanied by bad looking clouds. The celebration was broken up and people driven to shelter. Before nightfall a heavy downpour of rain came.

Professor Snyder predicts hail storms for the 9th, with cold spells on the 10th and 11th, and another cold season on the 18th.

Jumps Ministry to Try Law in Atlanta

Rev. Dent Atkinson Also Leaves Republican Party to Follow Thomas Jefferson.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—The Rev. Dr. Dent Atkinson, connected with the Chautauqua here, made an unusual leap when in one breath he withdrew from the Presbyterian ministry, from the Republican party, from educational work, and decided to enter the profession of law, enter the Democratic party, be received into the Georgia bar, and locate in Atlanta.

For 20 years Dr. Atkinson has been a minister of the most orthodox type in the Presbyterian denomination, and has held some important pulpits. He has taken a three years' course in law at the Ohio Northern University, as well as taking a degree at Harvard. He is an Englishman by birth, but has spent the greater part of his life in America.

While here Dr. Atkinson appeared before Judge R. T. Daniel, of the Flint Circuit, and was admitted to the bar of Georgia. In September Dr. Atkinson will begin the practice of law in Atlanta.

Gay Crowd Camping Near Chattahoochee

Three Weeks' Outing Being Enjoyed by Gainesville Young Women and Escorts.

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A number of young people, under the chaperonage of Mrs. Simmons, this week camped on the banks of the Chattahoochee. They are to stay three weeks.

The members of the party are Misses Ruth Smith, Helen Estes, Fay Simmons, Lelia Robinson, Susie Ham, Helen Pope, Zilla Robinson, Annie Lou Padgett and Mary Lucy Turner, of Atlanta; Isabella Charters, Elizabeth Kimbrough and Carol Dean, and Messrs. William Slack, Henry Smith, Lawrence Adkins, Walker Smith, Sidney Smith, Edgar Dunlap, Ed Kimbrough, Leonard McConnell, Claud Burnett, Price Charters, Jim Rudolph, Henry Estes, Charley Estes, Lester Hosch, Will Logan, James Merritt, Roy Strickland, of Athens, and Fletcher Johnson.

PUBLIC REJOICES OVER FIRING OF TICKET TAKERS

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Residents of this vicinity are rejoicing over the action taken by the Central Railway authorities in removing ticket collectors from the trains from Atlanta to Macon passing through Griffin. The collectors are blamed for much inconvenience, because of their ignorance of connections. On several occasions passengers for Eatonton were put out at Experiment, two miles above here, where the branch leading to Rome and Chattanooga leaves the main line. The passengers for Eatonton should have gone on to Gordon.

A NEW CAMERA.

Premoette, Jr., the smallest folding camera that will take pictures 2 1-4x3 1-4, a marvel of compactness, ease of operation and practicability. Direct view finder and ball-bearing shutter. Come in and see it or get descriptive catalog to-day. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

20% REDUCTION

Don't fail to visit our store during this sale. It is an opportunity you seldom have to get the very best at anything like the price. We move to our new store about August 15, and wish to convert our present stock into cash before that time.

Eugene V. Hayes Co.
NEWSBOYS — 37 WHITEHALL

Macon — Latest Middle Georgia News — Augusta

PASTOR STARTS BUILDING PLAN ON PLUCK ONLY

None of Dr. Harris' Members Affluent, but $25,000 Church Will Be Erected, He Says.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—The Rev. R. E. L. Harris, pastor of the Woodlawn Baptist Church of Augusta, has plenty of pluck and determination; else he wouldn't attempt to build a $25,000 church with not a single wealthy member.

Mr. Harris is known throughout Georgia. He has been pastor in many towns along the Georgia Railroad and is highly regarded as a minister and as a man. He is a brother of Mrs. Mary Harris Armor, the celebrated temperance lecturer.

Mr. Harris came to Augusta three years ago. His church is located on Chafee Avenue, just off Walton Way. Until Dr. Harris came the members seemed satisfied with the modest wooden structure.

However, they soon began to increase, and enthusiasm and fervor were injected into the members, who had been, before Mr. Harris' coming, unmindful of the great work which their church was capable of accomplishing.

"How do you expect to build a $25,000 brick edifice with not a single member of your church affluent?" was asked of Mr. Harris by a representative of The Sunday American.

"Why, of course, we do not expect to build the church entirely by ourselves," he said, "for we have friends and expect to call on them. We have been planning to build this church for over a year and have a considerable sum in hand, and much more in prospect.

"Patience, persistence and faith in the Lord will bring to pass many things that seem impossible, and we certainly expect to have our new church erected and paid for within the next few years."

The plans for the new church have been completed by the architects, and it will be a handsome structure, fully three times as large as the present building, and modern in every respect.

Augusta Pastors to Urge Prison Reform

Special Sermons To Be Preached by Leading Ministers for This Cause.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—A number of Augusta pastors have set aside tomorrow to preach on the wretched condition of the prisons of Georgia and the prisoners within their walls. In response to a letter from the Atlanta Ministers' Conference, making an appeal that the subject be discussed from the pulpits to-morrow, several ministers have indicated that they will do so.

The movement to better prison conditions started by the Men and Religion Forward Movement is expected to accomplish good results, according to a leading local minister, and Richmond County's Representatives in the General Assembly will be urged to favor any bill that tends to improve conditions in Georgia prisons and among Georgia prisoners.

Girl Scouts Pass Exam for Red Cross

First Aid Crtificates Awarded Eight. Leaders Will Instruct Their Commands.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The leaders of the Girl Scouts, who have been studying under Dr. Antonio J. Waring and Dr. Lawrence Lee for Red Cross first aid certificates, have successfully passed the examination.

Only two, Mrs. Charles France and Miss Carolyn Myers, were unable to be present to take the examination. Those who passed were Miss Patience Barrow, Miss Mary Hirsch, Miss Doris Lippman, Miss Jane Meldrim, Miss Rita Wood, Miss Marjorie VanDiviere, Miss Mildred Guckenheimer, Mrs. Lloyd B. Taylor and Miss Edith D. Johnston.

The examination was oral, and included a demonstration of artificial respiration, bandaging, splints, etc. The leaders are now prepared to instruct the Girl Scouts.

Nightmare No Crime, Police Judge Rules

Releases Man Arrested as Disorderly Who Proves He Was Only Dreaming.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Police Court Judge John Schwarz has been called upon to define the difference between a nightmare and a plain drunk. The case was that of J. W. McMillan, a visitor, arrested at the Union Station charged with raising a disturbance and being drunk.

The defendant made the plea that he was not intoxicated, but took a few drinks and fell asleep at the station while waiting for his train, and that during his sleep he had a nightmare. The judge decided a nightmare was no offense and the case was dismissed.

COURT PERMITS FATHER TO GIVE KIDDIES OUTING

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Under the terms of an order signed by Judge Walter G. Charlton, in the Chatham County Superior Court, Benjamin A. Sease may take his children out of the city to Tybee and other resorts, provided he does not leave Chatham County with them.

At the hearing of the Sease allmony case recently the court gave the custody of the children to the mother, Kitty B. Sease, but held that the father might see them at times.

Girl Makes Only Perfect Record
11 Years in School With Honors
Miss Williams to Enter College



Miss Marion Williams, Macon's Record Honor Pupil.

Photo by Warlich Studio.

In Addition to This Mark She Is First Graduate and Valedictorian of Her Class.

MACON, July 5.—When Miss Marian Williams graduated from the Gresham High School with first honor she completed the only perfect record credited to any pupil in the history of the public schools of Macon.

During the eleven years of her school life, Miss Williams has been perfect in her studies. At the end of each month of every year at the school she took home a card denoting excellence in every course and also excellence in conduct. At the end of each year she was awarded first honor.

Miss Williams, who is the daughter of Luther Williams, the president of the Williams Banking Company, is the first honor graduate of the Gresham High School. As long as the high school only had a two-year course, honors were not bestowed, but two years ago the curriculum was changed to a four-year course.

She not only graduated with first honor in this course, but she was also complimented by being selected as valedictorian. Her address was one of the conspicuous features of the commencement exercises.

Miss Williams has signified her intention of entering Wesleyan College next fall, taking up both the regular collegiate work and special study in music. Her school associates and former teachers predict a brilliant college career for her.

At the State High School meet in Athens this week Miss Williams won the State essay championship. She had previously won the Sixth District essay honor.

Pastor May Shed Coat in the Pulpit

Urges Flock to Come Hatless and Coatless for Comfort, and May Emphasize Invitation.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Men in their shirt sleeves and women without hats will be seen at the Second Christian Church to-morrow. An invitation has been extended by Pastor White to both the men and women of his congregation to make themselves as comfortable as possible. It is possible the pastor will shed his coat, too.

Pastor White holds that to make people attend church in hot clothes will not increase their interest in religion.

NO PRISONERS IN 52 JAILS IN PROHIBITION KANSAS

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 5.—The second day's enrollment at the State Convention of Sunday Schools of Indiana aggregated 1,000 delegates, the largest number ever assembled.

Dr. J. H. Engle, president of the Sunday School Association of Kansas, talking on "Temperance," said that under prohibition in Kansas there are 52 jails in the State which have no prisoners and over one-half of the counties, he asserted, are not represented in the State prisons.

PASTOR CHANGES SOCKS IN PUBLIC; WIFE TOLD HIM TO

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Rev. John M. Springer, of the Bluefield, W. Va., district, in the presence of ladies in the lobby of the Honing Hotel changed his socks. He said that he did not want to pay room rent, as he was on his way West and his wife's orders were that he change socks in this city.

He said his wife had seen him pull off his socks twice a week for fifteen years, and it did not hurt her.

Savannah Will Bid Stovall Godspeed

Entertainment on Eve of Minister's Sailing for Switzerland Being Planned.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The friends of Colonel Pleasant A. Stovall are planning an entertainment in his honor before he sails for Switzerland on July 29 as Minister to that republic. Colonel Stovall has been in Washington all week receiving his instructions and studying the relations between the two countries.

It has been agreed that the entertainment will be informal. It is possible that a luncheon will be tendered the new Minister, at which representative business and professional men will be invited.

SHIP CITY OF ATLANTA UNDERGOES REJUVENATION

SAVANNAH, July 5.—With fourteen new rooms added on the promenade deck and many other improvements the steamship City of Atlanta of the Ocean Steamship Company has been made as luxurious in every respect as the other vessels of the fleet. The company now has four ships of about the same capacity and comforts in its Savannah-New York service.

CRUISER TACOMA SAILS FOR NEW YORK MONDAY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—After a stay of eighteen days in Savannah, the United States protected cruiser Tacoma will sail for New York Monday. The Tacoma wore gala colors for Independence Day, and her guns boomed a national salute. The bluejackets were paid off on the 3d, and so had plenty of money with which to celebrate. Several dinners and dances were given on board by officers for Savannah girls.

NATION GETS OLD WEAPONS.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A remarkable collection of 58 old weapons collected by George Kennan, the celebrated traveler, has been lent to the National Museum. The greater part of the weapons were originally gathered by Prince Paskievich, of Russia, a noted connoisseur.

NURSE IS GIVEN HONOR AS MILL DISTRICT ANGEL

Mrs. Louise Talbott Inaugurated Great Work in Relieving Distress of Poor Operatives.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—Suffering among hundreds of the 12,000 cotton mill district residents, some of whom are in want because of misfortune, others because of improvidence and extravagance, several years ago caused the formation of a Home Comfort Society with Mrs. W. H. Barrett as president, and Mrs. Warren Walker as secretary and treasurer. The society employed Miss Louise Biggar as district nurse and began a work the extent of which even the founders did not anticipate.

Miss Biggar, now Mrs. Louise Talbott, was a ministering angel in the mill district. She worked in conjunction with city physicians, attended clinics at which Drs. W. C. Kellogg, C. I. Bryans, W. A. Mulherin, Hinton Brooks and others prescribed for those who needed treatment and saw that their instructions were carried out.

She made daily trips to the homes of the sick, gave them their medicine and often cooked for the wife who was sick. She had drunken husbands sent to the stockade until they promised to reform; has forced men with two or three wives to change their mode of living and taught cleanliness to the children.

She has stressed the importance of parents sending their children to the John Milledge School, the $100,000 structure; has washed and scrubbed and taught and begged to get improved conditions.

President Murphy, of the Board of Health, even allowed her to write prescriptions when she couldn't procure a physician.

During the summer she distributed money collected by a local newspaper to furnish milk and ice to the babies of the mill district. Indeed, the district nurse began the transformation of a part of the population of Augusta by teaching the necessity of thrift, economy, cleanliness, good morals and education.

Mrs. Talbott at present is the nurse for an Augusta insurance company, but the work goes on. But instead of the Home Comfort Society paying the district nurse the city is paying her and there will be more district nurses in Augusta in the near future, for the task is too big for one person.

To Lay St. Joseph's Cornerstone Sunday

Bishop Kelley to Officiate at Catholic Academy Ceremony in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—A large number of Augustans will attend the cornerstone laying at the Mount St. Joseph Academy on Monte Sano Sunday afternoon. Rapid progress is being made on the building, and the Atlanta concern which has the contract is endeavoring to get the building completed ahead of contract time.

The laying of the cornerstone will be a very impressive ceremony. The Right Rev. Benjamin J. Kelley, bishop of the diocese of Savannah, will bless the cornerstone and deliver the principal address. Mount St. Joseph was brought to Augusta from Washington, Ga., after fire destroyed the school last winter. It is being rebuilt here on a much larger scale.

SLAYER OF SON-IN-LAW HELD IN $5,000 BOND

ZEBULON, July 5.—J. W. Vaughn, who shot and killed his eighteen-year-old son-in-law, J. R. Mill, of Newnan, near here about a week ago, had his commitment trial yesterday before Justices C. B. Pierce, C. R. Willis and J. I. Harden. He was bound over under a $5,000 bond for voluntary manslaughter. Solicitor E. M. Owen was assisted by Colonel Allen, of Senoia; Judge E. F. Dupon was Vaughn's lawyer.

'HENPECKS' LOSE BALL GAME TO 'DUDES' OF MILLEDGEVILLE

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—July Fourth was celebrated with a ball game and field day exercises, which were held at the G. M. College athletic field. The married men, composing the "Henpecks," crossed bats with the "Dudes," made up of single men. The Dudes won by a score of 9 to 2.

MILLEDGEVILLE POSTOFFICE IS READY FOR OCCUPANCY

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—The new postoffice building has been completed and the postoffice will occupy it Monday. Work was commenced about two years ago, but completion was delayed by the failure of the contractors. The building cost approximately $60,000.

FORMALITY OF ELECTION SET IN DUBLIN FOR TO-DAY

DUBLIN, July 5.—The city will hold an election Monday, July 7, for the purpose of selecting a Mayor and four Aldermen. The ticket nominated at the recent primary follows: Mayor, C. A. Weddington; Aldermen, W. B. Outler, T. R. Ramsay, W. T. DuFree and C. O. Sykes.

MISS EDITH MURPHY TO WED.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—Mrs. Frank H. Murphy, of Augusta, announces the engagement of her daughter, Edith M., to Raymond R. Loyar, the marriage to take place on the morning of July 14 at St. Patrick's parsonage.

Macon Bar Endorses Measure to Abolish Magistrate's Courts

Asociation Will Support Bill To Be Introduced Next Week to Crush Justices of Peace.

MACON, July 5.—The bill to be introduced in the Legislature next week providing for the abolition of all justice of the peace courts within the city limits of Macon was indorsed today by the Macon Bar Association.

Indorsement of the bill was given this week by all of the labor unions of Macon.

The justice courts outside of the city limits will not be affected, but all within the city will be abolished beginning January 1, 1914. The judge of the new court, which shall be known as the "Municipal Court," will receive a salary of $3,000 per year, the clerk $1,500 per year, and the sheriff $1,500 per year, both clerk and sheriff and as many deputies as necessary to be appointed by the judge. The judge will be elected this year in the municipal election, his term to be for four years.

Episcopal Minister Accepts New Charge

The Rev. J. Hal Gibboney Leaves Savannah to Lead Anderson Church.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The Rev. J. Hal Gibboney, curate of Christ Episcopal Church, who has been actively in charge of St. Michael's Chapel during his residence in Savannah, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted by the vestry of the church.

Mr. Gibboney leaves Savannah to accept the pastorate of the Episcopal Church at Anderson, S. C. He is now at his old home at Wytheville, Va., on his vacation. He will go to his new field of labor early in the fall.

Mr. Gibboney will leave Savannah with the best wishes of the congregation of Christ Church parish.

Strict Segregation Savannah's Solution

Police Judge Declares No Resorts Will Be Permitted Outside of District Lines.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—That houses of questionable character will not be tolerated outside the segregated district has been made clear by Recorder John Schwartz. Houses where rooms are rented without question will be kept under surveillance and when necessary raids wil be made. The Recorder will back the police in every move made against houses that are operated outside the district.

The Protestant Ministers' Association will take up the vice question in the fall.

PAROLED CONVICT GOES TO OLD HOME TO DIE

WEAVERVILLE, CAL., July 5.—from San Quentin prison in June, died from San Quentin prison June 6, died at his home in Trinity County. It is now explained why Hayden was pardoned after he had served only one of his twenty years' sentence for killing Morris Norgard and why District Attorney Given and Judge Bartlett were not advised.

Hayden was desperately ill in San Quentin and he was pardoned in order that he might die at home. He died just one week from the day he was set free.

JUDGE EMORY SPEER WILL GO ON LONG VACATION

MACON, July 5.—Judge Emory Speer and his family will leave the latter part of July for Mount Airy, N. C., to spend about six weeks. It is not stated yet where the judge will go then for the remainder of the summer, but he will locate at another resort, to stay probably until October.

500 CARRIER PIGEONS START ON FLIGHT TO BALTIMORE

MACON, July 5.—Over 500 carrier pigeons were released here this morning by the manager of the express office, and the birds immediately began their flight to Baltimore, Md. They were sent here by the owners, who live in Baltimore, for experimental purposes. The pigeons that make the flight successfully are expected to reach Baltimore Sunday morning.

SPEER SIGNS EXCEPTIONS BILL IN THE MILLER CASE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Judge Emory Speer, in the United States Court, has signed the bill of exceptions in the case of Miller Bros., Philadelphia grain brokers, convicted last spring of receiving freight rebates from railroads and steamship companies. The record was presented to Judge Speer in Macon when he returned from his Western trip.

MY, IT'S HOT!

You ought to visit Crystal-lake Country Club Sunday, or any day, via Jonesboro and Fayetteville. Numbers are joining the club being formed. Spend the day in the grove around 100-acre lake. Take a dip in fine, clean water. Just hour's run from city. Pick you out nice lot with your membership. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

W. J. MASSEE PAYS $7,000 TO TENNESSEEAN

Criminal and Civil Prosecution Dropped by R. W. Williams. Former Stock Farm Partner.

MACON, July 5.—W. J. Massee, the Macon capitalist, has settled the prosecution of civil and criminal cases, which have kept him out of Tennessee for several years, by paying R. W. Williams, of Columbia, Tenn., $7,000.

The indictment, charging Massee with criminal extortion and libel, was dismissed at Nashville to-day upon motion of the Attorney General of Davidson County, and Williams at the same time dismissed his $25,000 suit for damages, in consideration of the payment of the $7,000.

A jury last year awarded Williams a verdict for $16,000, but the United State Court of Appeals last week set it aside and gave Massee a new trial, on the ground that the trial judge did not have the right to reduce the verdict to $7,500 as was done.

Massee and Williams were formerly partners in a stock farm. While at a club in Nashville several years ago Massee, it was alleged, made a remark reflecting on Williams' character. Williams then brought suit and also procured a grand jury indictment.

Requests for extradition of Massee were served on both Governors Smith and Brown, and were declined by them. Last year Massee was arrested in South Carolina, but Governor Hooper, of Tennessee, withdrew the request for extradition just when Governor Blease said he would honor it.

CONVICTS AND REFORMATORY BOYS ENJOY BIG BARBECUE

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—Convicts at the State prison farm and inmates of the Reformatory for Boys enjoyed a barbecue Friday. Members of the Prison Commission were the invited guests. There were 750 around the tables.

John T. Boileuillet Being Groomed for Race for Congress

Clerk of House of Representatives Mentioned in Fight for Seat of Representative Bartlett.

MACON, July 5.—There is a strong probability that John T. Boifeuillet, Clerk of the House of Representatives and private secretary to Senator Bacon, will be a candidate for Congress from the Sixth District next year.

Mr. Boifeuillet is not only very popular in Macon, but is well known throughout the entire district, and is also closely affiliated with the political powers-that-be in this city.

J. Walter Wise, of Fayetteville, and John Randolph Cooper, of Macon, have already announced their candidacies. Congressman Bartlett stated last year that he would not be a candidate again.

JEWETT WILLIAMS GIVEN A CHAIR AT SEWANEE

MACON, July 5.—The Rev. H. L. Jewett Williams, son of Dr. Howard Williams, has been offered the chair of Greek in Sewanee University, and it is expected that he will accept. He is now rector of the Episcopal Church at Milledgeville. Rev. Mr. Williams graduated from the University of Georgia and from Sewanee, and also had a Rhodes scholarship at Oxford, England. He is only 23 years old.

JUDGE MILLER PREPARES TO GO TO SOUTH AMERICA

MACON, July 5.—Judge A. L. Miller returned home to-day from Washington, where he has been in conference with the State Department in regard to the position of arbitrator in an Ecuador railroad controversy, to which he was appointed by President Wilson. Judge Miller will leave in about ten days for South America, and probably will be in Ecuador for several months.

TWO FARMERS ACCUSED OF ILLICIT DISTILLING

MACON, July 5.—James W. Jackson and James C. Mitchell, two Monroe County farmers, have been bound over to the next Federal Grand Jury on the charge of illicit distilling. A "still" was found on property owned by them, and they are accused of having operated it. They are out under bonds of $500 each.

UNDERGROUND WIRES ORDERED BY ALDERMEN

Telephone Company Raises Rates in Dublin, Council Retaliating by Demanding Improvements.

DUBLIN, July 5.—The City Council has passed an ordinance requiring the Southern Bell Telephone Company to put all wires inside the fire limits underground at once. Also from now on when a street is to be paved, if the wires upon it are not already underground, they must be put underground.

This ordinance is the sequel of a lively fight over the recent raise in telephone rates of 50 cents all around. The company entered into a contract with the city when the exchange was purchased to charge $1.50 per month for residence phones on duplex lines until the number of phones in the exchange reached 500, then the price was to go up to $2.

When notice was served by the officials of the company several months ago that the rental would be raised, there was a loud protest. The raise stood, and the ordinance is in retaliation.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE PLANNED.

DUBLIN, July 5.—The Farmers' Institute for Laurens County will be held in Dublin Tuesday, July 8.

ATLANTA INSTITUTE of MUSIC AND ORATORY

A MODERN CONSERVATORY

Wilford Watters, George Fr. Lindner } Directors

Mrs. Lottie Gray Browne, Piano
Miss Kate Blatterman, Piano
Miss Sarah Adelle Eastlack, Oratory
and a distinguished faculty.
Opens September 1st, 1913.
20 East Baker St.

Southern Suit & Skirt Co.---Atlanta---New York---Southern Suit & Skirt Co.

Phenomenal Special Purchases---Just Arrived---Make Possible These

Remarkable Values
For Monday and Tuesday

We are especially anxious to have every lady in Atlanta come down and share in this Monday and Tuesday value-giving. We gladly recommend these as the SEASON'S GREATEST ECONOMIES.

Ratine Coats
Special Purchase at . . . $3.95

Here they are, those charming little cutaway coats of lavender, blue and rose Ratine—and at a wonderful saving, for Monday and Tuesday, choice **$3.95**

Wonderful Collection of Lovely Dresses at $7.50
That Were $15 to $22.50

Elegant Summer Dresses of fine Ratines, in all shades, beautifully trimmed in lace, embroidery and Ratine collars and cuffs, made with the popular colored coats and white skirts. Also a lot of fine French Linen Dresses in the modish coat effects. $15 to $22.50 values, on sale Monday and Tuesday, choice **$7.50**

200 Dresses at $5.85
That Were $12.50 to $16.50

We will place on sale to-morrow, 200 dainty, airy summer dresses at a PRICE. Lovely dotted and figured Voiles and Crepes, beautiful Ratines, Crash Linens, etc. In all the latest style ideas. Just arrived. Values $12.50 to $16.50, choice **$5.85**

Clearance Sale Motor Coats

Attention, lady motorists, to-morrow is the time, Come and choose that Linen Auto Coat at a substantial saving. $10 values, choice **$5.45**

Southern Suit and Skirt Co.

"Atlanta's Exclusive Women's Apparel Store," 43-45 Whitehall St.

BINGHAM SCHOOL'S central purpose for 120 years has been world renowned. Organization Military. to make Men of Boys. Asheville climate Two details from U. S. Army allowed to N. C. The A and M. College has one. Bingham the other. Target and Gallery practice, with latest U. S. Army Rifles. Lake for Swimming. Summer Camp during July and August. Tuition and Board $150 per Half Term. $300 a year. Address Col. R. Bingham, Box 6, Asheville, N. C.

Savannah — Latest News of South Georgia — Waycross

BRUNSWICK TO OPEN DOORS TO OLD VETERANS

Georgia Confederate Reunion to Take Place at City by the Sea July 16-17.

BRUNSWICK, July 5.—This city is making extensive preparations for the annual reunion of Georgia Confederate Veterans July 16 and 17. There will be military displays and social features for the hundreds of visitors who are expected.

The State National Guard will be encamped on St. Simons Island. Governor Slaton and other State officials and the State Legislature have been invited.

A large entertainment fund has been subscribed by the citizens of Brunswick to cover every contingent expense. The veterans will be sheltered in army tents; their meals will be cooked and served under the auspices of a committee of Brunswick women. An information bureau in charge of competent men will be maintained in the lobby of the county courthouse in the center of the square, where all tents will be placed. Twenty Boy Scouts will act as guides. The veterans will be met at incoming trains by committees of their old comrades.

The grand ball will be given July 16 at the Oglethorpe Hotel. The decorations will be magnificent.

The veterans will be given a boat ride about Brunswick bar and to St. Simons Island as the closing event of the reunion.

The official program follows:

July 16, 10 a. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer by division chaplain. Roll call of camps for list of delegates. Announcement of credentials committee. Address of welcome for the city, Mayor J. Hunter Hopkins. Address of welcome in behalf of Camp Jackson, by Comrade Jacob E. Dart. Address of welcome in behalf of ladies, Judge Joseph W. Bennett. Response to address of welcome, General Homer T. Davenport. Music, song, "Dixie," Mrs. Mamie Harris Burts, of Cairo, Ga. Response in behalf of First Georgia Battalion, U. C. V., Mrs. C. D. Roberts, of Shellman, Ga.

2:30 p. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer. Reading, "The Gray of the Southern Soldier," Miss Edna Swindell, of Savannah. Report of credentials committee. Appointment of committees. Address, Governor John M. Slaton. Presentation of sponsors, matrons of honor and maid of honor. Resolutions. Regular business.

8 p. m.—Prayer, Dr. Lansing Burroughs. Music, song, "My Old Kentucky Home," Winnie Davis Chapter, Children of Confederacy, Savannah. Address, Hon. J. W. Preston, of Macon.

10 a. m.—Grand ball, Oglethorpe Hotel.

July 17, 7:30 a. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer. Reports of committees. Selection of committees. Selection of next place of meeting. Election of officers. Reading of minutes.

8:30 a. m.—Review of veterans. Form at Glynn County courthouse.

2:30 p. m.—Boat excursion for veterans. Boats leave foot of Mansfield Street.

Brave Parson Tells Girls How to Dress

More Modest Clothes, Also More Clothes, Needed Reform, Says Savannah Preacher.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—"How Women Should Dress" will be discussed from the pulpit by the Rev. John S. Wilder, pastor of the South Side Baptist Church, to-morrow evening.

Mr. Wilder believes the present day women not only should wear more modest clothes, but also more clothes. The flimsy, clinging gowns, the tight skirts and those made with slits, which now are so popular, will be arraigned by Mr. Wilder.

"I don't intend to spare anything that has come under my observation, and I intend to tell the women some things that they seemingly have overlooked," he said.

MULE TEAM RUNS AWAY WITH WAYCROSS AUTO

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Mules hitched to the automobile of Charles T. Strickland, of this city, to-day became frightened at a passing train near Waycross and ran away, taking the machine into the woods with them and finally leaving it lodged against a large pine. The supply of gasoline had given out and the auto was being brought into the city at the time of the runaway. One mule was badly hurt. The car was not damaged.

WARE COUNTY OBJECTS TO LOSING ANY TERRITORY

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Failure to find any unanimous sentiment in any section of Ware County for the creation of new counties that include in their areas portions of this county probably will cause Ware's delegation in the Legislature to oppose all new county propositions that in any way cut into this county. Three different new county movements touch Ware, those advocated by Nicholls, Alma and Pearson.

FARMERS AND LABOR UNIONS TO JOIN IN PICNIC

WAYCROSS, July 5.—James Cowart, president of the Ware County Farmers' Union, has issued a general invitation for the picnic which will be given in Waycross Saturday, July 12. The Farmers' Union and unions of this city will join in giving the picnic.

KILLS GIRL AND SHOOTS SELF BECAUSE OF JEALOUSY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Prompted by jealousy, Hugh Harrison shot and killed Ruth Hester, 21 years of age, in a house at 521 Broughton Street, and then turned the weapon upon himself in an effort to end his own life. He is in the Savannah Hospital seriously wounded.

Georgia Man Has World's Only Terrapin Farm Discovers How to Incubate the Diamond Back

Alexander M. Barbee, of Savannah, Shows Government Experts He Can Prevent Extinction.

Alexander M. Barbee and two of his finest terrapin. Below is a scene on his terrapin farm.



SAVANNAH, July 5.—At Isle of Hope, a Savannah suburb, is the only farm in the world where diamond back terrapin are hatched and reared by artificial means. Alexander M. Barbee, proprietor of this unique industry, has solved the problem of terrapin propagation. He claims to hatch and rear more young terrapin than the females themselves, because the protection he gives the eggs and young from the enemies of the turtle family. He sells terrapin regularly to hotels and restaurants of the larger cities.

Barbee now has a business that brings him a handsome income. He has done what experts at Washington failed to do. He has hit upon a method of incubation. His discovery was accidental, but it probably means the prevention of the extinction of the diamond back terrapin.

The terrapin farm at Isle of Hope is one of the show places of Savannah. Thousands visit it annually. Five hundred baby terrapin were sold to tourists as souvenirs last winter. There are more than 5,000 terrapin in the 18 pens on the farm, not including 5,000 that have not reached a marketable age.

The terrapin know Barbee's voice and step. They will come at his call and eat out of his hand, but scurry to cover at the approach of a stranger.

Terrapin intended for the market are kept segregated, and there is a special hospital pen, where sick terrapin are isolated from the well ones. The loss by death is exceedingly small. The terrapin are sold by the dozen and in barrel lots through the winter season.

Artificial incubation of terrapin eggs heretofore has been considered an impossibility. There are now 5,000 eggs in the incubators, and the little terrapin are coming out every day. There are 30 incubators on the farm. Incubation in the hatcheries occupies approximately 12 weeks, which is twice as long as is necessary under natural conditions. Out of the 5,000 eggs in the incubators Barbee expects to raise 4,500 terrapin.

Barbee started 23 years ago. He now is an expert and is acting in cooperation with fisheries experts at Washington. It is probable that the Federal Government eventually will adopt some of his ideas with a view to restocking depleted streams and swamps along the Southeastern coast.

Few Eaten in South.

The demand for terrapin is small south of Baltimore. Atlanta, Macon and other cities in this and neighboring States usually purchase a dozen or more in a winter to supply tourists. It is said before the war that slaves along the coast counties were fed upon them extensively.

Barbee sells direct to the larger hotels in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York and Boston. With the growing scarcity of diamond backs French chefs are substituting cheaper and inferior terrapin. Men with discriminating taste though can tell when the distinctive flavor of the diamond back is lacking.

The farm on which the terrapin are raised is securely enclosed and roofed, but well ventilated. The entire place can be flooded with water at will. Pens always are flooded when the terrapin are fed, usually about three times a week in the spring and summer and not at all in the winter, when the terrapin bury themselves for their annual hibernation. Barbee has had to dig as deep as three feet to unearth terrapin for the winter trade. They are packed into a barrel like potatoes.

The trouble with raising terrapin heretofore always has been that the animals when in confinement will invariably eat their own eggs. It was many years before Barbee was able to overcome this trouble.

One day, after feeding, a small hillock of sand was left in one of the pens by the receding waters. The following morning Barbee found this hillock literally sown with fresh eggs. He has since learned that terrapin always seek elevations in which to deposit their eggs. Hillocks of sand are now carefully prepared and maintained in each of the breeding pens. Barbee has only to turn this sand over with his hands to uncover the eggs.

Follow Barbee Like Dogs.

Barbee calls the terrapin with a peculiar clucking sound. They also will respond to his whistle, crawling over his feet and almost up his legs to get at their food. They also will come when he waves a handkerchief. Barbee once went into the pens wearing a new suit of clothes and a new pair of shoes. His pets raced away in a panic of fear.

Barbee's dogs run about the farm at will, carefully avoiding stepping on the terrapin, which pay not the least attention.

Barbee's particular favorite among the terrapin is Toby. Nobody knows precisely how old Toby is. He was among the first terrapin Barbee secured, and he was already an adult when he first came to the farm. Toby lives in a fountain in the center of Barbee's restaurant. The alligators grew up with Toby. Toby is as gentle and docile as a dog. When taken out of the water he follows Barbee like a dog.

Barbee replenishes his stock with hundreds of fresh terrapin every summer. He furnishes nets to negroes up and down the coast of Georgia and South Carolina, who sell him their catch at the market. Barbee makes a round of his nets every two weeks during the season.

Diamond back terrapin are distributed along the eastern coast of North and Central America from Buzzard's Bay to Yucatan. All live in salt or brackish water and find their most congenial homes in low-lying swamps and protected bays or inlets. Barbee's tarrapin do not have access to salt water at all, but appear to thrive just as well without it. The little terrapin are dropped into a bucket of fresh water several days after they are hatched.

Sleep Through Winter.

The period of hibernation of the terrapin begins soon after the advent of cool weather, but for some weeks he emerges whenever there is a warm day. Eventually he buries himself at the bottom of a pool and remains until spring. Eggs are laid in May and June. The female, with her hind legs, digs a hole in a convenient bank, and at a depth from five to six inches deposits five to twelve eggs. She then covers up the nest and departs.

The eggs hatch in about six weeks, if the weather is warm, but may require twice as long if the season is a cold one. The young soon after hatching go to the marsh and dig into the ground, where they spend the first winter and a part of the second summer. The growth is, for a turtle, fairly rapid, the average increase in length being about one inch a year until five inches is reached, when it becomes slower. Twenty-five or thirty years is the limit of life.

The food of the diamond back terrapin consists largely of crustaceans and mollusks it catches and crushes, but as its jaws are weak it is compelled to feed upon the smaller and softer animals of these groups. During exceptionally high tides it sometimes follows the water into the grassy lowlands, and catches and eats insects. The tender shoots and rootlets of some of the marsh plants also are eaten. Barbee feeds his terrapin on shrimp and finely chopped fish or meat.

ASK EXTENSION OF STATE ROAD VIA WAYCROSS

Several Counties Organizing to Push Senator Sweat's Scheme for Lengthening Line.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Several counties are discussing the organization of an association for the purpose of promoting the suggested route for the State railroad extension via Fort Valley and Waycross to St. Marys and Jacksonville.

Right of way through nearly all counties named by Judge Sweat in his resolution before the Georgia Senate will be given to the State, and some counties have gone further and agreed to use their convicts in building the roadbed. This, it is argued, will materially reduce the cost.

Waycross for a number of years has hoped for the extension. Because of the low cost of constructing a road along what is known as the ridge route of Georgia, which would bring the road via Waycross, the territory traversed is among that in the State undergoing most rapid development. The State owns vast terminals already at St. Marys, and this is a fact that it is thought will have much weight with the commission if Governor Slaton appoints one.

Three Towns 'Kick'on R.F.D. Mail Service

Taylors Creek, Flemington and Trinity, in Liberty County, Want Postoffices Reopened.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Three thriving Liberty County postal centers have a big kick on against the Democratic administration.

The postoffices at Taylors Creek, Flemington and Trinity, all of which have been in operation for many years, have been closed, and these towns have been made a part of a rural free delivery route that meanders out of Hinesville into the wilds of Liberty County.

As a result, it requires nearly a week to write a letter in Savannah, dispatch it and receive an answer from one of the towns named.

Congressman Edwards and Senator Bacon and Senator Smith are being bombarded with letters and telegrams from their constituents demanding that something be done to improve conditions.

2 Adjudged Insane By Savannah Juries

Woman Insisted on Posing in the Nude—Man Believed Himself Mental Replica of Christ.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—J. H. Meredith, a white man, has been adjudged insane. He suffered from an hallucination that he was patterned after Christ in every particular, and that this distinction was confined to himself and one other man.

Meredith told the commission that he communes with the stars, and that he understands them as the three Wise Men did the star that led them to Bethlehem.

Julia Bryan, who insisted upon posing in the nude, was also sent to Milledgeville by a lunacy commission. While she was in jail she refused to wear any clothes. The weather was favorable to the humoring of her whim, but the commission was not.

Lanier's Motion for New Trial Up Soon

Acquittal of Wife May Have Important Bearing on Case of Convicted Man.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Three weeks hence the motion of W. C. Lanier for a new trial will be heard by Judge T. A. Parker. Lanier is under life sentence for murder, convicted at the May term for killing an infant.

His wife, who was indicted jointly with him, was acquitted at an adjourned term of court in June. It is likely that in the motion for new trial it will be stated that evidence of a material nature that was not given at Lanier's trial has been secured and that Lanier should be given the benefit of this.

SCHOOL BOARD REFUSES TO VACATE ITS OFFICES

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Because the county commissioners have given the offices of the County Board of Education to Sheriff Pittman, due to crowded conditions at the courthouse, a lively scrap is in prospect when the board meets next Tuesday. County Superintendent J. R. Bourn has so far failed to vacate the office. That an order ejecting the county board from the courthouse will be issued by the commissioners is probable. This, it is said, will be resisted, and the outcome ihs awaited with interest.

PLANS PREPARED FOR UNION STATION ADDITION

WAYCROSS, July 5.—It is reported today that all plans for the addition to the union station here have been approved by the officials of the Atlantic Coast Line and that probably during the month the contract will be let. The addition will occupy a vacant tract between the station and the offices of the Southern Express Company and will, like the station proper, front Plant Avenue.

Brunswick Greatest Port for Crossties

Shipments Made Recently Total 350,000, Which Breaks All Known Records for the Trade.

BRUNSWICK, July 5.—Brunswick is the greatest crosstie port in the world, as shown by shipments during the past month. One steamer, the Grayson, under charter to the Joyce-Watkins Company, with the next shipment will have taken from this port within one month more than 120,000 crossties.

Other shipments made by the American Tie and Timber Company, the Baxter Company, the Joyce-Watkins Company, Emanuel, Mason and others during the last 30 days, aggregate over 100,000. That is an unprecedented record for ties. The wholesale price of crossties is ranging now around the highest levels.

Change Is Planned In Waycross Board

Membership Is To Be Increased From Six to Seven if New Bill Is Passed.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—It looks as if the Ware County Board of Commissioners will continue in politics, despite the efforts made at last year's session of the Legislature to get the board out of politics. The proposed changes in the act creating the board removes from the Grand Jury the privilege of selecting the commissioners and puts the board's election back to the people.

The number on the board is to be increased from six to seven, four to come from the Waycross district and three from country districts. The chairman, instead of having to be one of the Waycross commissioners, is to be elected by the board regardless of his place of residence.

A feature of the change as now advocated is the creation of a "board of information," consisting of one member from each of the ten districts in Ware County. This board is to make recommendations for road work and construction. The board, if the act passes, will have to maintain a repair gang, to be on hand for hasty work made necessary by storms.

Waycross Western Goes Ahead Rapidly

Ten More Miles of Track To Be Put Into Service Soon—Construction Gang Busy.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Rapid progress has been made by the construction forces of the Waycross and Western, and it seems that soon from eight to ten miles more of the new railroad will be put into service. The line is being built from Waycross toward the Georgia Southern and Florida, and rumor is that with connections and other extensions the line is going into West Georgia and probably into Alabama.

Alex K. Sessoms, president of the road, is spending most of his time with the construction force.

The next extension that will be opened to traffic will be the one to Sirmans, in Clinch County, the home of the road's vice president, F. B. Sirmans. When this is finished the road will add to its rolling stock and make arrangements without delay for rushing the connection with the Georgia Southern and Florida.

Spots at Crossings To Save Pedestrians

White Spaces Will Be Painted, and All Vehicles Must Pass Around Them.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—As a means of giving further protection to pedestrians crossing the streets at busy corners, white spots, known as "safety spots," will be painted on the pavement at the intersection of several of the congested thoroughfares.

Some time ago some of these white spots were put on the pavement and proved of great assistance. In a rush of traffic, the pedestrian seeks the white spot, which the traffic regulations require all vehicles to pass around. There is no danger of any person standing on the white spot being injured.

The method has been successfully tried out in many cities.

Mayor Orders Ice Law Enforcement

Customers Complain of Short Weight by Savannah Companies—Wagon Scales Required.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—Numerous complaints that the ice companies are giving their customers short weight has caused Mayor Richard J. Davant to order a rigid enforcement of the ordinance governing the sale of ice.

This ordinance provides that any person has the right to demand that the ice be weighed in his presence. It also requires ice wagons to carry scales which have been properly tested.

JUNIOR BASEBALL LEAGUE FORMING IN SAVANNAH

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A junior baseball league, consisting of four teams, of boys between fourteen and sixteen years, is being organized by W. J. Stewart, who is taking the initiative at the request of a number of boys who want to play in the league.

The teams will represent four sections of the city.

Mayor Davant has given assurances that the league will be permitted to use the diamond in Forsyth Park Extension.

FEDERAL AID SECURED FOR CHATHAM DRAINAGE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—United States aid in promoting the interest of drainage of the wet lands of Chatham County has been secured through Representative Charles G. Edwards, of the special subcommittee of the Chamber of Commerce, who has been handling the matter for several weeks.

Engineer J. G. Phillips, of the United States drainage corps, has received instructions to designate the best drainage district in the County, and he is now at work on the proposition.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ATHENS, GA.

Named by a United States Commissioner of Education as being among the best fitted State Normal Schools in the United States. Fifty-six officers and teachers, ten buildings, eighteen departments of instruction, full certificate courses in Psychology, Pedagogy, English, Expression, Oratory, Mathematics, Science, History, Latin, German, Greek, French, Spanish, Correspondence.

The Home-Life courses are among the strongest in the South. Domestic Arts and Sciences, Manual Arts, Agriculture, Gardening, Home Nursing, Physical Culture, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Sight Singing. Diploma a license to teach. Two Practice Schools. Happiness in the home. Total expenses for a year less than $150.00. Write for Catalogue.

JERE M. POUND, President.

BIGGEST MAN IN NATION IS PRIDE OF WAYCROSS

His Name Is W. T. Brinson and He Weighs 590 Pounds—Is Prominent Elk and Pythian.

WAYCROSS, June 28.—Not a city of any State of the United States has as a resident a man with the two distinctions possessed by a Waycross man—W. T. Brinson. First, he is to-day the biggest living man in the United States, if not in all America. Second, he is the jolliest man in the United States.

Incidentally, he enjoys also the distinction of being the largest Elk in the world, besides being the largest Pythian in the world. He is a member of Elks' Lodge No. 369 of Waycross and of Wakefield Lodge No. 27 Knights of Pythias.

Average Weight 590 Pounds.

Brinson's average weight is 590 pounds. He has passed the 600 mark and has been as low as 560 pounds. The man supposed to have been the world's largest man was reported to weigh only 565 pounds, and if this record is authentic, Brinson heads the list for the world so far as size goes.

He is a turpentine operator and a crosstie dealer. He is interested in real estate and farms, too, and is as active in looking after business as any one. He has been successful, too, and is always optimistic. When it comes to passing around jokes he can hold his own with the best.

Takes Ride With Governor.

In recent years when so many warm political campaigns have been waged in Gorgia and so many "joint disputements" held here, Brinson has met most of the "big" men of the State but he has yet to meet a man who has anything on him, physically speaking. During one of his visits to Waycross Governor Joseph M. Brown met Mr. Brinson and accepted an invitation to take a drive about Waycross. It is said that Governor Brown remarked at the time of meeting Mr. Brinson that he would never dispute the fact that he was "Little Joe" Brown. A photographer took a snap shot of the Governor and Mr. Brinson seated together in Mr. Brinson's buggy. The picture has been highly prized ever since.

SIX ORGANIZATIONS APPOINT TRUSTEES FOR BIG LEGACY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A charter petition for the R. J. Nunn trust fund has been filed in the Chatham Superior Court. This association is being organized to administer that part of the estate of Dr. R. J. Nunn which was bequeathed to Zerubabel Lodge, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Georgia Historical Society, Young Women's Christian Association, Savannah Female Orphanage and the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Georgia.

Under Dr. Nunn's will most of his estate was left to Miss Annie G. Purse, to go at her death to the institutions named. Each was to appoint a trustee.

BOYS OF PARISH BUILD SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNEX

SAVANNAH, July 5.—At practically no cost St. Paul's Episcopal parish has acquired an additional Sunday school room for the infant class, with a seating capacity of approximately 200.

A temporary room has been constructed out of scrap lumber by Samuel K. Ward and Robert T. Waller, with the assistance of some of the boys of the parish. The building is situated immediately in the rear of the church and is very presentable.

SOUTH GEORGIA TO ASK SCHOOL FOR 150 DEAF

Legislature Will Be Asked for Appropriation to Establish Branch of Cave Spring Institution.

TIFTON, July 5.—The urgent need for a school for the deaf in South Georgia is demonstrated by the statistics furnished by the State school census, which shows that of 362 deaf children in the State, 199 are in South Georgia. There are approximately 150 deaf children in South Georgia who are not attending school.

According to State Superintendent of Schools M. L. Brittain the statistics furnished by the State school census taken in May are complete except for four counties and twelve local systems, where the enumerations must be made again. In 144 counties there are 202 white and 124 colored deaf children. Of these 102 white and 97 colored are in South Georgia. The counties and local systems not enumerated will add twelve or fifteen more to this number.

Last year the total enrollment at the Cave Spring School was 188. Of this number less than fifty were from South Georgia, leaving approximately 150 deaf children in South Georgia to whom the liberal appropriation for the institute at Cave Spring is practically worthless. It is to remedy this that the Legislature will be asked to pass a bill to establish a branch school in South Georgia.

At a meeting held in Tifton last March an executive committee with R. C. Postell, of Tifton, chairman, was appointed to inquire into the need for a school for the deaf in South Georgia. Chairman Postell has called a meeting of this committee in the Tifton Chamber of Commerce rooms Monday afternoon, July 7, at 4 o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to frame a bill providing for the establishment of such a school and to arrange for its introduction.

Five-Year Fugitive Captured at Manor

Stacy Geiger, Under Fifteen-Year Sentence, Had Changed His Name.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Stacy Geiger, who was convicted five years ago in Wayne County for assaulting a young white girl near Jesup, and who received a fifteen-year sentence in the penitentiary, was captured at Manor, west of Waycross, and turned over to Wayne County officers to-day by Sheriff D. W. Pittman.

Geiger escaped from jail in Jesup shortly after sentence was passed on him and has been able to keep out of the hands of officers ever since. He has been going under the name of Barton. He is 30 years old.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLER TO GO BACK TO WAYCROSS

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Officers were advised to-day that Harry Hoggs, wanted here for embezzlement, has been arrested at LaGrange. Deputy Sheriff Steedley has gone after him. Hoggs is charged with appropriating insurance money collected by him while in charge of a local agency.

Trusses Like These Are A Crime





Such Makeshifts Have Forced Thousands Into Risking Dangerous Operations

Wearing elastic and spring trusses year after year is almost sure to shorten your life.

You can't make them hold, even when drawn so tight you can scarcely stand to keep them on.

They usually let you get worse all the time—that's why every year they are forcing thousands of people into undergoing operation.

They are simply a crime—squeeze the rupture, often causing strangulation—dig into the pelvic bone in front—press against the spinal column at the back—make life miserable for nearly everybody who wears them.

The Plain Truth Is This

You can't possibly get well—can't even keep from getting worse—unless your rupture is constantly held in place. Just as a broken bone can't knit unless held securely together.

And just as a bandage or splint is the only way a broken bone can be held, so the right kind of truss is the only thing in the world that can keep a rupture from coming out and growing worse.

You'll feel like a new person from the day you put on that kind of truss.

But you know as well as we that you'll never find such a sure-to-hold truss at any drug store.

Yet it's easy enough to find—and you can test it free—by sixty days trial—without having to risk a single cent.

It's the famous Cluthe Truss or Cluthe Automatic Massager—absolutely guaranteed to hold, and won't cost you a cent if it doesn't.

It's so utterly different from everything else for rupture that it has received eighteen separate patents.

Made on an entirely new principle. Instantly and automatically protects you against every strain so your rupture can't possibly be forced out. Self-regulating, self-adjusting. Far more than just a truss.

In addition to constant holding it provides the only way ever discovered for overcoming the weakness which is the real cause of rupture.

Just how it does that—entirely automatically—and how it has thus completely cured hundreds and hundreds of people whose cases seemed almost hopeless—is all explained in the free book which the coupon below will bring you.

No Belt—No Leg-Straps—No Springs

The Cluthe Truss does away with the curse of belts, leg-straps and springs. Thousand say it is as comfortable as their clothing. It is waterproof—will hold in the bath. Also perspiration-proof and easily kept clean.

Make This 60-Day Test—You Won't Have to Risk a Penny

We don't ask you to trust to a mere try-on the way you have to do at a drug store.

We'll make a Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss especially for your case—make it to your measure—and let you try it sixty days.

We'll practically lend it to you that long just for a test.

If it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out or bothering you in any way, no matter how hard you work or strain—if it doesn't prove every claim we make—then you can send it back and it won't cost you a penny.

Free Book Full of Facts Never Before Put in Print

Don't keep on letting yourself get worse—don't spend a cent on account of your rupture until you get our free book of advice.

This remarkable book—cloth-bound, 96 pages—sums up all we have learned about ruptures during forty years of experience. You'll find it full of facts never before put in print.

It shows just why elastic and spring trusses cause so much misery and such a shameful waste of money that the law should stop their sale.

It explains why operation is nearly always a needless gamble with death—and why, if you do manage to live through it, you may have to keep on wearing a truss.

It exposes the humbug "appliances," "methods," "plasters," etc.

It shows why sixty days' trial is the only safe way to buy anything for rupture—and how the Cluthe Truss is the only thing of any kind that you can get on such a long trial because the only thing good enough to stand such a thorough day-after-day test.

And it tells all about this famous Automatic Massaging Truss—how simple it is—how it ends constant expense—how it has saved thousands from operation—how you can get it on trial, and how little it costs if you keep it.

Also gives voluntary indorsements from over 5,000 benefited and cured people.

Write for this book to-day—don't put it off—the minute it takes to send for it may free you from trouble for the rest of your life.

Simply use the coupon or just say in a letter or postal "Send me your book."

THIS BRINGS IT

Box 724—CLUTHE COMPANY

125 East 23rd St., NEW YORK CITY

Send me your Free Book and Trial Offer.

Name .....

Address .....

Columbus — Latest Southwest Georgia News — Albany

WATERWORKS WAR UNDER WAY IN COLUMBUS

City and Private Company Strive for Supremacy—Bond Election to End Fight.

BIRMINGHAM CASH INVESTED

Municipal Plant Aim of Business Men's Club—Company Gets Favored Site on River.

COLUMBUS, July 5.—For the past ten years there has been constant warfare between the city of Columbus and the Columbus Waterworks Company, but with the approach of another waterworks bond campaign the outlook is that the end is near, for it generally is admitted that the whole question will be settled one way or the other with the election to be held October 18.

The waterworks situation in Columbus is interesting. For several years there has been no contract between the city and the company, because of litigation, but an old contract is serving.

Eleven years ago the city voted a $250,000 bond issue with which to put in a waterworks system, but the bonds never were sold and more than $100,000 worth have expired by limitation, but during that time there has been constant litigation on between the city and the waterworks company, which also has been wrestling with the bankruptcy courts.

Three Birmingham, Ala., capitalists —John B. Weakley, Eugene Fies and W. C. Hamilton—last fall purchased the old Columbus Waterworks Company and changed its name to the Columbus Water Supply Company. They purchased recently $100,000 worth of piping and other materia' to be used in improving its system.

Now the City Council has come forward with a waterworks bond issue for $450,000 5s, which, if they carry, are to be used in building a municipal waterworks system. The city has gone a step further and refused to grant the waterworks company permission to lay any other mains in the city, after the company had purchased an immense amount of piping ranging from 10 to 18 inches.

The old waterworks bondholders were scattered throughout the North and East, and among the number who had stock in the plant was a daughter of General Robert E. Lee. Not any were people of wealth, but all were well known, and as a result of the failure of the waterworks system and the continued litigation many had their small fortunes swept away.

A Municipal Ownership Club has been organized by business men of Columbus and it will conduct a vigorous campaign to carry the bonds. W. O. Johnson has been made permanent secretary, while T. E. Golden, president of the Golden Foundry and Machine Shops, is president. Offices have been established and a general publicity campaign will begin at once.

It has been practically demonstrated that there is only one source of water supply—the Chattahoochee River—and the Columbus Water Supply Company has recently come in possession of the most available place for a settling basin. It is probable that if the bond issue carries there will be further litigation.

In the meantime the water analysis at present shows that the river is affording the best water that the city has ever enjoyed.

AMERICUS TO SEND BIG DELEGATION TO REUNION

AMERICUS, July 5.—Headed by State Commander H. T. Davenport and Adjutant General and Chief of Staff John A. Cobb, a large delegation of local veterans will attend the State reunion of Confederate Veterans, to be held in Brunswick July 16 to 17.

As both the highest officers of the State division are from Americus, the attendance from this city and county will be unusually large, as shown by a meeting here to-day.

NO ARRESTS ARE MADE IN AMERICUS ON FOURTH

AMERICUS, July 5.—Americus passed what is probably one of the safest and sanest Fourths in its history, as the docket of the Recorder's Court to-day showed not a single arrest or case made against any one in the city for the entire day. This record seems exceptionally good in view of the fact that there was a record-breaking crowd in the city.

REV. J. E. SPIEGEL MADE STATE EVANGELIST FOR MISSISSIPPI

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Rev. J. E. Spiegel, who for two years has been pastor of the First Christian Church, in this city, has been transferred to West Point, Miss., where he will be State evangelist. While his headquarters will be in West Point, the entire State will be his field.

KEEPING UP TO RECORD, SWEET POTATOES FOR 4TH

AMERICUS, July 5.—In accordance with their record for several years, Glover Brothers had many sweet potatoes ready for the market in celebration of the Fourth of July.

CONGRESSMAN COMES HOME JUST TO WITNESS BALL GAME

AMERICUS, July 5.—Congressman Charles R. Crisp took a few days off from his duties at Washington and came to Americus to enjoy the baseball game here with Cordele the afternoon of July 4.

MISS HATTIE MAE ROSS TO WED.

AMERICUS, July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. John L. Ross, of Americus, announce the engagement of their daughter, Hattie Mae, to Thomas P. McCarthy, of Savannah, the marriage to take place August 12.

Mrs. Philip Hunter Jeter

A popular young matron of Albany, and a bride of the spring. She has made many friends during her residence in Albany.



Mrs. Jeter was formerly Miss Floy Oliver of Plains.

Meigs Citizens Fight For a New County

Pelham Reported to Have Joined Forces With View of Being Seat of Hansell.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The citizens of the Meigs district in this county have gone into a hot fight for the new county of Hansell, with Meigs as county seat, and are leaving no stone unturned to carry their purpose.

It is reported here that Pelham, in Mitchell County, has gone with them and will be in on the deal.

If true, this will make some change in the area to be taken in, and it is also understood that Pelham wants to be the county seat of Hansell County.

CAMPAIGN ON IN VALDOSTA FOR MODERN TOWN

Streets Are Being Paved, Water System Extended, Library Built and Hotels Made Attractive.

VALDOSTA, June 28.—The wonderful development of Georgia and the South within the past twenty years is epitomized in the marvelous progress of Valdosta. Here the Georgia Cracker has demonstrated in the highest degree his ability as a city builder.

Valdosta donned her "seven-league boots" twelve years ago when the business men here financed the Georgia State Fair, holding one of the most successful expositions ever in the State. For a town of less than 3,000 population the proposition was a tremendous one, but was so successfully carried out that it was repeated the following year.

The new city directory just published gives Valdosta a population of 14,918, including the suburbs. The Federal census of 1910 gave the city a population of less than 8,000, showing that the marvelous growth which began a dozen years ago was greatly increased within the last three years. People from every section of the country are being attracted by the opportunities here and an even more rapid growth in population is assured.

During this year the city will spend $250,000 on public improvements, the bulk of which will go into street and sidewalk paving and additions to the waterworks. The business section is paved with vitrified brick, while the paving now under way in the residence section is being laid with asphalt.

Six miles more of cement sidewalks will be laid with the appropriation already made, making the city one of the best paved smaller cities in the South.

Water System Adequate.

A new 3,000,000 gallon pump which is to be installed within the next four months, together with a doubling of the reservoir capacity and the laying of larger mains will give the city a waterworks system adequate for several years' growth. These improvements are all under way now. The sewerage system is being extended also, and will take in the new section in the northern part of the city which was included in the city limits during 1912.

Valdosta is headquarters for the District Court of the United States for the Southwestern Division of the Southern District of Georgia. The building erected by the Government three years ago for the postoffice and Federal Court cost $175,000 and is a handsome structure.

The high-class of the public buildings here is marked by every stranger. Lowndes County's Courthouse is one of the handsomest courthouses in the State, while the modern jail finished and occupied this year is the last word in prison construction. It cost $75,000 and is provided with every feature necessary for the safety and comfort of the prisoners.

Library Being Built.

A new public library, to cost $20,000, is now in course of construction and will be finished this year. Its churches and schools are sources of pride to the people of Valdosta. Some of the handsomest church edifices in the State are to be found here.

Two modern hotels have been opened within the last twelve months, the Hotel Patterson being an entirely new structure, occupying the former cite of the Florence Hotel. The New Valdes, opened in January after a complete rearrangement and modernizing of the interior, is to have an anex of forty-six rooms, contract for which was let this week. No city of its size in the South has more modern hotel service.

RAILROAD WARS WITH VALDOSTA TO GET AVENUE

Atlantic Coast Line Claims Ownership of Thoroughfare Which City Wants to Pave.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—The acute stage has been reached in a row between the Mayor and Council of Valdosta and the Atlantic Coast Line, involving the ownership of Savannah Avenue.

The trouble was precipitated when the city recently decided to pave the avenue, with the intention, of course, that the railroad company should pay its portion of the paving assessment. The railroad company objected and the paving was held up, awaiting an adjustment of the differences. The railroad company claims that it has been unfairly treated by the city, in that the brick to pave the avenue, which is contends belongs to it, and which parallels its tracks through the city, was shipped over a rival road.

After the brick had been stacked in long lines along the avenue, the Coast Line notified the City Council that Savannah Avenue belonged to it, and the company had decided that it didn't want to pave its property. Superintendent R. A. McCranie, of the Atlantic Coast Line, attended the meeting of the City Council yesterday, presenting his company's contentions. Neither side would recede from its position, and nothing affecting the ownership of the avenue was done.

Superintendent McCranie sought to obtain from the Council admissions in writing that the railroad company owns the avenue, and that the proposed paving will not affect its ownership. The Mayor and Council refused to make any such admissions and notified Mr. McCranie that if the city paved the avenue it would be done on the same basis as other paving, leaving the question of ownership to be settled in the courts if necessary.

The sidewalks of the Patterson Hotel and those fronting the many splendid homes on the avenue, it is claimed by the railroad company, are laid on its land.

Ownership of the strip 150 feet wide, through the heart of the city, is claimed by the railroad company through purchase in 1859. It has been used as a street for 50 years. There has never been any effort to close the street, but the railroad company is jealous of its rights to lay sidetracks along the avenue.

Turning Basin for Savannah Planned

Federal Engineer Says It Will Handle Any Ship That Can Go Through Canal.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A turning basin at Fig Island big enough to handle any ship that can go through the Panama Canal will be constructed at Savannah, according to Colonel Dan C. Kingman, chief of the Government engineers for the Savannah district.

A preliminary examination has been made by Colonel Kingman and his report sent to headquarters in Washington, and the department has authorized Colonel Kingman to make estimates on the project.

The great size of the basin—2,000 by 800 feet—was thought by many to be unnecessary, but Colonel Kingman is building with an idea of the great influx of trade that is likely to accrue to Savannah and the South Atlantic coast with the opening of the Panama Canal.

Thomasville Gripped By Baseball Fever

Much Interest Aroused by Empire League Race and the Georgian's Cup Offer.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The only thing hotter in South Georgia than the weather now is baseball, and that is at fever heat. The winning of two games from Valdosta yesterday created great enthusiasm here, and nothing else is talked of by old and young. Great interest is taken in the plan of The Georgian to present a silver cup to the favorite player in the league, and everybody is discussing sending votes for some special one on the team.

MANAGER TOO EXTRAVAGANT, SAYS BRINSON

Builder and Chief Stockholder of Railroad Wants to Oust New York Official.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Because it is costing nearly $10,000 a month more to operate the Brinson Railroad under the management of Richard Morgan, representing the interests of James Imbrie, the New York financier, than under the old regime, George M. Brinson, president of the road and the man who built it, is making every effort to oust Morgan and regain personal control of the porperty.

Imbrie, who has sold many securities for the road with the understanding that he was to have a voice in naming the manager of the property, desires to keep Morgan and continue his policies.

A conference between the conflicting interests has been on for the last three days in an effort to arrive at some settlement.

Brinson contends that if the present policy goes on, it means bankruptcy or a receivership. During the four months that Morgan has been in charge the operating expenses have increased something like $40,000, as compared to the same four months of 1912.

While Brinson is understood to have much of his stock in the road hypothecated, it is equally true that the notes which this stock was used to protect will not be due until the fall of 1914, and he has until that time to retain control of affairs.

Masons of Second District to Meet

Several Hundred Delegates Are Expected to Gather in Thomasville This Week.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The Second District Convention of Masons will meet in Thomasville Thursday for a two-day session.

Several hundred delegates are expected, and an interesting program has been prepared.

Grand Master Colling, of the Georgia Lodge, will be present, and Grand Master Glover, of the Florida Lodge, also will attend.

Soda Clerks Mutiny; Demand Better Pay

As High Skill Required at Fountain as in Sanctuary of Chef, They Declare.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Preparatory to asking for higher wages and shorter working hours, soda water dispensers are planning to form a union. They say they are determined to walk out if other means fail.

The clerks say they work for a minimum of ten hours a day, with a maximum of sixteen hours, and that they do not receive enough pay. They hold that their art is one that requires just as much skill and knowledge of how to tickle the palate, as hotel and restaurant chefs, bakers and cooks at other public establishments where edibles are served.

There are in Savannah about 250 soda "jerkers." The majority of them were members of a union that broke up something over a year ago, when the treasurer disappeared with the total funds of the organization.

Western Cattlemen Buy Southern Stock

South Georgia and Florida Being Cleared of All Their Cows and Calves.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—At the rate cattle are being shipped from South Georgia and Florida, the two sections bid fair to be cleared of practically all their cows and calves. Agents of Western cattlemen are buying all the cattle they can.

Twenty-one carloads of cows passed through Valdosta to-day, consigned to a big ranch in Texas. A number of Western ranchmen have representatives in Florida now, with instructions to buy 50,000 head. These agents now are making heavy purchases around Tampa.

ELBERTA PEACH SEASON AT HAND; CROP IS A FAILURE

AMERICUS, July 5.—The Elberta peach shipping season here will begin Monday. On account of the failure of the crop here, the shipments will be small. A prominent fruit grower said recently that he doubted if the total shipments from Americus would amount to one carload, so that they will all be crate shipments. This is in strong contrast with last season, when a total of about 50 carloads were shipped.

VETERAN OF MEXICAN WAR DIES AT COLUMBUS HOME

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Archibald Howell, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, died at his home here to-day, after a short illness. He was 86 years old. He is survived by a widow and two adopted sons. He was one of the best known men in this section. The runeral takes place Sunday morning.

GOOD SCORES ARE MADE AT ANNUAL GUN SHOOT

AMERICUS, July 5.—Excellent scores were made at the annual shoot of the Americus Gun Club, which is an annual Fourth of July event. On account of the fact that the State shoot was not scheduled for this holiday, the gunners were local shots only.

J. W. Hightower is president of the club.

$2,000 a Minute Is Cost of Slow Watch

Representative Callaway Loses Fight Against Appropriation Because He Was Late.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Because his watch was two minutes slow Representative Callaway, of Texas, today lost his fight against a resolution to appropriate $4,000 to send the Civil War veterans of the District of Columbia to the reunion at Gettysburg, and Representative Fowler, of Illinois, won a victory for which he has schemed for weeks.

Callaway interposed his objection, and the resolution went over.

Fowler called it up again as soon as the House convened again. Callaway was two minutes late and the resolution passed.

Episcopal Bishop Speaks From Truck

Rt. Rev. Rhinelander Addresses Throngs on Streets in Philadelphia Tenderloin.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Bishop Rhinelander, head of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, spoke twice on the streets of the Tenderloin here from the tailboard of the gospel truck of the Inasmuch Mission.

At the Tenderloin meetings men and women from the lowest homes in the city assembled in great numbers. Before the large truck "church" left the "gospel" corners men down and out ran to shake the Bishop's hand.

Through Army Road to Tybee Plan Is Revived

Chamber of Commerce Will Be Asked to Urge Federal Appropriation.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The proposition to build a through highway from Savannan to Tybee, making it a military turnpike, doubtless will be revived at the July meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. Arthur W. Solomon, a director in the Chamber, and secretary of the Savannah Automobile Club, will bring the matter up for consideration.

Two routes were considered a year ago. One was via Wilmington Island, making the turnpike a continuation to Tybee, with a ferry as a means of crossing Wilmington River. The other scheme was to have the road parallel the Tybee branch of the Central of Georgia Railway, which would reduce the number of streams to be crossed and make it possible for the same bridges used by the railroad to be used for the highway.

Under the old scheme it was planned to have the road built by private parties in co-operation with the Federal Government. It now is planned to have the matter taken up by Chatham County's Representatives in Congress, with the idea of securing the passage of a bill appropriating money to defray the cost of constructing the road.

Shake-up in Store For Americus Police

Investigation of Lynching Causes Grand Jury to Criticise Force. Commission Calls Meeting.

AMERICUS, July 5.—As one of the results of the recent lynching here, the Americus police force will be given a thorough shaking up Tuesday evening, when the Police Commission will meet in special session.

This is an unusual procedure, but it has been deemed necessary as the Grand Jury which investigated the lynching criticised the local police, together with the Sheriff, for their failure to prevent it. Every member of the force will be summoned before the commission Tuesday evening.

Ministers Agree to Promote Good Plays

Unitarians Will Help Better Shows Instead of Criticising "Bad" Theaters.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—That the church should promote the better shows given in theaters instead of criticising "bad" shows and condemning the theaters, was the consensus of opinion at a meeting of ministers at the First Unitarian Church.

In order to have more co-operation between the churches and theaters, it was decided that some of the ministers in the organization should go to theatrical managers and make arrangements with them to have lectures given in churches on the better plays presented in theaters.

Ministers of other denominations, "who are continually harping at the theater as an influence of evil," were criticised at the meeting.

FACTIONS STILL WAR FOR BRINSON RAILWAY CONTROL

SAVANNAH, July 5.—After two all-day conferences between conflicting elements in the Brinson Railroad no conclusion has been reached as to the ultimate fate of the road. Neither George M. Brinson, president, nor James Imbrie, chairman of the board of directors, will discuss the situation. Brinson is fighting to retain control.

Boys Place Rail on Coast Line Tracks

Youngsters Arrested, but Only Penalty Is Unmerciful Whipping Administered by Father.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—O. T. Hill, special officer of the Atlantic Coast Line, has returned from Thomas County, where he went to investigate an alleged attempt to wreck a train. A piece of steel rail was placed across the tracks, but no damage was done. The officer found that the obstruction was placed on the tracks by two boys, ten and twelve years old, Grant Jones and Tim Jones, who said they merely wanted to see if the train would knock the rail off, and without any idea of causing a wreck.

The boys were arrested, but on account of their youth, they were not prosecuted. When their father was through whipping them, the lads said they never wanted to see another railroad track or train.

Columbus Seeking Commission Plan

Bill Being Drafted by Committee for Presentation Before the Present Legislature.

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Within the next few weeks the people of Columbus will, through their Representatives and Senators, present to the General Assembly of Georgia, a bill providing for a commission form of government.

A committee has been appointed, consisting of lawyers and prominent business men, to draft a bill. The committee is holding regular meetings and is taking up the proposed measure section by section.

The committee is taking the best features from the bills used in other cities.

Bichloride Victim Again Near Death

Thomasville Woman, Who Has Tried Three Times to End Life, Is in Serious Condition.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—It is reported that Mrs. King, who took bichloride of mercury some time ago and came near dying, but was recently discharged from a hospital as almost recovered, is in a very serious condition again and may yet die from the effects of the drug. She has tried twice to end her life.

School Heads Meet In State Conference

Gather in Athens for Convention, at Which "Shop Talk" Will Be a Feature.

ATHENS, July 5.—The high school professors and county superintendents of the State will gather here Monday for a conference and convention.

Every subject that comes before the administration of a high school will be discussed by experts. There are already several hundred common school teachers here attending the summer school, and many of these also will avail themselves of the opportunity in the lectures.

RECORD REVIVAL MEET IS CLOSED AT ATHENS

ATHENS, July 5.—Athens and the Athens Chamber of Commerce are planning a big merchants and manufacturers' week the coming fall. Athens-made wares and Athens good 'n general will be displayed, while amusement is also being planned in addition. The week will be in the last of October or first of November.

Chief Would Make 'Mashing' a Lost Art

Springfield Alderman Asked to Pass Law Prohibiting Men from Flirting on Streets.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Springfield proposes to make "mashing" a specific violation of law.

Complaints about men who ogle young girls and not infrequently attempt to open conversation with them have been frequent, and the Mayor, the Chief of Police and the Aldermen have joined forces to suppress the nuisance.

Chief of Police Quilty, with the concurrence of Mayor Denison, sent to the Board of Aldermen a communication asking for the passage of an ordinance to punish mashers and others who annoy young women in the streets.

The Aldermen voted to refer the matter to City Solicitor Adams, with instructions to draft such an ordinance.

"If the Aldermen will give me the right kind of an ordinance—the more drastic the better—mashing will speedily become a lost art in Springfield," says Chief Quilty.

Drunkards' Finger Prints To Be Taken

Persons Fined for Vagrancy and Intoxication To Be Permanently Recorded by N. Y. Police.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Hereafter finger prints of persons arrested for vagrancy and drunkenness will be taken and placed on file in police headquarters.

The Board of City Magistrates of the first division met yesterday and besides discussing this matter, decided that hereafter all women arrested after 1 a. m. shall be remanded for trial at the Women's Night Court in Jefferson Market.

ATHENS PLANS WEEK OF MANUFACTURERS' FAIR

ATHENS, July 5.—To-morrow will close one of the greatest revival services Athens has ever had, when the Baptist Tabernacle closes a two weeks' meeting, led by Evangelist Dew.

Many converts have been added to the church, which is one of the youngest in the State.

No Angles in Houses On City Corner Lots

Superintendent of Street Paving Set the Fashion and Contractors Follow.

CONWAY, ARK., July 5.—A paving contractor thrust fame upon this place, the home town of former Governor G. W. Donaghey, but Conway folk did not realize it until visitors told them.

A year ago Conway bought concrete walks for the entire town. The man who superintended the delivery did not like angles, so he made every street corner a curve. There is not a right angle in the entire system of walks.

Conway builders caught the idea, and those who have erected houses on corner lots since the curves were introduced have set them bias of the lot. As a result the residence faces the curve, or both streets impartially.

COLUMBUS MERCHANTS TO HOLD ANOTHER CONVENTION

COLUMBUS, July 5.—During the next week or ten days active steps will be taken looking toward a merchants' convention in Columbus, which will be tendered the retailers of the Columbus territory by Columbus jobbers.

Three already have been held, each of which was a success. The convention will be in progress something like two days.

AGED MAN MARRIED TO GIRL HE NURSED AS BABY

CUMBERLAND, MD., July 5.—Miss Mabel Reicher, 21, and Abraham Garman, 60, were married here by the Rev. George E. Brown. They are Dunkards and reside on adjoining farms near Deotate, Pa. The bridegroom told Judge Humbird that he had nursed the girl when she was a baby and that as they naturally became attached to each other they decided that they would get married.

THE HEART OF THE KODAK SEASON.

Any time is a kodak time, but right now is the time of all times outings, vacations, etc., are not complete without snapshots to help tell the story. Brownie Cameras, $1 to $12. Kodaks, $5 to $65. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

SAVING MONEY

FROM the viewpoint of the employer: "The best men working in our shops to-day are those who save money regularly.

"The steadiness of purpose and ambition is shown in their work. They are the men to whom promotions most frequently come."

Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st

4% Interest---100% Safety

YOUR ACCOUNT INVITED

Central Bank & Trust Corporation

Capital $1,000,000 Asa G. Candler, President

CANDLER BUILDING

Branch: Cor. Mitchell and Forsyth Sts.

Drink Pure Water

Cascade Spring Water from Nature's own distillery satisfies every demand. Insure against sickness by drinking Cascade Spring Water.

Let us supply your office.

Cascade Spring Water Co.

Atlanta, Georgia

Cascade Inn now open. Rates by the week. Special meals to automobile parties.

R. F. D. No. 1. Phone Atl. 5856-A.

APPOINTMENT OF GONZALES RECALLS FEUD

Brother of New Minister to Cuba Was Slain on Street by James H. Tillman.

When William Elliott Gonzales goes to Cuba, to which country he has been appointed as Minister by President Wilson, he will be returning to the land of his ancestors. Born in the United States, he is intensely American in his point of view, but this has not prevented him from taking a deep interest in the development of Cuba.

His name is a link between the two countries. His father, a native of Matanzas, Cuba, married into the old Elliott family of South Carolina, and the new Minister to Cuba was named for his uncle, William Elliott, a one-time Representative in Congress. The Elliotts had been for generations prominent in the social and political life of the Palmetto State, and General Ambrosio Jose Gonzales, the father of William Elliott Gonzales, was a greater politician than any of them and brought up his boys to take a vital interest in politics, for his participation in which one son paid with his life. The members of the Gonzales family have always had decided opinions on every public question and have always expressed their feelings forcibly.

Headed Fight for Liberty.

General Gonzales, with Narisco Lopez, headed the struggle for independence of Cuba in 1844, being one of the junta of five members who signed the declaration of independence, adopted the present flag and organized the first filibustering expedition under Lopez, he being second in command, with the rank of brigadier general. He was the first Cuban wounded in the battle for independence at Cardenas, May 20, 1850. The expedition failed and a sentence of death was pronounced upon Gonzales, but he escaped to the United States and settled in South Carolina, where he married a daughter of William Elliott, a prominent citizen of Beaufort. When the Civil War broke out the Cuban general offered his services to the Confederates and served as colonel and chief of artillery with General Beauregard, surrendering with Johnston's army at Greensboro in 1865. His two sons have followed in his footsteps, both having been soldiers, having proved their devotion to the United States and to Cuba.

He Opposed Tillman.

The feud which ended in the fatal shooting of Narisco G. Gonzales by Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman in 1903 was partly political and partly personal. The two families had been on bad terms for years, and during the campaign which resulted in the election of Tillman as Lieutenant Governor, Gonzales through his paper, The State, had fought him bitterly. In his editorials he had called him names that Tillman could not forgive or forget. He challenged the editor to a duel, but Gonzales treated the proposal with contempt. This in no way impugned his courage, for the entire Gonzales family was noted for its bravery and nerve, and Narisco Gonzales, who was named for old Narisco Lopez, had acted as a scout for Gomez before the Spanish-American war and had served in the American army after war was declared, doing valiant service.

He was shot when walking unarmed in the public street by Tillman. At the first shot he called out "Coward!" and then "Shoot again!" as he sank to the ground. He died a few days afterward and feeling ran so high that Tillman, insisting that he could not get a fair trial in that county obtained a change of venue and was acquitted after a sensational trial.

Is a Spanish War Veteran.

William Elliott Gonzales succeeded his brother as the editor of The State. Like him, he had been a soldier in the war with Spain, having served as captain in the Second South Carolina regiment and having gone to Cuba with the army of pacification. Mr. Gonzales is a close personal and political friend of the Secretary of State, and in his paper warmly supported him in his candidacy for the Presidency in all of his campaigns. He is also a good friend of President Wilson and was one of the first men to suggest his name for the office which he now holds. The State led the fight in securing a delegation favorable to him, and it was largely owing to his efforts that the Palmetto delegation stood by Woodrow Wilson from first to last at the National Convention. After the nomination Mr. Gonzales returned home and worked for his election, raising a large popular subscription through the State to help defray the expenses of the campaign.

Mr. Gonzales has entertained both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan at hos home in Columbia, and it is understood that the appointment was tendered him out of personal regard by the President and because of his belief in his fitness for the place.

Senator Tillman Passive.

Notwithstanding the feeling between the Gonzales and Tillman families, it is understood that Senator Tillman, recognizing Mr. Gonzales' splendid work for President Wilson, will not oppose his confirmation. One of the most outspoken enemies of the newly appointed Minister to Cuba is Governor Blease, who was one of the counsel for James Tillman at the time of his trial. Not long ago the Governor was reported to have criticised Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, very bitterly because of his friendship for Mr. Gonzales.

ENTIRE MONTANA TOWN TO BE MOVED TWO MILES

MINOT, N. D., July 5.—The entire town of Scobey, Mont., will be moved this fall as a result of the construction of the Great Northern's Plentywood extension. Every building will be hauled two miles to a new town site on the railway. Scobey is located 60 miles west of Plentywood, and it already is a thriving city, having banks, a hotel and several stores.

CITY TO RUN TWO SALOONS.

SISSETON, S. D., July 5.—Sisseton will have two municipal saloons, licenses for which were granted to W. E. Bollenbeck by popular vote. Bollenbeck will conduct the business for a salary of $1,800 per year.

Suffragist Is to Wear Trousers 'Are More Modest Than Skirts' Hiker Will Discard Her Petticoats

General Jones' Mascot on March to Washington Has a Corsetless Silk Costume.

NEW YORK, July 5.—They're here at last. Mrs. John Boldt, who was called the mascot of General Jones' suffrage army on its 250-mile hike to the inauguration last February, has designed several pairs of trouser costumes, and will wear them hereafter.

At her apartments in the Hotel Marseilles yesterday, Mrs. Boldt criticised the women who are always talking dress reform, she said, but lacked the courage to wear "the sensible clothing they advocated."

"What we need to break the shackles and free these slaves to fashion is a leader," remarked Mrs. Boldt, as she sat in a big easy chair attired in her corsetless, trousette costume. It was made of sunburst-colored silk, caught in at the ankles with a band of gold and blue embroidery. The high waist, in Empire effect, was finished with a girdle of the same embroidery.

"The trouble with us is that we are many years behind the times in dress. The women of the East are far more progressive than us in dress. The majority of women in the world today wear trousers, the women of India, Turkey, China, Japan and even the peasant women of many European countries.

"Trousers of the style I wear, with draperies for evening of soft materials, giving an artistic Grecian line, are far more modest than the slit skirts you see on Broadway, with the limbs exposed to the knees, or transparent underclothing."

MRS. JOHN BOLDT, prominent suffragette and chief aide of General Rosalie Jones, wearing the type of trousers which she urges as a substitute for skirts.



Girls Writing Book Will Simplify Laws

Ohio Misses Preparing History of All State Statutes to Aid Bench and Bar.

CLEVELAND, July 5.—The embryo lawyer to-day, who will be the brilliant pleader of to-morrow, will owe a debt of gratitude to two Cleveland girls for a massive volume filled with simple interpretations of Ohio's laws.

The girls are Miss Ruth Winch, 23, daughter of Judge Louis H. Winch, and Miss Ruth Jenkins, 18.

The book they are writing is being prepared by two girls under the supervision of Judge Winch, and will be known as "The History of the Laws of Ohio," containing nearly a thousand pages of dry legal matter made simple and entertaining. The book will be published this fall.

Takes Horse to Wed; Girl Given 7 Years

Woman Declares She Induced Man to Steal Animal so That They Could Elope.

PARSONS, KANS., July 5.—For stealing a horse so she could elope and be married, Mrs. Marie Pollard was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

It was the first time in the history of the Labette County Court that a woman was sentenced for horse stealing.

Before she was sentenced, Mrs. Pollard insisted that she alone was to blame. She declared she had induced Samuel Parks to steal the horse and buggy and drive her to Clinton, where they were to have been married.

2,500 CHURCH MEMBERS AT ANNUAL FOOT WASHING

ANDERSON, IND., July 5.—More than 2,500 adherents of the Church of God from all sections of the country, participated in the annual foot-washing ceremony at the national camp meeting near here.

Women of the church are not permitted to wear gay-colored ribbons or plumage, and the men wear no neckties. Jewelry is not allowed. Smoking is prohibited. Men kiss each other. The only musical instrument allowed in the service is a tuning fork.

Uncle Sam Must Pay Indian's Doctor Bill

Comptroller Holds That Government Must Care for Blind Aborigine Hurt in Auto Accident.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Uncle Sam is just as much a protector and guardian of the life and welfare of his Indian wards as a parent is of his child.

This principle of responsibility was proclaimed by George E. Downey, Comptroller of the Treasury, in overruling the appeal of Robert W. Wooley, new auditor for the Interior Department, for a reversal of the Comptroller's decision approving a $900 bill of Dr. George P. Sampson for treating and nursing a blind Indian.

Charley Walker, a blind Navajo and ward of the Government, deserted by his guide on the approach of a train, was run over.

Dr. Sampson amputated his left leg and right foot and cared for him for three months.

NEW STANDARD OF WEIGHT FOR GEMS ADOPTED BY U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Treasury Department has issued instructions to collectors of customs, adopting as the unit of weight for imported diamonds, pearls and other precious stones, the metric carat of 200 milligrams. The adoption of this standard will make the practice of this country conform to that of large countries dealing in diamonds, chief among them being the Netherlands, England, France and Belgium.

5TH REGIMENT OFF FOR LARK AT ST. SIMONS

Drudgery of Camp at Anniston Yast Year Will Be Forgotten at Seacoast Outing.

The Fifth Regiment, Georgia National Guard, composed of twelve companies with 560 officers and men, will leave over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad Tuesday evening in two sections at 8 and 8:30 for an outing of ten days at St. Simons Island.

This camp will be a picnic compared to the strenuous times of the State militia at Anniston, Ala., last year, when the entire time was devoted to military maneuvers. Then it was work, work, work. Realizing the fact that too much work and no play might have the same effect on the soldiers that it did on Jack, it was decided to give the boys an outing, at the same time make it worth while from a military viewpoint.

The work at St. Simons will be very light, but the discipline will be rigid, and the little details so necessary to the life of a soldier will be strictly observed. The work will be guard mount in the morning, dress parade in the afternoon and camp patrol duty.

School For Officers.

But the officers will not escape so easily. A practical school of instruction will be inaugurated, and it will require the services of the officers for at least four hours each day, and it is the opinion of the adjutant general that the regiment will be in better shape when it returns than it has been in years.

The regiment will leave the Auditorium-Armory at 7:30 Tuesday evening, headed by the colonel and his staff, the Fifth Regiment band and the companies in the order of their position in the line, as follows:

Company A, Captain Palmour commanding; Company B, Captain Weaver; Company C, Captain Candler; Company D, Captain Stoddard; Company E, Captain Leahy; Company F, Lieutenant McCarty; Company G, Captain Schmidt; Company H, Captain Quillian; Company I, Company Hartlaub; Company K, Captain Stokes; Company L, Captain Clarke; Company M, Captain Slaton.

Dress, military bearing and the minor details of camp life will be strictly enforced, but ample time has been provided for the men to enjoy the outing to the fullest.

Many to Visit the Island.

During the encampment of the Fifth Regiment, excursions will be run over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad, and there will probably be more people on the island than has ever been known.

With the camp right on the beach, or such a short distance that bathing suits can be donned in the tents, surf bathing, of course, will be the chief pastime of the landlubbers.

The Fifth Regiment band, under Chief Musician C. E. Barber, will furnish music, and the concerts in the evening by this noted organization of musicians will be an enjoyable feature. There will also be many entertainments and dances by the officers, and a royal good time is anticipated.

JULEP SECRET IS KEPT SACRED BY CONNOISSEUR

Connoisseur of Drinks Sees Mixologist Work Twelve Minutes on Concoction.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A Providence, R. I., man, who is a connoisseur in things good to eat and drink, to wear, to read and to look at, was in Washington recently when a feeling came over him that he would like to have what he had not enjoyed for several years—a real Southern mint julep, the kind that he and others read about and that are dispensed in the private club rooms of Southern cities by leading citizens, accompanied by the traditional manifestations of Southern hospitality and courtesy.

At the cash register of an ornate bar an elderly gentleman was dozing, and there was no evidence whatever of life in the gilded and glass bedecked room. The old gentleman said, however, in reply to a query, that he thought a mint julep could be mixed there and he rang a bell. He was an old man, somewhere on the shady side of 70, and had all the earmarks of a Southern brigadier of the type that up to a few years ago was a typical Congressman.

Disappearing for several minutes, the Colonel, as the visitor afterward designated him, returned with two bunches of mint, the delicious aroma of which showed that it was fresh and crisp. Placing two glasses on the bar, he dissolved a lump of hard sugar in each by means of a tablespoonful of water.

Then, selecting shreds of the mint as carefully as if he were selecting pearls for a bride's necklace, he placed a bunch in each glass, folding the bottom ends into the dissolved and now thoroughly stirred sugar and pushing the tops back from the rim of the glass.

Whisky Aged as Mixer.

Then he added cracked ice, cracking it as carefully as he selected the mint, until the glasses were two-thirds full. After this the dignified barkeeper strolled deliberately to the other end of the long bar and returned with a bottle of whisky that bore a popular label and date showing that it was only slightly younger than the man who carried it.

Putting a large jigger of this into each glass, the Confederate brigadier next, by the same process of selection, collected two more bunches of mint, which he inserted, piece by piece, into the concoction and added a little more cracked ice. Up to this time exactly eleven minutes had been consumed since the glasses were placd on the bar to receive the sugar and water, and the thirsty patrons thought the beverage was ready for them.

Mysterious Bottle Used.

But not yet. Going off to the opposite end of the bar, the courtly mint julep mixer returned with a little bottle the label of which he carefully concealed by covering it with his hand. Squirt, squirt, he put a dash of something into each glass, went away back to the shelf whence he got the bottle, placed it thereon, and returning, indicated by a nod of the head that the juleps were ready to be disposed of. Twelve minutes had now been occupied in the labor of love and not a word had been spoken by any of the three persons present at the performance.

The glasses were picked up, the gentleman from Providence and his friend rejected the straws placed handy by, each stuck his nose into the mint and proceeded to drink. As they did so they looked at each other with an expression that spoke volumes. The Providence man, after his friend had returned from the other end of the room where he had gone to pay the check, found the cockles of his heart opening up, and he said to the silent and courtly barkeeper, "My dear sir, that was the finest—I may say the only—mint julep I ever drank, and I have traveled far and wide."

"But may I ask," said the Providence man, with his most seductive smile, "what was the little dash of stuff that you added at the last moment? It must be that that was what gave this mint julep the insinuating flavor that will long last in my memory."

"Oh, that!" was the reply, accompanied by a slight facial movement, falsely indicating that the julep artist was about to open up. "Why, that, you must excuse me, sir, is my secret."

Parrot Cries "Fire," But Dies in Flames

Alarm Saves Occupants of House, but Firemen Are Unable to Rescue the Screaming Bird.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO., July 5.—Although they were able to save their household goods, due to the warning of a pet parrot, the hero or heroine failed to escape in the fire which destroyed the home of F. E. Post.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Post were away from the house, working on the ranch, when they heard a cry of "Help, help! Fire, fire!" from the vicinity of their home. They started back to see smoke coming from all the windows, while the parrot was screaming at hte top of its voice.

As they arrived at the house the bird toppled over into the flames, and when Post rushed into the house he found Polly dead.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Opticians to Operate On Hogs Before Jury

Defendants to Use Porkers' Eyes to Disprove Plaintiff's Malpractice Charge.

COLUMBUS, OHIO July 5.—A novel means of illustration was employed in Judge Rogers' court in a case in which two Columbus eye specialists are defendants for $10,000 damages.

Operations are to be performed on eyes to illustrate the claim of defendants that there was no malpractice. Human optics are not to be used. Because the eyes of hogs are very much like those of men, several healthy porkers are to be robbed of their "lamps."

These will be put in masks just like human "mugs" and the jurors will know exactly what happened to the plaintiff when he was put under the knives of the defendants.

Postoffice Lost by Veterans to Boy, 25

Missouri Youth Is Youngest Yet Named by President—Gets Salary of $2,400.

TRENTON, MO., July 5.—Winning the distinction of being the youngest postmaster in Missouri and the youngest yet appointed by President Wilson, Wilbur E. Austin has assumed charge of the Trenton office at 25. It is a second-class office, with a salary of $2,400 per annum.

Austin was nominated by President Wilson over five opponents, all of whom have been prominent in party affairs in this section for years. He was backed by Colonel E. M. Harber, of Trenton, an uncle, who is a close friend of Congressman W. W. Rucker, and was recommended by the Congressman.

"I Love You," Signals Heiress in Court

Millionaire's Daughter Cheers Sweetheart Accused by Her Father as Dead Beat.

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLO., July 5.—A jury in the District Court has failed to agree in the case of Robert King, an artist, who recently attempted to elope with the 17-year-old daughter of F. E. Milner, millionaire lumberman and hotel proprietor. King was charged with beating a bill at the hotel owned by his sweetheart's father.

Women crowded the court room during the trial. Miss Milner and her father occupied front seats. The girl smiled at King on the stand and signaled to him with her hands. She explained afterward that her signal was: "I love you." Her father had forbidden her to speak to King.

Leaps Across Area To Save Child Afire

Neighbor Sees Girl's Peril and Makes Dangerous Jump, Putting Out Flames With Coat.

NEW YORK, July 5.—William Morrissey, of 252 Nepperhan Avenue, Yonkers, by a daring leap yesterday saved Olive Edick, 7 years old, from burning to death. The child is terribly burned, but physicians in St. Joseph's Hospital say she will live.

The girl was playing with her younger brother, Russell, on the fourth floor of her home at 121 New Main Street. The boy accidentally set Olive's dress afire. She ran, screaming, to the fire escape.

Morrissey was on the fourth floor of the next block. There is a wide space between the two fire eescapes. Seeing the child was doomed unless he acted, Morrissey jumped and landed beside the blazing youngster. Pulling off his coat, he quickly blanketed the flames.

PASTOR LIKES THE "MOVIES."

SOUTH BEND, IND., July 5.—The Rev. John Walton, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Garrett, Ind., attributes the success which has attended his ministry to popular interest in moving pictures.

MASHER LASHED BY WOMAN HE HAD ANNOYED

Tired of His Notes and Unwarranted Attention, Confectioner's Wife Uses Horsewhip.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Mrs. B. C. Osmun, the wife of a confectioner, residing at 54 Fair Avenue, pluckily took matters in her own hands and dealt summary justice to a masher who had been annoying her Friday afternoon. The masher, L. M. Cox, received a sound horsewhipping which Mrs. Osmun, administered to him in the street near her home.

According to Mrs. Osmun, Cox, who is about 60 years of age, has been continually annoying her by sending love notes, following her on the street and trying to induce her to leave her husband for him. She states that he has also been slandering her to the neighbors, and being unable to stand his annoyances any longer, she decided to put a definite stop to the proceedings.

When Cox attempted to speak to her on the street Friday afternoon, Mrs. Osmun produced the whip and proceeded to thrash him. Mrs. Osmun did not escape without injury, for she bears a large black and blue spot on her arm and a discolored right eye, which, she asserts, Cox gave her after he had taken her whip away.

Following the scene in the street Mrs. Osmun hurried to the police station and gave herself up in order to prevent Cox swearing out a warrant for her arrest. She was not held, however, and she proceeded to have a citation issued against Cox.

Children Start Fire Curling Doll's Hair

Father Is Severely Burned Trying to Extinguish Flames Caused by Play of Little Ones.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Harry Qinck, 410 Noble Street, was severely burned last night while attempting to extinguish a fire in his home started by two of his children, Della, 11 years old, and Harry, aged 5.

They were curling a doll's hair when a curtain caught fire and spread to the bed clothes.

Qinck, asleep in another part of the house, was awakened by the cries of the children. Firemen extinguished the flames.

"GETS-IT" Chases Corns Alright!

Easy As One, Two, Three; No Fuss, No Pain, by Using "GETS-IT."

Just take two seconds to put a little "GETS-IT" on that corn. That corn is "done for" as sure as the sun rises. The corn shrivels up, vanishes. That's the surprise you get by



"We can Dance All Night and Our Corns Won't Hurt. We Both Use 'GETS-IT'—it Gets Corns Every Time, Dead Sure!"

using this new-plan corn cure. There's nothing to stick to the stockings or sock; your corn pains stop. You're saved the bother of applying plasters that make the corn bulge out from the core. You're saved salves that eat into the healthy flesh and "pull;" no more fussing with bandages. You don't have to help by picking and dragging out your corns, or cutting with knives or razors.

"GETS-IT" is safe, painless, stops pain, never hurts healthy flesh. It is guaranteed. Try it on warts, callouses and bunions too.

"GETS-IT" is sold at all druggists at 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Elkin Drug Co., Coursey & Munn, Gunter-Watkins Co., E. H. Cone, Inc., Tipton & Co.

EXCURSION TO
The Seashore and Florida
Via
A. B. & A.
Friday, July 11, 1913
Atlanta to Brunswick, St. Simons, Cumberland Island and Jacksonville—$6.00 Round Trip.
To Tampa $8.00 Round Trip.
Tickets to Brunswick, St. Simons, Cumberland Island and Jacksonville Limited Six Days, to Tampa Eight Days.
Fifth Georgia Regiment will be in camp at St. Simons, and will be reviewed by the Governor of Georgia Saturday, July 12.
Parades, Drills, Music by Fifth Regiment Band.
Go and Enjoy Yourself.
Trains leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m., 9 p. m.
Sleeping Car Space and General Information at City Ticket Office, 70 Peachtree Street.
Bell Phone Ivy 31, Atlanta 223.

WHAT ATLANTA MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS ARE DOING

MAKE PROGRAM OF INTEREST TO ALL RETAILERS

Topics of Practical Value to Dealers Are To Be Discussed at Convention.

PARLIAMENT TO BE FEATURE

Informal Discussions at Each Session Give Chance for Each Man to Air Views.

"Buying," "merchandising as a developer of character," "when to hold special sales"—these are three of the interesting topics to be discussed during the Southern Merchants' Convention, August 5-15, inclusive.

After hearing suggestions from retailers all over the Southeast, the program committee of the Atlanta Merchants and Manufacturers' Association completed its work, and Saturday announced the outline of the discussions which will be held the first four days of the meeting.

The committee says it had in mind a desire to bring up the most interesting topics possible, and also to give an opportunity to all those not on the list for formal discussion. Therefore, much of each day's session will be devoted to an "open parliament" in which everyone will have a chance to debate.

At the same time the entertainment features were announced. They include two theater parties, one August 5, and the other August 11; a reception August 7 at the Piedmont Driving Club; a barbecue August 13 and a ball game August 15.

In presenting its report, the program committee gives special thanks to J. W. Vaughn, of Cartersville, and R. O. Crouch, of Griffin, for assistance.

The program follows:

Tuesday—"How can merchants, landlords and bankers best direct their influence toward securing a greater diversity of crops?"

"The marketing of overplus of grain."

"Cattle and hogs as a by-product."

"The greater stability of credit resulting."

Thursday—"Merchandising both as a legitimate means of livelihood and as a developer of character and mental vigor."

"Buying."

"When and how to buy."

"Benefits of buying often and according to active needs."

"Keeping the money at home by giving preference to home manufacturers where all things are equal."

"Keeping up sales and keeping down accumulations of stock."

"Ascertained cost vs. estimated cost."

"Proper depreciation of hard stock at inventory period."

"Disposing of slow stock."

"Special sales—when and how to open them."

Friday: "Store Discipline and Management."

"Store help—how to select and train."

"How to create and keep up enthusiasm among the store force."

"Courtesy as a business asset."

"Proper accounting methods a prime factor in the success of a business."

"Credits and collections."

"Can a merchant afford to imperil his capital by failure properly to insure his stock?"

"From the bankers' standpoint."

"Could not betterments, such as are suggested by these discussions, be most readily brought about by local organizations of merchants' associations?"

Committees follow:

Committee on Program—Bolling H. Jones, chairman; H. E. Choate, R. O. Crouch, Griffin; C. W. McClure, E. G Thomas, J. W. Vaughn, Cartersville.

Committee on Entertainment—Willis E. Ragan, chairman; Preston Arkwright, W. J. Blalock, Beaumont Davison, H. C Fisher, Louis Gholstin, Frank Hawkins, Clarence Haverty, Clyde L. King, Gordon P. Kiser, R. F. Maddox, T. D. Meador, H. Y. McCord, J. K. Orr, Jr., E. L. Rhodes, Meyer Regenstein, J. D. Robinson, C. I. Ryan, W. A. Speer, W. O. Stamps, T. N. Stewart, S. A. Swann, R. S. Wessels, H. B. Wey, W. H. Wyatt, W. A. Ward.

Committee on Baseball—H. S. Collingsworth, chairman; Lynn Fort, J. R Little, E. M. Hudson.

Committee on Theater—Meyer Regenstein, chairman; L. E. Floyd, E. G Thomas, Jerome Silvey.

Permanent Exhibit Now Assured; Long Campaign Near Culmination

Speeches of Men Who Studied Possibilities of Plan Stir Their Hearers to Action.

"Atlanta citizens do not know what is made in their own city.

"Southern merchants who come to Atlanta do not know the extent of the city's manufactures.

"The nation in general never thinks of Atlanta as a manufacturing center.

"All this must be changed. There must be systematic exploitation of Atlanta's factories. The future growth and prosperity of the city depend on this factor more than on any other. One of the best means of educating the public to Atlanta's importance as a manufacturing center is to maintain a permanent exhibit of the goods made here."

With this message ringing in their ears, 100 Atlanta manufacturers, banqueting at the Hotel Ansley Thursday night, decided to undertake the establishment of a permanent display. Twenty-three manufacturers signed agreements to take space in the exhibit hall. More have signed since.

For the purpose of handling the exhibit a Fulton County manufacturers' association will be formed this week. The scope of this association is to be broad. It will endeavor to safeguard its members from ill-advised legislation. It will wrestle with transportation problems, welfare of labor and other questions of vital interest to manufacturers.

Four sites for the permanent exhibit are offered, each within five minutes' walk of Five Points. These are for leas., for sale, or lease with privilege of purchase. These offers will be acted upon within ten days.

Campaign Now On.

From this time forward a year of preparation will culminate in a whirlwind campaign of activity.

Forceful, indeed, were the informal talks made at the banquet. The men behind the project have spent a long time in study of its possibilities. They are very much in earnest. They truly believe that nothing so important for the development of Atlanta has been launched in many years. This enthusiasm, restrained for so long, found vent when they rose to make the speeches which should "get action." If they failed to convince their hearers, all their work was wasted. They knew it—and they did not fail.

"One of the big things such a permanent display does is educate the children," said Brooks Morgan. "In Cleveland it is regarded as a valuable supplement to the work of the schools in teaching the children economic and industrial subjects. What this means in dollars and cents to the exhibitors to have the future buying public in Cleveland fully awake to the variety and merits of homemade goods, you can see for yourselves.

City Needs Manufacturing.

"There is a limit to Atlanta's growth as a jobbing and distributing center. Almost every great concern in the United States has representatives here. Atlanta already supplies its territory well, and some territory which belongs to its neighbors. There is a limit to this development, I say, and the maintenance of real estate values, the growth in population of the city, its prosperity, depend absolutely upon the development of our manufactories. We have 600 factories now. I doubt if we need more. What we need is to make these 600, each and every one, big, strong concerns.

"I do not know of a company which will benefit less than mine from an exhibit. My interest is not selfish. I sincerely believe this is necessary for Atlanta.

"Our idea is to have exhibits, as many and as attractive as possible, grouped effectively under one roof. A manager should be in charge. Let him show visitors through. If a visitor manifests interest in one line, or several, let him telephone at once to the manufacturers of these lines to send a salesman. I believe, too, that manufacturers in the outskirts of the city will find it profitable to use the exhibit building for their downtown office. This is done elsewhere with profit.

"Atlanta should have four times the payroll it now has. This is the way to go about it."

Evansville's Experience.

Bolling H. Jones told of the experience of 32 furniture manufacturers in Evansville, Ind., who put up a building and displayed their lines in it, keeping the ground floor for their offices. They find it easier to get prospective customers to look at their wares, and also find the selling cost cut to 3 per cent.

"That convinced me," said Mr. Jones. "Did any manufacturer here ever sell goods for 3 per cent merchandising cost? This argument alone seems to me unanswerable."

He spoke of the changes which have come about in the Southern field within five years. No longer is it possible to sell a merchant a full carload of one line. Therefore, he argued, the exhibit will be valuable in getting buyers to make up mixed carloads of Atlanta-made goods. Other cities, rivals of Atlanta, are doing this, he said, and Atlanta must, to keep what it has, to say nothing of expanding.

"Advertising no longer is a matter of buying a few inches of newspaper space, asserting through this space that 'John Smith makes good beds'," said C. S. Dobs. "Advertising is the science of creating a demand. Publicity is the cheapest known method of selling goods. It may be newspaper publicity; it may be billboards; it may be an exhibit of the kind you are considering. It may better be all three.

Like Shop Windows.

"I believe this exhibit will have the same effect as the Whitehall Street windows. A man comes downtown to buy a pair of shoes. As he walks along the street, he sees hats, neckwear and walking sticks displayed. These remind him that he needs such articles. The result is that he buys more than the shoes he set out after."

Forrest Adair has a "punch" when he talks.

"I am selling a home below the Fort to a family which consists of father, mother and seven girls. The father is a wagon-maker. The seven girls are employed in seven different factories in Atlanta. Wouldn't you rather buy the things these girls help make than some product of a New England sweat shop?

"Yet I talked to a bank director to-day who did not know that car wheels are made in Atlanta, and who thought that the famed Atlanta shoes really were made in Boston and sent here to be sold under the local label.

Interests Here Diverse.

"When the bottom falls out of the iron market, Birmingham and Pittsburg hang crape on the doors, and send flowers to each other. Do we care? We do not. Two or three of our plants suffer, but the hundreds of others go on, and business in the aggregate shows little contraction.

"As a man who earns his very bread from the growth of Atlanta, and who owes more of that bread to you manufacturers than to any other class, I want to make it as emphatic as I can that you must build up Atlanta's factories if you wish to see her continue to grow."

WORDS WHICH STIRRED ENTHUSIASM FOR SHOW

"All the machinery, all the enthusiasm, and all the push of the Chamber of Commerce will be behind the launching of the permanent exhibit."—Wilmer L. Moore, President of the Chamber of Commerce.

"I firmly believe a permanent exhibit will bring to Atlanta more merchants and more business than all the other things we have done put together."—Brooks Morgan, Chairman of the Exhibit Committee.

"Five years ago, you could sell solid carloads of one line to Macon and Augusta. You can not do it now. This plan will enable you to make up mixed carloads. Other cities are doing it. Atlanta must, not only to get more, but even to hold what she has."—Bolling H. Jones.

"The man who makes good products and doesn't advertise is like the man who winks at a girl in the dark. He knows it, but she doesn't, and it doesn't get him anywhere."—C. S. Dobbs.

"Agitation about the smoke nuisance makes me tired. I wish to goodness some one would turn 500 more smokestacks loose on us. I'll warrant there's not a man in town who could write a list of seventy-five of the hundreds of articles made in Atlanta."—Forrest Adir.

Atlanta's Future Absolutely Dependent on Building Up Factories, Experts Declare.

Rome, Ga., Exhibitors Sign Up for Space

Rome, Ga., is crowing over the fact that it made definite plans for a permanent exhibit before Atlanta.

Twelve manufacturers already have signed contracts for space, and nine more are about to do so. It is expected that 4,000 feet of floor space will be used.

Arrangements have been made for a building, and the exhibit will be ready within two months, Louis Spencer, managing director, says.

Included among the exhibitors are a stove works, a machine factory, a foundry, a furniture factory, a trunk factory and a spring bed factory. Some of these lines are duplicated.

ATLANTA GIRLS BUY MILLINERY MADE AT HOME

Half the Hats Seen on Peachtree Street Are Made Here, but the Fact Is Unheralded.

Half the women's hats seen on Peachtree Street are made right in Atlanta.

The fair Peachtree promenaders don't know it; the milliners they patronize don't know it; in many cases the jobbers themselves don't know it.

There are three factories in Atlanta making women's hats, of straw, felt, plush, hemp and the myriad other materials which go to bedeck milady's coiffure and frame her pretty face.

But as soon as the hat leaves these factories the manufacturers lose their identity. The hat is marked with the jobber's label. It may be marked New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans or even London. The fact that it is made in Atlanta is nowhere to be discovered.

One manufacturer tells, with a grin, of Atlanta milliners who "stocked up" in New York—with Atlanta-made hats.

Altogether, it is an interesting business.

The American Hat Manufacturing Company, one of the largest of the three Atlanta factories, imports straws direct from China, Japan, Italy and Germany. These straws are plaited abroad, and either are dyed there or bleached and dyed in Camden, N. J.

Japan sends hemp braid. Italy furnishes the milans, leghorns and tuscans. Germany furnishes a peculiar material known as Neapolitan braid, which, though few know it, is made from American cotton. China furnishes coarse straws.

So much for the straws. The felt bodies come from abroad, in the rough—queer, looking toadstools of various shades. Silks, ribbons, velvets, plushes and ornaments are carried in quantity enough to stock a dry goods store of large proportions.

Just now the factories are busy with the hats to be worn this fall and winter, and with misses' and children's hats for spring, 1914.

Sample rooms already are filled with fall and spring lines, dazzling arrays of colors, and seemingly in almost every shape, but with smaller hats predominating.

The making of a hat may be said to begin in the room where a skilled workman makes plaster molds accurately defining the shapes. From these plaster affairs, metal dies are made. These dies are put in the presses and heated by gas flames. The rough shapes, either felt, velvet, straw or hemp, are stamped with these hot dies and held in them until dry. When removed the heat has baked the sticky "sizing" until the shapes are firm.

From the presses the velvet and plush hats go to a workman who steams them and brushes up the nap to its original beauty.

The straw shapes are made in the factory. Ingeniously designed sewing machines, manipulated by skillful girls, sew the braid round and round, until a tiny knot grows into a gigantic hat. In the straw season 150 girls are busy at these machines.

Englishman's Criticism of American Stores Answered

Selfridge's Manager Unjustified in Saying Customers Wait Too Long for Parcels.

A. E. Cowper, one of the important men in the organization of Selfridge & Co., which in turn has, perhaps, the most important department store in London, recently made a visit to the United States. He spent most of his time, of course, in looking over American department stores, and before he departed for England freed himself of some criticism.

"One thing which struck me was the time it takes to complete a purchase and get your goods wrapped and delivered," he said.

"At home we have no bundle wrappers; the clerks wrap the packages, and we find it saves time and mistakes. When a customer has made a purchase and the goods are shipped by carrier or messenger to a distant cash-and-bundle desk, every second she has to wait is magnified to a minute, whereas if the goods are wrapped by the clerk, the customer is getting the full attention of that salesperson, and if a minute or two should be lost, she is seeing the action all the time, and does not feel that she has been lost sight of. In Selfridge's we use cash registers, and we find them great savers of time."

Atlanta merchandise experts do not agree with the English student of store service.

Mr. Cowper, in the opinion of various Atlantans approached on the subject, magnifies the importance of the transactions where the purchases actually are taken away by the buyer.

They remark that while it may be the custom in London for shoppers to carry home their purchases, nine out of ten customers in Atlanta demand delivery by wagon.

At any rate, they say, there is very little delay, and it is much better to free the salespeople from the duty of wrapping packages.

Managers of Atlanta department stores made tests at random to demonstrate that it takes on an average 30 seconds for the delivery of a package and the making of change.

Lucian York, manager of Rich's, says:

"We have a system which we believe is the best yet devised from the viewpoint of the customer, and Selfridge's certainly have nothing to compare with it. We use an 'identification coin.'

Departs at Once.

"Most of our charge customers have their parcels delivered. After the transaction is made the customer merely gives her name and address to the salesperson, shows her identification coin, and departs at once. Even when the customer takes the parcel with her, the wrapper in the stand has it ready in a jiffy. Time records to gauge our wrappers show that on an average they use less than a minute.

"The delivery of packages, after all, is simply a minor matter. What our American people want broadly is service—the right merchandise at the right time at the right price. In English stores customers still are importuned to buy; in fact, in many of the stores it is almost impossible to leave without buying. Fancy such a condition here!

"Again, here we make every effort to get what the customer wants. We anticipate the styles, bring on new models and patterns.

"When the customer purchases these goods she buys them at our risk—if they are not pleasing to her when she gets them home she is at liberty to return them. Here the customer is always right—in England, from what I understand, she is more at the mercy of the storekeeper."

Thousand Lined Up To Get Into Store

Furniture House Devises Attractive Scheme to Induce Public to Notice Low Prices.

Even in busy Atlanta, it is seldom enough that a thousand people are lined up waiting to get into a store when the doors are thrown open. This was the record established by Sterchi Bros. & Barnes, Mitchell Street, near Whitehall, Thursday morning.

The attraction was an unusual sale of furniture, coupled with a prize offer. Tags were widely distributed among the friends of the store. Each of these tags was numbered, and 100 of the numbers corresponded with the numbers on tags borne by articles in the store. When any visitor matched his tag with any tag in the store, he was privileged to claim the article, without being obligated to purchase anything.

The plan drew a big crowd, and, better, it attracted attention to some very low prices, and resulted in good sales.

TAFFETA RIBBONS SCARCE.

A scarcity of taffeta ribbons in stock colorings is reported. Pinks, blues and whites are especially hard to get.

Silk Dyers Strike; Feathers Face Bar; Flowers in Favor

Milliners Think That for Once They Can Predict Styles for Fall Well in Advance.

Flowers will be popular on women's hats for fall and winter wear.

In July this is a dangerous prediction. Circumstances, however, make it fairly safe prophecy, in the opinion of C. B. Palmer, of M. Kutz Co., wholesale milliners.

Dame Fashion might take a notion to dictate ribbons. But the silk dyers' strikes in Paterson, N. J., have caused an increase of 20 per cent in the cost of ribbons, and even at these advanced prices, deliveries can not be made. At best, goods can not be promised before August 15 or September 1, and even if the mills reopen, they are likely to be overwhelmed with the orders which have been accumulating.

Feathers, again, might have been Fashion's favorites. But right now there is trouble in Congress over the importation of feathers. The milliners and the Audubon Society are in the throes of a bitter struggle which will decide whether feathers will be admitted at all under the new tariff.

Remain only fur and flowers. For three seasons, velvet and silk flowers have been increasing in popularity on fall and winter hats, and, with the scarcity of other materials, are likely to take the ascendency this fall.

Small hats will rule—that is, smaller than those which have been worn for the past few seasons. Crowns will be round, with turned-up brims, according to Mr. Palmer. What will be the favorite colors, besides the staple blues, browns and black, no one will know until September 1.

The Kutz Co. salesmen started out last Monday to cover the Southern States for fall business.

MORE BUYERS THAN PEACHES.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Buyers returning here from Georgia say that it is generally estimated the peach crop of Georgia will run about 1,500 cars. According to the railroad men, they do not expect to move over 75 cars a day out of the State at the flush of the season. There are a great many buyers at Fort Valley. Fully 95 per cent of the peaches are being sold on track—in fact, there are more buyers than there are peaches.

VOLLMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Moore Building
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY
Special Designs in Platinum
Engravers *Diamond Setters* *Watchmakers*
Specialists in Jewelry Repairing

Write for our latest Catalogue. The leading merchants are adding the 5c and 10c departments. Why not one for your town?
McCLURE 10c CO., 47-49 S. Broad St.
Give Your "DIMES" a Chance

DIXIE PICKLE AND PRESERVING CO.
Manufacturers of
Pure Apple and Distilled Vinegar, Catsup, Pickles, Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Sauer Kraut, Jelly, Etc.
CANNED GOODS
364 to 378 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ALL HANDS POINT TO BIG 4 PEANUT PRODUCTS
SELL SINGLETON'S
Peanut Products
FOR SURE and STEADY PROFITS
157½ Whitehall. Phone Main 665.

A FREE TRIP
To Atlanta is available to the merchant who buys an adequate bill from the members of the Merchants' Association.
Write to
H. T. Moore
SECRETARY.
Rhodes Building, Atlanta.

STATIONERY MADE BY A SOUTHERN FACTORY
Here in Atlanta is a factory that makes Tablets, Box Papers, Envelopes and School Stationery—the only factory of its kind south of the Ohio River—the largest south of New York. One of our specialties is
TUBEROSE
"Particular Paper for Particular People"
Put up in Tablets, Pound Papers and Box Papers; one of the best qualities on the market.
Our new 500-page catalog, showing these and other goods, will be ready August 1. Ask for a copy, Mr. Merchant.
MONTAG BROTHERS
Manufacturers—Jobbers—Importers
10-12-14-16-18-20 Nelson St. ATLANTA

The Open Mind is the Saving Grace. The fellow who hasn't got anything to learn is hopeless.
You may be a first-rate merchant with a good, smooth-running business and a clear notion of how to handle your proposition.
But you can't argue that there isn't somebody else who can give you points somewhere along the line.
You may have won your merchandising laurels, but don't forget that you can't keep them fresh if you rest on them.
Keep your mind open to the New Idea. It will revive and refresh and inspire you to bigger things and better achievement.
If your desire is to be a bigger merchant doing a bigger and better business, and growing constantly in efficient service to your community and to yourself,
COME TO THE SOUTHERN MERCHANTS CONVENTION
ATLANTA - - - - - - - - AUGUST 4 TO 15

PONY CONTEST REACHES HOTTEST STAGE AS BONUS CLUB OFFER IS CLOSED

I nominate, as a candidate in **The Hearst's Sunday American** and **Atlanta Georgian** Pony Outfit Contest:

Name .....

Address .....

Nominated by .....

Address .....

GOOD FOR 1,000 VOTES.

Only One Nomination Blank Can be Voted for Any Contestant.

Candidates Work Until Last Hour to Take Advantage of Proposition. Close Race Gives Every Youngster Entered Chance for a Shetland.

It is a weary office force in the contest department of The Georgian and Sunday American.

Until midnight Saturday, the manager and his assistants toiled, receiving votes for the many boys and girls who made strenuous effort to take full advantage of the bonus offer which closed as Sunday was ushered in.

Generous offers of extra votes were made for clubs of five subscriptions, either yearly, half-yearly or quarterly, and either for the daily alone, the Sunday paper alone, or both in combination.

The contest manager gave his personal guarantee that no offer as generous would be made from then on to the end of the contest. Naturally, there was every inducement for the contestants to work their hardest. The result was gratifying, both to the contestants and to the newspapers.

Hundreds of Subscriptions Come.

Literally hundreds of subscriptions were turned in. Now comes the work of tabulating them, and grouping each contestant's returns into clubs of five. This will take several days of hard work, while the regular routine of the office must proceed uninterrupted. Possibly it may be next Sunday before the bonuses will be fully credited. But credited they will be, and accurately.

Nearly all the contestants took a "day off" July 4, and were the guests of The Georgian and American at Grant Park. At 10 o'clock Friday morning the parade left the offices of the newspapers in Alabama Street. There were nine of the 22 ponies in line, all gaily bedecked with flags. The contestants drove them, and it is safe to say that every boy and girl who handled the reins made a firmer resolve to earn permanent possession of one of the ponies as a result of this treat.

The ponies looked their best and were the subject of admiring comment all along the route.

"I know something about horses and ponies," remarked Darwin G. Jones, manager of the Atlanta Clearing House, who made a special trip to see the parade. "I want to remark that it would be impossible to find nine others as good in all Atlanta. They're fine little animals, among the best I ever saw."

More Special Inducements.

While the great bonus offer for clubs of five subscriptions has been withdrawn, it is probable that there will be early announcement of other special inducements to contestants.

With the end of the contest 25 days away, no one is to be allowed to loaf. The pace from now on will be the hottest yet made. From five to ten contestants in every district are running within a few votes of each other. And even the hindmost still has a chance to pass the leaders. It is anyone's race as yet in every district.

Perhaps never before was there as close a contest in Atlanta newspaperdom, which is natural, since certainly never before were as valuable prizes given.

Any boy or girl who wins one of the ponies The Georgian and American are giving away may well be proud of the acquisition. And anyone who assists the contestants by subscribing to The Georgian or American will be satisfied at getting the full value of his money.

'Seven-Day Bride' Is Given Divorce

Husband Procured Licenses to Marry Two Women on Her Wedding Day.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—The seven inharmonious days of married life from which Mrs. Pansy Biggs Caples culled testimony which gave her a divorce from William J. Caples in El Paso yesterday prove, according to Mrs. Caples, that there is luck in odd numbers.

Mrs. Caples contended in her charges against her husband, said to be a millionaire and son of a former Mayor of El Paso, that on the seventh day of their married life her husband beat her. Charging extreme cruelty, she did not ask for allmony nor for the restoration of her maiden name. Mrs. Caples said in El Paso yesterday she will return to the stage.

The matrimonial affairs of several members of the Caples family have been more or less spectacular, it is recorded in El Paso, and William Caples startled his wealthy friends on his wedding day by obtaining two separate licenses to marry two different women.

WENT TO SELL REALTY, BUT MARRIED THE RICH WIDOW

MEDFORD, OREG., July 5.—Dr. W. H. Everhard, a prominent business man, secured a tip last Saturday that Mrs. L. M. Markin, of Los Angeles, an attractive and wealthy widow, was interested in real estate in the Rogue River Valley.

Instead of selling the widow a portion of his extensive holdings, the doctor was so charmed by his prospective client's beauty that he promptly made her his partner for life via the matrimonial route.

10 Commandments for Summer Given U. S.

Bureau of Chemistry Tells What Food to Eat and What to Drink During Hot Months.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The ten commandments to insure clean food during the summer were issued today by the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture in an official bulletin:

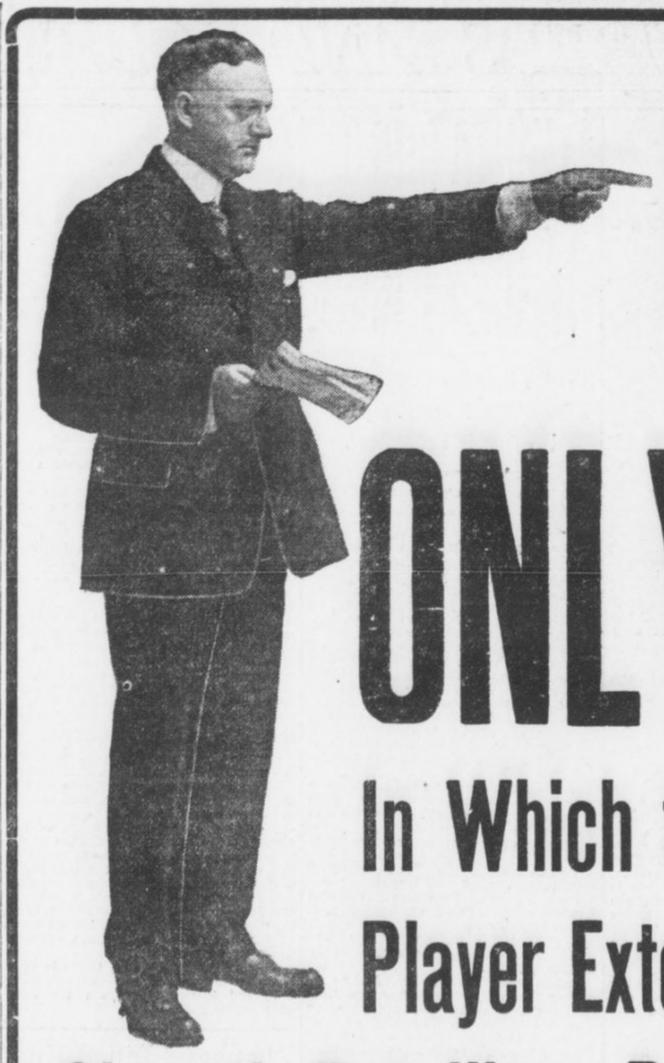
1. Use your nose and eyes to detect bad food.
2. Be watchful of ptomaine, a deadly poison bacilli, which thrives mightily in this weather.
3. Pasteurize all milk.
4. Keep your ice box clean.
5. Cook your food and never eat it uncooked.
6. Beware of restaurants and highly seasoned meats and fish.
7. Drink only boiled water at summer resorts.
8. Do not eat the skins of fruits.
9. Wage a persistent battle against flies in your home
10. Do not set too much store by the "guaranteed under the pure food and drugs act" label. The Government does not guarantee these wares.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

EXCURSIONS

A comprehensive sweep of the eastern half of the United States and nearly 1,000 miles of Canada. A 5,000-mile circle tour, visiting Cincinnati, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Washington, Baltimore and Savannah, including all expenses, transportation, standard Pullman, all meals en route, best hotels, staterooms and meals on steamers, fifteen days, $77.75; eighteen days, $88.85. The phenomenal rates offered and the high-class features provided are the realization of ten years of continued success in this line. Special trains leave Atlanta, Birmingham, Chattanooga and Knoxville July 19 and August 16. Liberal stop-overs at any point. Four steamer trips on exclusive ships. Limited select party. Write now for choice reservation or further particulars. J. F. McFarland, Agent, Box 1624, Atlanta, Ga.

BORDEN WHEELER SPRINGS HOTEL
NOW OPEN — *The Spa of America* — BORDEN SPRINGS, ALA. — NOW OPEN
A panacea for all kidney, stomach and bowel troubles, diabetes, indigestion, nervousness, insomnia and rheumatism.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND SERVICE
Delightfully located on the Seaboard Air Line between Atlanta and Birmingham.
Special week-end rates.
WHEELER & WHEELER, Props. D. R. LINDSAY, Manager.



LISTEN!

ONLY 3 DAYS LEFT

In Which to Secure Membership in My Great Player Extension Club Which Closes the Most Gigantic Retailing of Player-Pianos Ever Inaugurated in the South

LET ME ENUMERATE THE SAVING

I. You get a $650 Player-Piano for $488.50
II. Terms $10 Cash and $2.50 per Week
III. No Interest
IV. One Year's Free Trial and Exchange Privilege
V. Ten-Year Guarantee
VI. A Combined Saving of $334.50
VII. A FREE MUSIC EXCHANGE LIBRARY OF 6,800 ROLLS AT YOUR DISPOSAL, WITHOUT ONE CENT COST. You May Exchange Every Day if You so Desire

NOTICE! We Have 20 Standard Make Pianos Which We Have Taken in EXCHANGE on WEATHERHOLT CLUB PLAYER-PIANOS, Including Mason & Hamlin, Steinway, Conover, Knabe, Chickering, Hardman and Various Other Makes, Which Will Be Placed on Sale Monday Morning at 9 o'Clock at Prices from **$68.00** and Up---Easy Payments : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Our Club Piano
Regular Price . . $375.00
Club Price $267.50
Terms: **$5** Cash, **$1.25** Per Week

CONDITIONS: No interest, one year's trial and exchange privilege, 15c rebate on payments made before due, free life insurance feature, ten-year guarantee.

All of which accompany in writing the sale of every Club Piano.

WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.

"The South's Foremost Piano House"

72 NORTH BROAD ST. (Weatherholt Bldg.) ATLANTA, GEORGIA

For Out-of-Town Customers
Fill Out Coupon and Mail
WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.
Gentlemen: Inclosed please find $10.00 membership fee (first cash payment), for which ship to my address your Club Player-Piano at once, including bench, scarf, 12 rolls of music and free delivery, with the understanding I can pay balance in $10.00 monthly payments.
Name .....
Address .....

NOTICE

If you have any difficulty in buying Hearst's Sunday American anywhere in the South notify Circulation Manager, Hearst's Sunday American, Atlanta, Ga.

HEARST'S

SUNDAY AMERICAN

EDITION FOR BIRMINGHAM

VOL. I. NO. 14. Copyright, 1913, by The Georgian Company. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1913. ★★ PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BROWN WILL CONTINUE AS A 'LIVE WIRE' IN POLITICS

Former Governor, as Private Citizen, Intends to Wage Campaign to Decide Supreme Authority in Georgia, and Will Push Issue.

Fact That He Proposes Keeping in Touch With State's Affairs Leads to Report That He Will Oppose Hoke Smith for Senate.

That Joseph M. Brown intends keeping very much in touch with the trend of events in Georgia, that he proposes to remain a very "live wire" in politics, and that he proposes to thrash to a final adjustment his view on law enforcement and the labor unions, at least in so far as he may, is abundantly evidenced in a remarkable interview he furnished to The Sunday American yesterday.

It is very well known that many of Governor Brown's friends and partisans are urging him to enter the race for the United States Senate against Senator Hoke Smith, whose term of office expires within less than two years, and who will have to enter a campaign for re-election within the next twelve months.

To a Sunday American reporter Saturday the former Governor gave the following interview:

By JOSEPH M. BROWN.

I am going to stay at home for a few days and then I shall run up to my farm in Cherokee County, where I will be for the next week or two.

The duties of the executive office for more than a year past have forced me to neglect almost entirely my personal affairs; hence I must give primary attention to them for some time to come.

Later I expect to make an examination of the status which involves the State's relationship to the labor union. If there is a divided sovereignty of this relationship all the people are entitled to know it so that they can shape their course accordingly and choose to which they will yield allegiance.

If there is but one sovereignty that fact should be made so plain that no man and no organization of men should be betrayed into acts of attempted usurpation of that sovereignty.

Unions Have Made Issue.

In my retiring message to the General Assembly I stated that the labor union had made the issue as to whether or not its union label carried more authority in Georgia than does Georgia's great seal of State.

A mere statement of the official records of these two sources of authority necessarily confirms my declaration, viz: Some time before the year 1840 the State granted a charter to the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, wherein she placed upon that company and upon future owners of that railroad the duties of a common carrier. She imposed upon the owners of that charter the obligation to operate trains for the conduct of the commerce of the public and of its power to travel. As the proof of her sovereign authority to grant that charter and to force obedience to its conditions she placed upon it her Great Seal of State.

In 1907 she specifically and positively made it the duty of the Railroad Commission to "order and compel" the operation of such train service as the needs of the public required.

In 1909 and again in 1912 the labor union ordered the trainmen on the Georgia Railroad to ignore the State's mandate and instead to prevent the running of the trains, which it knew would result in great inconvenience and loss to the public. On that order it placed its union label.

This made the issue between the union label and Georgia's great seal of State square and plain. No sophistry can obscure it; no vituperative personal abuse can wipe it out.

Exactly the same issue was

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Greatest 'Merchant Princess' Will Wed

Mrs. Charles Netcher and Solomon Neuberger, of Chicago, Get Marriage License in Oregon.

PORTLAND, OREG., July 5.—Mrs. Charles Netcher, proprietor of the Boston store in Chicago, and Solomon Neuberger, a business man of the same city, living at 5134 Indiana Avenue, obtained a marriage license here to-day. Both are stopping at the Multnomah Hotel, the clerk of which says he is informed the marriage quickly followed the taking out of the license, but no one could be found who had actually witnessed the ceremony or professed to know when it occurred.

Mrs. Netcher is declared to be the only woman at the actual head of a great department store, and is certainly America's foremost "Merchant Princess." She carries a tremendous amount of life insurance, probably more than any woman in the world.

Ellen Terry Leaves Her Third Husband

Famous Actress and Former Leading Man, Many Years Her Junior, Agree to Separation.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Ellen Terry, the famous actress, and her husband, James Carew, 24 years her junior, have separated by mutual agreement. Mr. Carew is to retain possession of the most beautiful furnishings of their home.

Miss Terry and James Carew were married in Pittsburg by a Justice of the Peace on March 22, 1907. Mr. Carew is 41 years old; Miss Terry is 65.

Miss Terry had been twice married before. Her first husband was George Frederick Watts, the painter, whom she married when she was very young. In 1868 she was married to Charles Wardell, an actor, who died some years ago.

Lightning Destroys Rockefeller's Pew

Bolt Crashes Through Spire of Euclid Avenue Church and Wrecks Oil King's Seat of Worship.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 5.—John D. Rockefeller will have to build a new pew before he can enjoy his wonted comfort in church on Sundays. A bolt of lightning struck the spire of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, ripped its way through the roof and demolished John D.'s pew.

Several other pews in the vicinity were wrecked, but the big ball of fire did no further damage. The lightning flash failed to start a fire. No one was in the church at the time it was struck.

Archie Butt's Cousin Is Being Sued by Wife

Attentions to Another Woman Charged in Complaint of War Department Auditor's Daughter.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Georgiana Rittman Butt, daughter of F. E. Rittman, of Cleveland, former auditor of the War Department, has begun an action for separation against Freeman Worthington Butt. Mrs. Butt alleges her husband has been too fond of Miss Eleanor Churchill. Butt is a cousin of Major Archibald Butt, military aide of President Taft, who perished on the Titanic.

Evelyn Thaw to Get $4,000 a Week in U. S.

Arthur Hammerstein Reported to Have Offered Ten Times Amount She Receives in London.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 4.—Arthur Hammerstein is reported to have engaged Evelyn Nesbit Thaw for his brother, William, at a weekly salary of $4,000. This is about ten times as much as she was paid during her engagement in London.

She will make her first appearance in New York on August 3 at the Victoria Theater.

Hammerstein refuses to admit or deny the report.

Sleeper Fee Makes Carnegie Miss Trip

Steel Master Foregoes Pleasure of Staying in Lucerne Because He Had Paid for Berth.

Special Cable to The American.

LUCERNE, July 5.—An amusing anecdote is told of Mr. Carnegie which illustrates his thriftiness.

While at Lucerne lately he was pressed to extend his visit.

"I should like to," he said, "but we have booked our sleeping berths, and if we do not occupy them our money will be forfeited."

LOS ANGELES HAS 491 DIVORCES SINCE NEW YEAR

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Since January 1, 1913, 491 final decrees of divorce have been granted here and about the same number of interlocutory decrees have been entered, while 3,725 marriage licenses have been issued.

COURT FIGHT TO THOROUGHLY AIR MACON SCANDAL

Vindication of Accused Leaders by First Christian Church Takes Place To-day.

SLANDER SUITS TO FOLLOW

Choir Leader and Ladies' Aid Secretary Plan to Demand Legal Redress.

MACON, July 5.—Society and church folk here are anticipating not only one of the sharpest legal fights in the history of Macon courts, but the airing of sensational charges involving the local churches in general as the aftermath of the First Christian Church scandal, in which Professor Frank M. Charlton, the popular choir leader, and Mrs. Effie L. Lester, the secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society, are involved.

The accused parties, upon the recommendation of the elders' committee, which has conducted the investigation, Sunday morning will be exonerated of all charges by the congregation. Public expressions of confidence in the accused parties will be added, it is said, and a complete vindication of persons and church declared.

Instead of culminating, this will really mark the beginning of the controversy, however, for almost immediately the accused and the accusers and their friends will array themselves for a legal fight which bids fair to furnish "live copy" for the newspapers for months to come. Counsel has already been retained by both sides, the Lesters having engaged the services of Attorney Claud Estes to conduct their suit for slander, while Attorney Julian Urquhart has been selected by Mrs. Jenkins to defend her in the courts, in anticipation of libel and slander suits. Professor Charlton also, it is said, will be represented by able counsel of Macon.

Real Sensation to Come.

The real sensation of the entire affair, it is said, will be produced by Mrs. Lester, the accused church leader, who declares that the charges of her neighbor, Mrs. Jenkins, were instigated by a spirit of church jealousy which has cropped out at intervals and at various sources since the First Christian Church began its period of marvelous prosperity.

"My accusers," declared Mrs. Lester, "have been jealous for a long time of the prosperity which has attended our church. They have looked enviously upon the increase in our membership, which has been marvelous, and they have begrudged us the services of Professor Charlton, our choir leader, who sings in our church every Sunday morning and evening. These are the primary reasons these people and others in this neighborhood have singled me out for many months; have watched every move I have made almost, as well as that of Professor Charlton, who has been a friendly visitor with his wife at our little home. I can ascribe no other reason for these slanderous charges, unless it is just gossip. I have been made the unhappy victim of a plot to besmirch my character.

"Of course, I want vindication; I shall have that, by all means, and I suppose publicity can do no harm, unless to my mother and sister, who will feel it terribly. My name, however, will never be the same, even though I am cleared of these charges."

Lester Defends Wife.

Mr. Lester, who has defended his wife from the start, upholds her in the claim that church jealousy has figured prominently in the charges which have been preferred. Mr. Lester was formerly a member of Mulberry Street Methodist Church, where Professor Charlton led the music prior to his connection with the First Christian Church.

The stated determination of Rev. Mr. Anderson, pastor, and Lenoir Erwin, elder and member of the investigating committee of the First Christian Church, to clear the name of the church, either by ousting the accused parties if guilty, or vindicating them if not guilty, is said to be further indication of the prominent part which the churches will play in the coming trial in the courts.

Both Mr. Anderson and Mr. Irwin declared emphatically to the reporter that the name of the church must be preserved by an open and unbiased investigation of the entire matter. If the parties are guilty, they declared, then they must be dealt with accordingly, but if they are not guilty of the charges then they must be vindicated and the church which holds their membership vindicated also in open meeting.

Never have the church people of

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

Wearing of Belts to Cut Cost of Living

Custom of Tramps of Tightening Girths When Hungry Leads to Theory of Scientist.

CHICAGO, July 5.—If everyone wears a belt, will it reduce the high cost of living?

According to one of the latest scientific theories advanced by an eminent specialist, this is exactly what a belt will do—not by a direct reduction of the cost of foodstuffs, but by a reduction of the human craving for food.

No less an authority than Dr. Randolph Lennhoff, according to reports made to The Vossische Zeitung, has discovered that the wearing of a belt reduces the human appetite for food.

"According to the report of Dr. Lennhoff, his investigations were based on his knowledge of the "knights of trampdom," who, when hungry and far from food, tighten their belts to allay the inner craving.

American Refuses to Drink Kaiser's Beer

Armour Tells Emperor He Saves Thousand a Year by Being a Total Abstainer.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, July 5.—The Kiel correspondent of The National Zeitung says Allison V. Armour took the late J. Pierpont Morgan's place as the Kaiser's chief guest at the annual Kiel regatta week beer evening at the little Bordy tavern.

The neighbors of Mr. Armour were surprised to see that he did not smoke and that he drank only a glass of lemonade. In reply to a question he said: "I am a teetotaler, and I will tell you why. By not smoking and by refraining from the use of malt or spirituous liquors I save a thousand dollars every year, so you see it is well worth while to be a total abstainer."

100,000 Trainmen Vote to Walk Out

Flaw in Erdman Arbitration Act Threatens to Tie Up Eastern Railroad System.

NEW YORK, July 5.—According to advices received by the conference committee of managers the 100,000 conductors and trainmen on all the Eastern railroads have voted overwhelmingly to strike if called out by their leaders.

This radical step has been taken in face of the increase of $30,000,000 a year in wages given in 1910.

The conductors and trainmen have offered to arbitrate under the Erdman act, but President Lee of the trainmen's organization has been told unofficially by the railroad managers that they will not accept the Erdman act, which is admittedly faulty. Lee expects to force the railroads to accept Erdman act arbitration by threatening to tie up the railroads in the Eastern territory.

Pair Gets License To Wed Third Time

Couple Has Been Married Twice and Parted Twice and Married Some More in Mean Time.

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—Wedded twice and parted by the divorce court, John Inman, aged 39, and Anna Eggen, 35, to-day obtained a license to wed each other for the third time. After their second matrimonial venture both parties married again and both obtained a divorce. After waiting the required length of time the couple came here from Minneapolis to marry.

Wedlock Shown as Incentive to Suicide

Reports Declare Bachelors' Lead in Every Crime Save in Ending Their Own Lives.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Unmarried men are more often criminals than married men, according to the figures in a report of the work of the District Attorney's office. The same is shown in regard to women prisoners.

While the percentage of unmarried criminals is high in practically every sort of crime, the report shows that suicide is an exception.

Three times as many married men attempted suicide and were tried for it in 1912 as unmarried.

Lady Sackville, at Trial, Near Collapse

Verdict Expected Monday in Famous Will Contest—Five Million Dollars Involved.

pecial Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Lady Sackville, whose bequest of $5,000,000 from the late Sir John Murray Scott resulted in a suit by Sir John's relatives in an effort to break the will, is threatened to-day with a nervous collapse as the result of her ordeal on the witness stand. Both Lady Sackville and Lord Sackville testified Friday.

A verdict is expected in the case Monday.

CAR OFFICIALS HELD TO COURT IN BIRMINGHAM

President, Superintendent and Three Employees Must Face Grand Jury for Kidnaping.

UNION MEN PUSHING CASES

Alleged Dynamiter Arrested as Result of the Street Railway Strike Disturbance.

BIRMINGHAM, July 5.—A. H. Ford, president; George H. Harris, superintendent of transportation, and three other employees of the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company were to-day bound over to the Grand Jury under bonds of $300 each on charges growing out of the alleged kidnaping about three weeks ago of William F. Welch, vice president and national organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Electric and Street Railway Employees. The defendants waived the preliminary hearing before Judge Abernethy, of the Court of Common Pleas, and made bond readily.

A warrant was sworn out to-day against E. T. Stanfield, charging him with placing dynamite on the tracks during the street car strike. Bond was fixed at $1,000, which has not been made.

The latest developments growing out of the street car strike, caused a sensation in Birmingham, as the waiving of preliminary hearing by the high officials of the street car company was entirely unexpected. Further sensations are promised when the Grand Jury begins its probe within the next few weeks.

Deportation Caused Arrests.

The arrest of President Ford, Superintendent Harris, who has been connected with the street car company for more than fifteen years, and others was the direct result of the alleged deportation of National Organizer Welch, who came to Birmingham about four weeks ago, when the street car strike was threatened. Mr. Welch, it is alleged, was visited at his hotel by a delegation of car men, including some street car officials, and advised to leave the city. The union organizer took the hint, it is said, and was forthwith escorted to the railroad station, where he boarded a train for parts unknown.

When the alleged deportation was noised abroad, local union leaders and their lawyers raised a protest that eventually was carried to the City Commission, which called a conference on the matter. In the course of the conference, which was quite heated at times, President Ford admitted, it is alleged, that while he had no hand in the actual deportation of Welch, it was done with his knowledge and for what he though the best interests of the community. Immediately following this statement, the union attorneys demanded the arrest of Mr. Ford on the charge of conspiracy. Commissioner Lane heeded the request and had Chief Bodeker arrest Mr. Ford on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Union Leaders Push Cases.

The case was set to be tried in the Recorder's Court, but here it was not pressed by the union leaders, who proceeded to swear out warrants for the arrest of Mr. Ford and Superintendent Harris and other minor officials of the company to be tried before Judge Abernethy, of the Court of Common Pleas. It is this court, in which the defendants have waived preliminary hearing, pending the action of the Grand Jury. Should Mr. Ford and the other defendants be convicted they are liable to a jail sentence of two years, lawyers say.

Although dynamiting and missile throwing were indulged in quite freely when the strike was at its height, only one arrest, that of E. T. Stanfield, has been made. Stanfield, a carpenter, is charged with placing dynamite under an East Lake car more than a week ago. He denies the accusation.

The strike is believed to be practically over, as no recent disorder has been reported and all the special deputies have been withdrawn from the service. Union men claim, however, they are still in the fight and not absolutely beaten.

LUTHERAN PASTOR SCORES CHURCH FAIRS AND SOCIALS

MOUNTAIN, N. DAK., July 5.—Church socials, fairs and the like were roundly condemned by B. B. Johnson, of Minnesota, president of the Icelandic Lutheran Conference of America, when he took charge of the conference session here.

'Most Beautiful Child' Coming

Miss Blitz Will Visit Atlanta

To Pose Before Famous Artists

Prize picture of prize child beauty, Theresa Marie Blitz. This picture has been exhibited in nineteen conventions of photographers and awarded fifteen first prizes.



Little Topeka Girl Will Visit Principal Cities of Country and Will Be Given Trip to Paris.

TOPEKA, KANS., July 5.—Atlanta will see the nation's most beautiful child, so proclaimed by photographers of the United States at practically all their exhibits, when 6-year-old Theresa Marie Blitz reaches the Georgia capital on her tour of the United States, which will later extend to Paris. She leaves her Topeka home to-day and will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday.

Little Miss Blitz was declared to possess the most perfect features and figure of any child in the country by the Boston Art League. She won the distinction in a contest with 2,000 others from all States of the nation.

The elements which decided the art league in her case were: "Soft, wavy, dark-brown hair; big, wistful, wishful blue eyes, with the memory of dreams lurking in them; delicately molded lips and white transparent skin, with a touch of pink showing through."

She is not yet seven. Her weight is 55 pounds. Standing in her slippers she is 51 inches in height. A tape line drawn around her arm at the armpit over one thickness of light summer wear registers 9 inches. Wrist, 5 1-2 inches; thigh, 16 inches; calf, 10 inches; ankle, 7 inches.

After her tour of the big cities of this country and a visit to Paris she will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday, November 18. Theresa has great love for flowers and music and bird life. She knows many flowers by name.

Little Theresa's mother died when the child was eight months old. She was a beautiful woman and possessed all the charms and graces so fully reflected in the figures and features of the daughter.

Theresa will spend two weeks each in Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta and Norfolk. The trip to Paris will be made in five weeks. In New York and Philadelphia oil paintings will be made of her.

Radio System Links Germany and U. S.

Dr. Goldschmidt Declares He Can Transmit Wireless Messages That Can Not Be Intercepted.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Dr. Goldschmidt, a German inventor, announces that he has successfully established communication between Neustadt-Am-Reubenberger, near Hanover, Germany, and his radio station at Tuckerton, N. J., on two different occasions by using his new system of radio transmission. The inventor of this new radio system believes that he will be able to send wireless messages in such a manner as to insure against their being caught and read by any station other than the one they are intended for.

$10,000 WATERWORKS SYSTEM FOR ZEBULON

ZEBULON, July 5.—Zebulon is installing a $10,000 system of waterworks. A well 230 feet deep has been bored through granite rock that underlies the city. The well furnishes fifteen to twenty gallons of water per minute. The 50,000-gallon tank will be 100 feet high and is nearing completion.

Wellesley Students Honor Julia Marlowe

Famous Actress One of Four Honorary Members of Shakespeare Society of Great Girls' College.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Julia Marlowe received word yesterday that at a meeting of the alumnae and active members of the Shakespeare Society of Wellesley College, she had been elected an honorary member.

In a letter informing her of this honor, recognition of her devotion to Shakespeare and her histrionic ability, Miss Helen Troy, the president of the society, wrote to Miss Marlowe: "Not upon you but upon ourselves do we confer the honor in welcoming you to the 'Gentle Companie.'"

The importance of the honor conferred upon Miss Marlowe may be understood when it is known that up to her election as honorary member of the Shakespeare Society of Wellesley, the society had bestowed this compliment upon but three persons: Dr. Durant, the founder of Wellesley; Henry N. Hudson, the Shakespearean critic, and Horace Howard Furness, the author of the Variorum Shakespeare.

HOUSE BALKS AT ORDERING INQUIRY INTO LOBBY MAZE

Adjourns Without Acting on Resolution for Special Body to Sift Mulhall Charges That Manufacturers Controlled Congressmen.

Scope of Investigation Widened to Permit Scrutiny of Activities of Anti-Saloon, Equal Suffrage, Medical and Other Organizations

Kahn, of California, Voices Demand That Certain Acts of Executive Branch Be Exploited. Refers to White Slave Case.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The machinery of the House to-day was set in motion for an investigation of the Mulhall charges when the Rules Committee decided to report a resolution providing for the naming of a committee of seven by the Speaker. This committee will inquire into all the Mulhall charges affecting members of Congress and also determine if in the present Congress or previous Congresses lobbyists of the National Association of Manufacturers "did in fact reach or influence" any officer or employee of the House.

The committee also is to look into the efforts of the National Association of Manufacturers to defeat any candidates for the House.

Will See if Lobby Remains.

Another object of the committee is to inquire whether improper influence has been exerted by the National Association of Manufacturers or any other bodies in the selection of committees, and find out if the association now maintains a lobby in Washington and how effective it is.

The special committee is empowered to employ all necessary legal and clerical assistance. Expenses are to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Following a point of no quorum raised by Republican Leader Mann, who insisted that consideration of the lobby inquiry resolution go over until next week, the House adjourned at 3:45 o'clock until noon Wednesday without taking final action on the resolution.

Levy Registers Protest.

When Chairman Henry called up the lobby resolution in the House, Representative Jefferson Levy, of New York, shouted:

"I make a point of order that there is no quorum. I want to oppose this resolution."

An agreement finally was reached for an hour's debate.

Representative Levy declared that he was opposed to the House undertaking further probes of any character. The Money Trust and Steel Trust investigations, he said, had caused only financial unrest throughout the country.

House Hears in Silence.

"I am opposed to taking any notice of these malicious attacks upon members of Congress," said Levy. "We have confidence in these members and we ought to show that confidence by voting against any resolution for an investigation of these ridiculous charges."

The House received Mr. Levy's suggestions in silence.

Representative Kelly, of Pennsylvania, a Progressive, urged the investigation, declaring that the cause of the social and business unrest in the country to-day is the belief that the interests are attempting to shape legislation.

Kahn Includes Wilson.

Representative Kahn of California referred to the Diggs-Caminetti white slave cases during his speech in support of the lobby investigation. He said that not only should there be a lobby investigation, but certain acts of the executive branch of the Government might be looked into.

"A remarkable situation was presented here the other day," he said, "when the majority tried to stifle debate on a proposition that there should be a thorough exploitation of the Caminetti-Diggs white slave matter.

"Ostrich Ruse Useless."

"You can not avoid laying bare these matters, and it is useless for you to stick your heads in the sand like ostriches and make believe that the people of the country can not

HOUSE DELAYS BEFORE OPENING LOBBY INQUIRY

Adjourns Without Acting on Resolution to Investigate Charges Made by Mulhall.

Continued From Page 1.

see what you are doing.

"I am thoroughly in favor of investigation of these Mulhall charges, for this man man Mulhall, whom no one seems to know, has sent the impression abroad that he actually controlled legislation in this House."

Victor Murdock, Progressive leader, declared committees have been manipulated and he urged this be thoroughly investigated.

"It is my experience," said Republican Leader Mann, "that members of this House have not been influenced by lobbyists as much as by fear of what may happen to them in their districts.

Mann Scoffs at Lobby.

"When the oleomargarine bill was before the House, many members confessed privately that they had one opinion on the bill, but that they would vote the other way.

"The only fault I have had to find is that members have not had the courage of their convictions. When the pure food bill was before Congress, there was lots of talk about lobbyists, but they never came to me, and I was in charge of that legislation."

Representative Murray of Oklahoma favored the resolution and Representative Neeley of Kansas criticised the Senate Lobby Committee for allowing witness to "fill them up with wind."

Other Bodies Included.

The resolution was amended so that the investigating committee will be called upon to determine not only what part the National Association of Manufacturers played in defeating members, but also to inquire into the activities of all other organizations and persons along this line.

This makes it possible for the committee to investigate the Anti-Saloon League, the National Woman Suffrage Organization, the American Medical Association and all other organizations promoting legislation here.

Governor to Visit Militiamen in Camp

Former State Executive and Adjutant General Also in Party Going to St. Simons.

Governor John M. Slaton will pay an official visit to the regimental camp at St. Simons Island this week. In the Governor's party will be ex-Governor Joseph M. Brown, Adjutant General J. Van Holt Nash and a dozen or so colonels of the Governor's staff. Brigadier General Evans and Colonel Barth, of the Department of the Gulf, also will be guests of the regiment and accompany the official State party. A number of women will accompany the officials, including Miss Cora Brown, Mrs. Frederick J. Paxon, and other members of the families of the officers.

The party will leave next Friday night and be received officially by the Brunswick Board of Trade the next morning. On arrival at St. Simons, an official Governor's salute of seventeen guns will be fired. The guests will remain until Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Starnes to Give Concert at Armory

"Spring Song" and "Queen of Sheba" To Be Features of Free Recital.

Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" and some of the stirring music from Gounod's "Queen of Sheba" will be features of the free concert at the Auditorium-Armory Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Dr. Percy J. Starnes will preside at the organ.

The program will be:

"Fantasie Triomphale," Dubois.

"Serenade in E Flat," D'Evry.

Improvisation Upon "Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms," Starnes.

"Lieder Ohne Worte," No. 30 (Spring song), Mendelssohn.

Marche Cortege from "La Reine de Saba," Gounod.

ETHICAL OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Dr. G. M. Miles was elected chairman and Miss Margaret Laing secretary of 1913-14 Ethical Lecture Course Commmittee at its meeting Saturday.

"BE GAME"

Don't allow a weak stomach, lazy liver and clogged bowels to put you "in bad." Always be game, and help nature overcome such trouble by taking

Hostetter's STOMACH BITTERS

It strengthens the entire "inner man" and drives out all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ailments.

Make the start to-day.

The Georgian-American Pony Contest
VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

Carriers' and Agents' Ballot.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

School Boys' and Girls' Ballot.

JOE BROWN STATEMENT STARTS SENATE GOSSIP

Continued From Page 1.

made in the strike by the street car employees in Augusta.

I note that it has been said that I should not at this late day have stirred up this matter, thus renewing dissension among the people; but I call your attention to the fact that the present session of the General Assembly is the first that has been held since the occurrence of the strikes on the Augusta street car line and the Georgia Railroad. Hence, this was the first opportunity I had for officially notifying the General Assembly of these two glaring acts of disregard of the State's authority and of the necessity of enacting such laws as would protect the public against their recurrence.

Since the publication of extracts of the message I have received a multitude of letters from people in Georgia and about a dozen other States wherein my position is indorsed and statements are made that the labor union's exactions are becoming almost unbearable.

Thus far the labor union and its few newspaper advocates are alone in criticising the stand which the oath of office made it my duty to take. From these I note that I have "killed myself politically."

Never Considered Politics.

As to that act of so-styled political suicide, I will remark that it never occurred to me to consider any political bearing in the case. But, now that the point has been raised, I will observe that there was a matter of gratitude to the people of Georgia, which may even be styled political gratitude, which, I confess, swayed me. I refer to the fact that the voters of this State have twice conferred upon me the supreme honor in their gift.

Nothing which they control compares in responsibility, in dignity and eminence with the governorship!

Therefore, with my reward already bestowed, they had the right to expect and demand that I would safeguard their interests, oblivious to inducements or threats. My duty was plain.

Now, there is one point which I must ask you to bear especially in mind. I refer to the fact that there are thousands of members of the labor union in Georgia who are golden-hearted in their love of the State and of their fellow citizens.

But they have not appreciated the fact that in resorting to the process of a strike they have put themselves in direct rebellion to the laws of the State. They have not appreciated the fact that they are the victims of a system which holds itself above the law.

The strike status is not of Georgia. It is a foreign importation. Its aims are the securing of preference by force. Its attempts are the control and virtual ownership of the property which others own and upon which those others are required to pay taxes to the State.

Its concomitant is almost invariably violence to the persons of those who obey the laws in performing the duties which the strikers refuse to do, and frequently in damage to or destruction of property which they have temporarily abandoned for use, but over which they keep a hostile guard.

No Preference Is Shown.

Among these members of the labor union are a number of my friends of a lifetime. To oblige them I would go to any honorable lengths in my power, and I feel sure that I hold their reciprocal regard. Yet, probably the highest duty I owe them is to make clear to their minds the fact that they should not allow themselves to be deceived into doing deeds which in their essence are antagonistic to the very genius of our laws, and which, if tolerated, will breed anarchy, in which they will ultimately be among the worst sufferers.

It is needless to say that the State will not allow any class to have preference over others.

She does not intend that capital shall oppress labor, nor does she intend that labor shall rob or destroy capital, and she is very far from intending that the allies of union labor shall beat or kill or drive from the means of making an honoset livelihood those laborers who do the same kind of work the members of the labor union do, and especially when union labor has refused to do that work.

Now as to the claim that the courts can not reach all cases in which labor has rights against capital. There is really very little in this claim. But if it were ever so true, it is the duty of labor to go to the Legislature and have laws enacted which will cover such cases, instead of resorting to methods which embarrass unoffending thousands and are too often attended by destruction of property and by brutal violence, and even death to persons.

No man can claim that the Legislature would shut its ears and turn its hands against the proper demands of labor.

Court Is Proper Tribunal.

Therefore, what I have maintained as executive officer of the State, and what I plead for as a private citizen, is that all men go into court with their differences, if they can not settle them by mutual agreement or by arbitration. I insist that no man and no class be allowed any process which amounts to a special privilege. I insist that if any man be deprived of life, liberty or property, or that if any kind of personal punishment be inflicted upon him, it shall be by the hands of the law, and not by self-appointed or secretly instigated avengers.

Inasmuch, therefore, as the labor union, by obstructing and occasionally preventing the operation of the public utilities, has placed its mandate in opposition to the State's mandate, it may become necessary for the State to protect her citizens against its acts which bring damage to them.

She now requires insurance companies to make a money deposit with her before doing business in her borders. These companies represent capital. If she would make the same requirement of labor organizations, with the fund to be forfeited to the State in the event these organizations do deeds which damage the public, she would be but treating labor and capital alike—and who can say that this would be unfair?

Again, the public utilities are chartered to serve the public—all the people. Their tolls and general conduct are regulated by law. Therefore, they are, in great measure, public institutions.

Hence it would certainly conduce to the public interest if every member of the labor union, which assumes to controh the working powers of the utilities, were required to take an oath before a State official to the effect that he would do no act which would obstruct that utility for which he works from performing the functions for which it was chartered. The penalty for violation of that oath should be the forfeiture of the right to service on any public utility in the State for the period of one year. The same penalty should be made to apply to any officer of the utility in question.

Merely Views of Citizen.

Of course, the foregoing views are merely those of a private citizen. Yet I recognize that, having entered as a public official upon the presentation of the questions which the labor union has made an issue with the State, it is not improper for me in any capacity to make a searching examination into this question involving the rights of each citizen of Georgia. This I will undertake to do after I give proper attention to my private affairs, which have been placed in the background for several years.

Mrs. Appelbaum in Accident in Chicago

Woman Acquitted Here of Slaying Husband Hurt When Electric Fan Flies Into Diners.

Atlanta friends of Mrs. Callie Scott Appelbaum, acquitted of the murder of her husband when tried last spring in this city, have received a letter from her telling of an accident she met while dining in a Chicago hotel.

An electric fan flew from its socket and hit Mrs. Appelbaum upon the left hand, injuring the member seriously. Mrs. Appelbaum fainted from loss of blood.

DUKE MILLIONS USED TO BUILD HIS HOME STATE

Tobacco King Is Developing Cheap Power All Over Carolinas to Help Cotton Mills.

CHARLOTTE, July 5.—James B. Duke, tobacco king, is playing the role of godfather to North Carolina.

To make his native State prosperous he has spent $50,000,000 on power plants and a similar amount has gone to aid young business men establish cotton mills. Other States may scoff at Duke, but he is a prophet who is honored in his own country.

A year or two ago Mr. Duke retired as president of the American Tobacco Company. He maintained control of the British-American Tobacco Company, however, and to-day he dominates the tobacco industries of the Ord World; but just prior to laying down the reins of the American company Mr. Duke conceived the idea of placing North Carolina in the forefront of the cotton manufacturing States of the Union.

While the cotton acreage of his native State was not nearly so great as that of other sister States, yet he determined that the Southern planter should find a market for his product without being forced to accept prices which are materially lessened by excessive freight rates demanded to land it in the New England mills.

Rivals of New England.

North and South Carolina were both likely places, in his opinion, for a chain of cotton mills as well equipped as those of New England. It is only a short haul from there to Norfolk and Newport News, where trans-Atlantic steamships touch going and coming, thus easily solving the problem of export facilities.

Then, too, should the mills grow in volume their owners could far outstrip their New England competitors in bidding for the raw product from neighboring States for the same reason that, with a lower freight rate to reckon with, they could pay the planter and broker better prices.

Knowing every nook and corner of his native State by heart, Mr. Duke awoke to the realization that millions upon millions of horsepower in her many waterways was going to waste. Once harness these streams and erect power plants at central points and it would be an easy matter to generate and diffuse sufficient power to turn the spindles of every cotton mill in the two States, as well as to light every municipality, the homes and business places of those dwelling within their confines, and at the same time to supply the motive power for every street railway line in the two States.

The result was cheap power and light for every county in North Carolina.

The demand for the product from the cotton plants soon became so compelling that within a few years the horsepower was doubled and then some.

Millions for Young.

Making Charlotte his central headquarters when not at the farm of his birth, near Durham, he let it be known that he was ready, willing and eager to help any and all deserving, energetic and capable persons who desired to join hands with him in making the Old North State one of the foremost cotton manufacturing centers of the Union.

The formal announcement was made that a fund of $50,000,000 was available for the establishment of cotton mills at likely and well-selected points. The money would be forthcoming at an instant's notice, provided the person could convince those in charge of it that he had a thorough knowledge of the business, was energetic, faithful and industrious and possessed sufficient money of his own to make it worth his while to strive for the success of the enterprise and stick to business.

Scores of young men who grew up in the cotton mill business, but whose chances of owning a mill of their own were remote in the extreme, were quick to benefit by the offer of their native State's wealthiest son.

Girl, Suddenly Rich, Stays a Dairymaid

Heiress to Winans' $500,000 Still Works at Father's Hotel, Where She Met Benefactor.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 5.—Miss Dorothy Bateman, who inherited half a million dollars from the late Ross R. Winans, of Baltimore, just for bringing sunshine into his life, has not had her head turned by the windfall.

She is still milking cows and caring for the chickens on her father's farm and assisting in the management of the exclusive Bateman Hotel, where Winans met her.

Although she no longer delivers milk and farm products to her father's select customers, she still runs her big automobile to boats and trains on which patrons of the hostelry are expected.

Specialize, Forgan's Advice to Students

Chicago Banker Also Says "Better be Poor in Purse Than Poor in Soul."

DE KALB, ILL., July 5.—David R. Forgan, president of the National City Bank of Chicago, delivered the address at the commencement exercises of the Northern Illinois State Normal School.

"There are three things which I would have each student know," he said. "First, how to write a legible hand; second, how to add, subtract and multiply; third, how to compose properly an application for a position.

"This is an age of specialization, and there should be more schools for vocational and industrial training. Build character. Better be poor in purse than poor in soul."

The school graduated 125.

Southern Girl To Be an Opera Star

Miss Baylor in Debut Sept. 14

Miss Eloise Baylor, who will make her debut as Philine in "Mignon."



Brilliant Career Is Predicted for Chattanooga Singer by European Masters.

CHATTANOOGA, July 5.—A gifted Southern girl will make her debut in grand opera at Bremen, Germany, September 14, when Miss Eloise Baylor, of Chattanooga, will appear in the role of Philine in the opera "Mignon." Miss Baylor will appear regularly until the following April, her repertoire comprising the following roles: Philine in "Mignin," Violetta in "Traviata," Martha in "Martha," Gilda in "Rigoletto," Frau Fluth in "Lustige Weiber," Konegin der Nacht in "Zauberflote," Konigin in "Hugenotter," Mimi in "La Boheme," Rosina in "Barbier von Siviglia," Lucia in "Lucia de Lammermoor," Ophelie in "Hamlet," Wald Vogel in "Siegfried," Erste Rheintochter in "Rheingold," Constance in "Entfuhrung," and Erste Rheintochter in "Gotterdammerung."

Miss Baylor is the daughter of Prof. and Mrs. J. Roy Baylor, and emphatically an American girl in spite of the fact that the past four years of her life have been spent in the study of music under the French, German and Italian masters. She is of Colonial stock on both her paternal and maternal side. She was born in Charlottesville, Va.

It might be said that Miss Baylor's musical career began when Mrs. Virginia Preston Means taught her as a delightful baby of 2 years to run the scale. Her father moved to Chattanooga from Virginia shortly afterward and her musical training was intrusted to Miss Ione Spears.

It was slightly more than seven years ago that Miss Baylor began the study of her chosen art, working in New York under the best masters. While here she sang before Madame Sembrich, and the latter was so delighted with her voice that she gave her a recommendation and ordered her to study under Jean de Reszke, in Paris.

The Southern girl followed her advise, and two years ago she completed the course prescribed by De Reszke and his chief assistant, Oscar Seagle, a native Chattanoogan.

Since completing this course Miss Baylor has appeared in practically all the European capitals and is even better known on the continent than in the United States. A brilliant career is predicted for her by all the European masters.

25,000 Expected at Endeavorer Meeting

Los Angeles Makes Extensive Preparations for Entertainment of Great Religious Body.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Great preparations have been made for entertaining 25,000 visitors and delegates to the twenty-sixth international Christian Endeavor convention which meets in Los Angeles July 9 to 14, inclusive, the first to be held on the coast since the 1897 convention in San Francisco.

Two immense canvas auditoriums, one designed to accommodate an audience of 10,000 people, with a stage for a large chorus, orchestra, speakers and officers, and the other for headquarters of the delegations, have been erected at Fiesta Park.

The Los Angeles convention of 1913 has been heralded everywhere as one of the red-letter events in the history of this remarkable organization. Music will be a big feature, and the convention orchestra of 100 pieces and the chorus of 1,000 voices, especially trained for the occasion, will be the big attractions.

Board to Consider Women as Police

Office of Roundsman May Be Abolished—Females Wanted as Probation Officers.

To abolish the office of roundsman, to put on women officers and to establish sub-stations are matters to be taken up by the Police Board at its meeting Tuesday evening.

Roundsman is a position similar to that of sergeant, but the pay is smaller. It is the intention of some members of the board to abolish this office and make the six officers now acting as roundsmen sergeants.

Four women officers will be added to the force, either as regular plain-clothes officers, detectives are probation officers, probably the latter, and in this the Chief heartily favors the probation idea.

Milton A. Candler Gate at Agnes Scott

Memorial Is Placed in Honor of Trustee of Decatur Institution of Learning.

A handsome iron gate has been erected at the north entrance of Agnes Scott campus as a memorial to the late Milton A. Candler, of Decatur, for years a trustee of this institution.

The gateway is 36 feet wide and has a clearance of 9 feet from the ground to the top of the gate, on which in letters of bronze over a foot tall is written, "Agnes Scott College." The posts are cast and the gate's palings are of steel.

On the memorial tablet, which is on the left-hand post, there appears this wording: "This gateway is erected as a memorial of Milton A. Candler, a co-laborer in the building of Agnes Scott College and for many years one of its faithful trustees. 1913."

Ill, Begs Wife in Europe Be Not Told

Richmond Ex-Alderman Sick at Home of Daughter in Atlanta While Wife Tours Europe.

While Telemachus H. Ellett, retired Richmond capitalist and former member of the Richmond Board of Aldermen, lies critically ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dunbar Roy, in Atlanta, his wife is touring Europe in ignorance of his illness.

She sailed from New York early in June with a party of several friends, and about the same time Mr. Ellett, apparently in his usual health, left for Atlanta to visit his daughter. Soon after his arrival he became ill, and despite the efforts of several doctors, it is said that his condition has undergone practically no change for the better since then.

At his special request, it is understood that no effort has been made to notify Mrs. Ellett of his condition.

$15,000 HOUSE FOR CATS ONLY BEING ERECTED

Apartments to Have Janitor, Heat and Clam Chowder for Woman's Fifty-three Pets.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A $15,000 apartment house for cats, with janitor service, hot and cold clam chowder in every bedroom, a catnip bed on each fire escape and ample fence room for nocturnal promenading is the latest building note to come from Greenwich, Conn.

Mrs. Clifford Harmon, wife of the wealthy amateur aviator, and daughter of Commodore E. C. Benedict, has broken ground on the Benedict estate, outside of the Connecticut suburb, and before the summer is past Mrs. Harmon's 28 cats and 25 blooded kittens will be enjoying the dizziest high cat life in America.

Each of the nineteen rooms in the new establishment will be assigned to one cat family and only the heads of the various households will be provided with latch keys. Hardwood floors, hot water heat, vacuum cleaners, with wall socket attachments, and built-in cradles for kittens, will be among the appointments provided by the careful architect.

Quite modest in contrast with the $15,000 cattery will be the adjoining cottages, erected to accommodate Mrs. F. Y. Mathies, the cat expert who is to be employed as a permanent chaperon for Mrs. Harmon's cats.

Champ Clark Moves As Rent Goes Up $50

Speaker's Action Starts Rebellion of Washington Tenants of High-Priced Apartments for Better Rates.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—They raised the rent $50 a month on Speaker Champ Clark for his spacious apartments on the Avenue of the Presidents, in the heart of official Washington some time ago.

To-day the Speaker moved to a new apartment in Congress Hall Hotel. This hotel is very near the Capitol, and the Speaker will save not only in the matter of rent, but car fare as well.

The Speaker pulled off his coat today, took a holiday from his official duties, and personally superintended the removal of his Lares and Penates. Washingtonians, in danger of having their rent raised, have taken heart from his distinguished example and a rebellion of tenants is in sight.

'Elevator Boy' Now A Blushing Bride

Police Lieutenant Falls in Love With Girl He Arrests for Impersonating a Man.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—A simple little ceremony yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the Paulist Fathers in California Street united in marriage Police Lieutenant Joseph F. Stuger and Miss Aileen Shaw.

It marked the culmination of a romance which started a month ago, when Miss Shaw cast aside her woman's garments, dressed like a man, assumed the name of Herbert Emery and got a job as elevator boy in the Hotel Alma.

Up to this time the romance was simply adventure. But Tuesday night Stuger stepped in, had her arrested inadvertently and then fell in love with her.

City Will Operate 3-Cent Dance Halls

Cost Will Be Little to Couples Who Whirl to Syncopated Music In Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—After hearing the report of Park Superintendent Hodgkinson on the park dance halls of Cleveland, the members of the Park Board decided to give the idea a trial as soon as the bonds, recently issued, could be sold. Hodgkinson said the city of Cleveland cleared a profit of $2,500 on two park dance halls last year, charging 3 cents a couple for admission.

Numerous cases of vandalism at playgrounds were reported by the Superintendent, and the board declared that the grounds would have to be closed unless proper protection is given the equipment.

RABBITS FEEL AT HOME.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., July 5.—Rabbits are declared to have taken entire possession of the aristocratic little town of Patterson Heights, two miles from here.

CHURCH AFFAIR TO BE AIRED IN MACON COURTS

Accused and Accusers Engage Counsel for Impending Libel and Slander Suits.

Continued From Page 1.

Macon been as agitated as they are over the scandal charges which have been preferred against the two church leaders of the First Christian. That Professor Charlton, the choir leader, not only of the First Christian, but a teacher of music also in the Jewish synagogue as well as in the First Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Lester should be guilty as charged seemed incredible to the majority of people. And yet there were the charges which were so strong that one of the elders, a member of the investigating committee, declared that on the first day of the investigation he believed the parties guilty from the evidence.

Probe Starts Gossip.

The very fact that the First Christian authorities felt warranted to conduct a thorough investigation of the matter caused people who passed the thing up as a hoax at first to think twice and then begin to search for themselves. As a result gossip, whispered in the church circles and openly indulged in society circles and elsewhere, has been the order of the day ever since the story became publicly known.

While the investigations of the committee have been conducted quietly, usually at night when people were in bed, the general trend of things has been pretty well known for several days following the exposure.

First came the incident itself on the night of June 5, of which little was then known, however, and then the publication of an anonymous story in an afternoon paper, but which in a most subtle manner hinted at the affair. A few days later copies of this paper were anonymously mailed to Mr. Lester, husband of the accused woman, and to Mrs. Charlton, wife of the accused choir leader. The whisperings became bolder and bolder and finally open gossip resulted in the appointment of a special committee in the First Christian Church to investigate the affair.

If time counts for anything, this committee has done its work well, for it probed for a full week. Secret conferences have been held with both accused and accusers, as well as the neighbors who were said to "know a thing or two." The newspaper man who "sprung" the anonymous story was even subpenaed as a witness in the case. All have testified. Mrs. Jenkins has repeated time and again that she heard the mysterious telephone conversation in which the alleged appointment was made between the music professor and Mrs. Lester. Mrs. Armstrong, it is said, although she refuses to make a statement to the press, has corroborated Mrs. Jenkins' testimony in substance; while Professor Charlton has established what he claims is an alibi and Mrs. Lester has submitted certain proof which she says clears her of all the charges.

Principals Prominent.

The good character of the accused persons has played but small part in the investigation, according to members of the committee, who say they have gone after the facts in the case. These facts, they now claim, disprove the charges which have been preferred.

The prominence of the parties, particularly of Professor Charlton, who has been connected with musical activities in Macon now for about five or six years, has lent color to the affair sufficient to carry it all over the State and far beyond. Professor Charlton is English by birth and came to Macon from Bloomington, Ill. His residence in this city was by accident only, as he was passing through here on a revival tour in which he was assisting an evangelist. Some months later he married a Miss Woods, the daughter, it is said, of a one-time prominent Georgia legislator. In addition to his church activities, Professor Charlton has a large class of pupils, girls and boys, members of prominent families in Macon.

Mrs. Lester has been connected with the First Christian Church for about seven or eight years, serving in various capacities in the ladies' organizations. At the present time she is secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society. Prior to marriage she was a Miss Head, of Zebulon. Mr. Lester is in the lumber business. He is also an officer in the First Christian Church, where he has held membership for about four years.

"The Panic Breakers" At the Bonita Theater.

Tassells and Young Company No. 2 will open at the Bonita Monday in "The Panic Breakers," one of the livest little musical comedies on the road. You know what it means when Tassells and Young present a show. It will be up to the standard, and it is guaranteed that there will be something doing every minute of the time. Come in where it is cool and the show is the best.

PAY ME FOR CURES ONLY



If you have been taking treatment for weeks and months and maybe got some hard earned money without being cured, don't you think it is high time to accept DR. HUGHES' GRAND OFFER? You will certainly not be out any more money if not cured. Consultation and Examination are Free for the next thirty days.

If I accept that your condition will not yield readily to my treatment and tell you so, and not accept your money under a promise of a cure.

My treatment will positively cure or I will make you no charge for the following diseases:

KIDNEY, BLADDER AND URINARY TROUBLE, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, RUPTURE, ULCERS AND SKIN DISEASES, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

Eczema, Rheumatism, Catarrhal Affections, Piles and Fistula and all Nervous, Chronic and Private Diseases of Men and Women.

Newly contracted and chronic Cases of Burning, Itching and Inflammation stopped in 24 hours. I am against high and exorbitant fees charged by some physicians and specialists. My fees are reasonable and no more than you are willing to pay for a cure. All medicines, the purest and best of drugs, are supplied from my own private laboratory. OUT-OF-TOWN MEN VISITING THIS CITY, consult me at once upon arrival, and maybe you can be cured before returning home. Many cases can be cured in one or two visits.

CALL OR WRITE—No detention from business. Treatment and advice confidential. Hours 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 1. If you can't call, write and give me full description of your case in your own words. A complete consultation costs you nothing and if I can help you I will.

DR. J. D. HUGHES, Opposite Third National Bank 1c 1-2 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

BATTLE OF LOVE ON FIELD OF GETTYSBURG IS CLOSED; EACH SIDE HAILED AS VICTOR

Martial Spirit of Old Soldiers of Both Blue and Gray Exceeded Only by Sincere Warmth of Affection for Their Former Foes.

GETTYSBURG, July 5.—The tumult and the shouting died for the second time on Gettysburg, and the battlefield again has figured in world history. For no less memorable than the hostile conflict of the armies of Lee and Meade in '63 was the friendly meeting between the meager remnants of the same armies which, lasting four days, is at an end to-day.

Voices have been raised in the name of peace and reconciliation during all the half century since Appomattox, but they have always remained merely unrealized appeals—until this last week, the semi-centennial of the greatest battle of the greatest war ever fought between brothers.

And now peace reigns, love reigns at last over the broad, rolling stretches of Gettysburg, where for fifty years has hovered a recollection of crashing terror of sectional hatred, of thirst for blood.

Affection of Veterans Sincere.

The reunion of the veterans of the Union and of the Confederacy has been the sincerest and most effective step ever taken for the reconciliation of the North and the South—this is so by common consent of the veterans themselves, of younger representatives of the two sections, and of expressions which have come from over the nation.

Yesterday it was proved so, when a pathetic but brave spectacle was staged. The white-haired men of the Union army were deployed, as nearly as could be calculated, in the positions they occupied the great third day of the battle of Bloody Angle. They stood there, proud in the forgetfulness of their years, oblivious of the terrific heat, oblivious of everything around them, with eyes seeing only the brave, strong day fifty years before, when they waited on the same spot for the enemy.

The feeble gray army, also, was placed in battle order. They, too, were exultant, eager, powerless to stifle the rebel yell that bubbled out of their souls.

The command was given to charge. The rebel yell came sharp and clear. The gray army started toward the blue line. Its charge did not have the force and nerve that impelled it 50 years ago. Instead, many of the veterans stumbled in their course, some of them fell. The advancing line became ragged, where the younger veterans, eager, outdistanced more feeble comrades. But the spirit of '63 was there.

Clasp Hands at Bloody Angle.

Years rolled back, and the echoes of cannonade, the sight of the all-pervading smoke film, the choking scent of that smoke, the thrill of battle and of youth—all were revived.

The gray army advanced to the Bloody Angle. The blue army braced itself for the shock, as they well knew how to do. The two lines came together.

As they met, the rebel yell became a laugh, the tense faces of the blue veterans melted. Blue and gray clasped hands and were friends. The old men were not ashamed of their frank arms that went out and around the shoulders of their enemies of 50 years ago—comrades now—nor of the tears. Nor were any of the thousands of spectators ashamed of the demonstration in which they joined impulsively.

All that was spectacular. Yet it was not exceptional in revealing the spirit that prompted the entire reunion. Since last Tuesday everywhere has been exhibited friendliness and reconciliation. More than 50,000 veterans were present, sleeping together, tenting together on the old camp ground, telling endless stories, pointing out spots here and there where they saw men die—but always smiling, always shaking hands, always jolly.

G. A. R. Outnumbers U. C. V.

Of those who attended the reunion of the two armies, little more than one-fourth were soldiers of the Confederacy. The others were G. A. R men, who, with less distance to travel, naturally were present in greater numbers.

The trip was trying, with the heat and with little inevitable discomforts that the old men would not have noticed 50 years ago, but which now were fraught with danger. There was tragedy in the sight of the feeble veterans fighting vainly against heat and exhaustion. There was real tragedy when a dozen or more succumbed and died on the same field where they escaped shot and shell.

The first two days of the reunion were almost unbearable with their heat, and the suffering was great. But a cooling storm blew up the third day, rendering pleasant enough the reunion weather.

Conversation Never Lags.

Within the tents there was always conversation. Not even in the dead of the night did it cease. The talk was of charges and of retreats, of maneuvers that have become more and more heroic now that the years have passed—but mostly, as is the way of veterans the world over, of personal prowess and adventure.

Mrs. H. D. Longstreet, of Gainesville, Ga., widow of the great Confederate leader, was here and was always the center of a reverent crowd. Many men who fought under her husband followed her day after day, telling of incidents that occurred during the war.

The first night at the battlefield she could find no quarters. Everything was reserved, and she was forced to sleep on the floor of a farmhouse. The next morning, however, she found that a tent had been reserved for her by General Sickles.

She went to the pump of a farmhouse to get a drink of water, and there met an old soldier. She asked him under whom he fought, and he, ignorant of her identity, replied, "Longstreet."

"And are you glad or sorry that the war ended as it did?" she asked him.

"I am glad," he said, emphatically, "so far as the war itself is concerned, but not for the reconstruction days. You may be a Northern woman, and if you are, you can't imagine what we went through—not in the war, when the soldiers fought us, but in the days afterward, when the politicians governed us. But I'm glad the war ended in a united nation."

Wore Badge of Union.

Mrs. Longstreet saw everywhere examples of the reconciliation that the Gettysburg meeting has brought about. She met a soldier wearing a gray suit but decked with a badge marked Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. She asked him why he, a Union man, should wear a gray suit.

"Me?" he said, surprised. "I am not a Yankee. I fought under Longstreet, and I'm from Mississippi."

"Why do you wear that badge, then?" she asked.

"Why," he said, "a Yank came along to-day from the Fifth Pennsylvania and asked me of I'd trade badges with him, after we'd had a talk and found out where we were at Gettysburg. So we traded. He's wearing my badge now—Fifteenth Mississippi. Says he'll keep it as long as he lives."

Reconciliation is sincere. There was even talk during the four days of an amalgamation of the United Confederate Veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic under the name, "The United Veterans of the United States."

Old Nurses Open Hospital.

A band of devoted women were the survivors of the corps of nurses who served during the battle. Mrs. Salome Stewart, leader of the band, was here to open the old hospital. Others of her staff present were Mrs. Charles F. Dye and Miss Cornelia Hancock, of Philadelphia; Miss Margaret Hamilton, Wakefield, Conn.; Mrs. Mary Stevens, Peabody, Conn.; Mrs. Annie Irving, Newburg; Mrs. Helen Cole, Sheboygan, Wis. Women of the families of General Meade, General Pickett and General Hill were present, too.

There were reunions between survivors of Buford's division of Meade's army, and Wheeler's division of Lee's, and, at the Bloody Angle, between Meredith's Iron Brigade and Pettigrew's men. It was these latter, according to the history of the fight, who saw the fiercest struggle.

Not in all the story of the reunion is there the breath of an unpleasantness among the veterans. A serious fight occurred the second day of the meeting, when seven men were stabbed. The fight, however, was precipitated by several young men who, abusing Abraham Lincoln, aroused the anger of a Union veteran. None of the seven injured was a veteran.

But among the veterans of the two armies there was only friendship and serenity. Blue and Gray swapped coffee and tobacco, just as they had done during the war, swapped reminiscences, and, most of all, traded assurances of having forgiven and forgotten the bitterness and the struggle of half a century ago.

President Follows Lincoln.

Tuesday of the reunion was Veterans' Day, given over to a great meeting of all the old soldiers, with addresses by representatives of both sides. Wednesday was Military Day, when younger soldiers were on display. Thursday was Civic Day, when Governors of States, representatives of the national government, and other civil authorities made addresses. Friday was National Day, marked by the address of President Wilson.

Every night the veterans sang the old war songs through, and repeated on the chorus. The entire encampment of the Gray veterans in the valley below the ridge joined in, until a chorus resounded that was thundering even in the vast spaces of the battlefield.

The songs were more and more exultant as the evening wore on. Now and then the rebel yell punctuated the melody. The sound spread to the Blue army, and was there augmented by the voices of the Union veterans until the battlefield became each night a vast theater for the recrudescence of the most wonderful martial spirit of all ages.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Mountain Excursion,
Thursday, July 10.
Western North Carolina.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00

Delightful season to visit "Land of the Sky" and "Sapphire Country." Special train leaves Atlanta Terminal Station 8:05 a. m., arrive Asheville 6:30 p. m. Regular train leaves 8:45 p. m., arrives Asheville 7:00 a. m. Tickets good to return until July 20. Telephone Main 142 for complete information.

INNOCENT MAN PARDONED AFTER 2 YEARS IN PRISON

TOPEKA, July 5.—George Horton, sent to the State Penitentiary in 1910 charged with robbing a jewelry store in Medicine Lodge, Kans., has served nearly two years for a crime he did not commit, according to facts brought out to-day when Governor Hodge granted him a permanent parole. Horton's conviction resulted because a bloodhound placed upon the trail directed suspicion to him. Horton's friends were able to present evidence to the Governor that the stolen jewelry was hidden under a Medicine Lodge hotel after Horton was in prison.

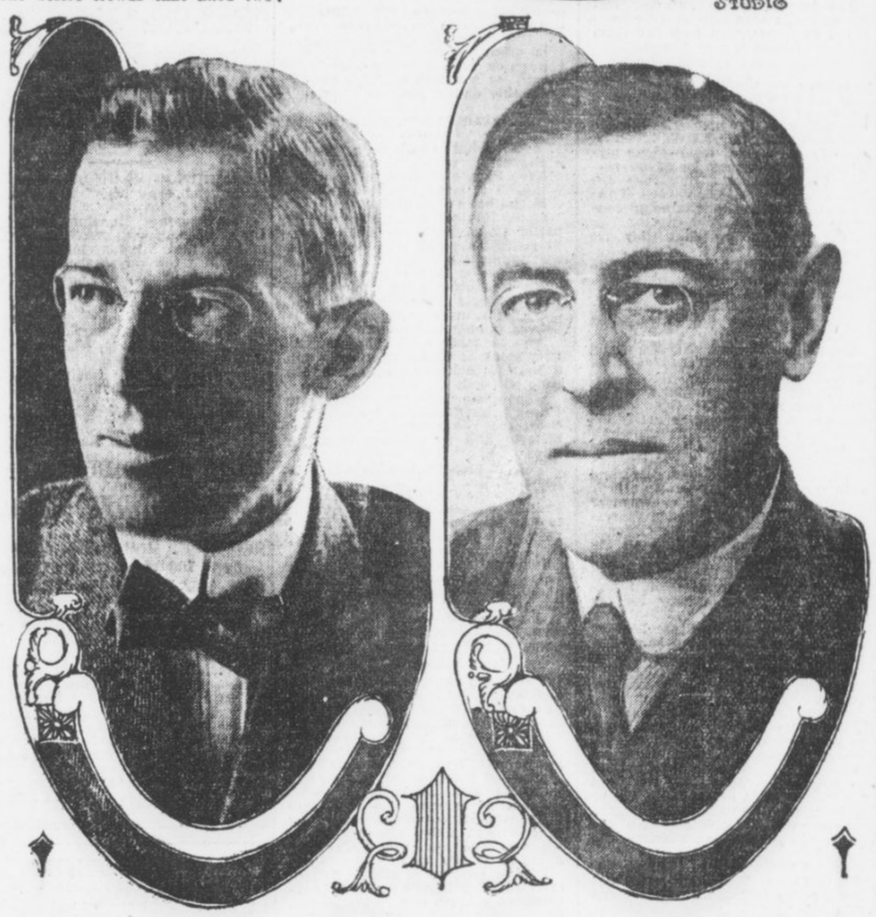
Jessie Wilson Picks Husband Just Like Father

Daughter's Fiance Called President's Replica

Miss Jessie Wilson, whose admiration for father caused her to choose husband like him, is shown in the upper picture, while in the lower group Francis Bowes Sayre, the bridegroom-to-be, is shown with the President. The photograph shows their remarkable facial resemblance.



Photo by CAMPBELL STUDIO



Sayre Had Brilliant College Career and Is Deep Student of Law and Politics.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, always the chum and admirer of her father, the President, has not departed from this role in the circumstances surrounding her selection of a husband. For one thing Washington society has discovered, with a collective gasp of surprise, that Francis Bowes Sayre, the man of her choice, is a younger replica of her famous father, possessing the same asceticism of countenance, the same brow, nose, chin, eyes, and all.

For another thing, Miss Wilson follows her father in laughing down the time-worn superstition regarding the unluckiness of thirteen. It matters not to her that she will be the thirteenth White House bride in the year 1913.

Admiration for Father Deep.

All Washington to-day, following its discovery that Sayre possesses something like the Wilson physiognomy, is wondering whether that fact had not a great deal to do with Miss Jessie's capitulation to the young lawyer's suit. Her admiration for her father is profound, as is that of the entire Wilson family.

Never did hero worship exist in so marked a degree as in the family of the President, with the President as the figure for adoration. And now, after the first shock of discovery, Washington society is beginning to pass the remark that it is nothing but natural that a Wilson girl should marry a man like her father.

Young Sayre's career has been laid along lines identical with the early career of the President. A brilliant college record, the reputation achieved of a scholar and a leader, a vigorous plunge into law—all this he has done, just as Woodrow Wilson did before him.

Like Woodrow Wilson, too, his predilections have been toward the part of law in political economy and in sociology.

It was through his interest in social betterment work that he and Miss Jessie Wilson acquired their attachment.

Miss Wilson Prominent Worker.

Miss Wilson has been prominent in work of this kind, being a member of the national executive board of the Y. W. C. A. In this capacity she visited the Night Court for Women in New York City, together with Mrs. J. Borden Harriman last winter. She also visited the Children's Court. In February Miss Wilson addressed the Legislature of Delaware in behalf of a ten-hour law for working women. The Legislature passed the bill. In Richmond, Va., last year, Miss Wilson spoke before crowds that filled two churches, and was then compelled to address an overflow meeting.

President Wilson's career has been strangely intermingled with the supposedly unlucky number thirteen, and Miss Wilson is to become the thirteenth White House bride.

But the daughter of the President is not one of those persons who decline to sit in the thirteenth row at the theater or object to being the thirteenth guest at an entertainment. Many times has Miss Wilson defied the superstition, and sat in the thirteenth row of a theater with her father, who prefers to sit in that row, and regards the number as particularly lucky.

Francis Bowes Sayre, who is a clerk in the office of District Attorney Whitman, of New York, is a modest young man. To none of his fellow workers had he ever confided that he even knew the President's daughter. He is 28 years old, an admirer of former President Roosevelt, and a gentleman at heart, although admittedly a man who believes in principles in politics rather than in party.

The marriage will take place in November, on Saturday. This day makes another fling at convention. But Miss Wilson says she will "work for a living."

President at Summer Capital Seeking Quiet.

WINDSOR, VT., July 5.—President Wilson arrived here at 10:50 a. m. today to spend the summer. He was met by Mrs. Wilson and two of his daughters, and the party motored to the Summer White House at Cornish, N. H., three miles away.

Upon arrival at the Summer White House the President gave orders that no newspaper correspondents or photographers were to be admitted on any pretext. The President said he was in Cornish to take a rest, and that he would transact no official business nor even consider matters which would tend to disturb his brief vacation.

If anything of public moment occurs, the President said he would return to Washington, but he would not discuss it here. The squad of six secret service men is on hand to see that the President's orders are carried out to the letter.

According to present plans, the President will remain until Tuesday afternoon, but he may stay longer if developments in Washington are not of such a nature as to necessitate his presence.

GRADUATESTOLD TO MAKE MORIBUND SMALL TOWNS

MIDDLEBURY, VT., July 5.—John M. Thomas, president of Middlebury College, in his baccalaureate address appealed to the members of the graduating class to cast their fortunes with the small hill towns of New England, which, he said, had been losing population steadily for more than half a century.

"Leadership is all that is needed," said Dr. Thomas. "Who of you will go to live in a hill town of Vermont, not where there is the best job, but where there is the greatest good?

"One man of the right caliber and the right power could lift a whole community. One community so inspired would change a whole county, and one county leading the way, the whole State would follow."

KIMBALL SEAT OF WAR FOR ALL NEW COUNTIES

Advertisements and Maps Cover Lobbies of Hotel Which Is Thronged by Legislators.

Strangers entering the Kimball House lobby are apt to conclude that the business in chief of the Georgia Legislature is to create new counties. Placards, posters, banners and maps are everywhere, each setting forth advantages bound to accrue to the State at large if some particular locality is given local self-government and some thriving village authorized to construct a county courthouse.

Every county that hopes to be has a room in the Kimball House, an advertising scheme in the lobby and a few favored sons scattering arguments. Whosoever so much as hesitates and looks at one of the maps, posters, placards, banners or bulletins is sure to be button-holed and given an advisory talk.

Among the prospective counties whose advertisements embellish the Kimball House lobby are Morris, Griggs, Barrow, Tate, Hansell, Hardeman, Candler, Warner, Hampton, Atkinson, Milledge, Northen, Evans and Stonewall—fourteen in number.

Every would-be county on its poster, or map, sets forth a reason for seeking separate existence, and some of these reasons are decidedly novel. For instance, Morris County uses this plea: "Honor the name of Robert Morris, the man whose credit made American independence possible." Griggs County "takes in all people who want a new county." Hansell County posters proclaim that "Hansell County has merit." Hampton County boosters have put up the reason, "We need it."

Ban on Gum; Pretty Chicago Co-Eds Pout

"Blind Pigs" Started by Girls to Prove Their Independence of Rules.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Co-eds at the University of Chicago were inclined to-day to pout at a new order which in effect, places the ban on chewing gum. They don't want the gum so much, but many of them regard the order as an undue infringement of personal rights.

There was a rumor that several "blind pigs" where the chicle product may be obtained were already in operation in co-ed dormitories.

NURSE WHO WED TO SAVE MAN'S LIFE SUES HIM

But Woman Who Repents Action Is Denied a Divorce Decree by Court.

LOS ANGELES, July 5—Which? Marriage and the saving of a human life or refusal and the moral responsibility of its loss?

This was the question Mrs. Dorothy Lander, a pretty 20-year-old nurse, faced in the operating room of the Clara Barton Hospital when she agreed to become the wife of Kirk C. Lander, from whom she now seeks her liberty.

She testified in Judge Monroe's court that she married Lander to save his life.

This strange romance was revealed by the young woman as a witness in her own behalf. Her husband, she said, was a patient at the Clara Barton Hospital. She was his nurse and had attended him for ten days.

He suffered a relapse and an operation was declared by the attending physicians to be necessary to save his life. He was placed upon the operating table, but refused to submit to the operation until he had seen his nurse.

When she appeared, he told her that he loved her—that life without her was not worth living. If she promised to marry him he would submit to the operation necessary to save his life, he said, and if she refused he would die.

The operation was successful and two days later the couple were married. Mrs. Lander sought a divorce on the grounds of non-support, although she admitted that she had never lived with her husband, who contested the action.

Judge Monroe held that the young woman had failed to make out a case legally. Mrs. Lander was heartbroken when the court denied the decree.

Plunges Off Fourth Story; Spike Hooks In His Pants; Saved

Thrown by Falling Plank, Man Hangs Head Downward Until His Rescuers Arrive.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—W. E. Duffessy, a workman employed in the construction of the new Braley Building at Pasadena, owes his life to the strength of his overalls, which prevented him from being hurled from the fourth story of the building.

Duffessy was struck on the head by a plank dropped by a workman on the floor above him. He was thrown down the improvised elevator shaft headfirst, but after falling to the third floor his overalls caught on a protruding spike and held him steadfast.

He remained in this position with his head down until several workmen who witnessed the accident hurriedly made their way, with the aid of a rope, to where he was hanging and hauled him to a place of safety.

WHISTLING CAT PROVES TO BE "UNMUSICAL"

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Stanislaus Czynszky, of West Springfield, is the owner of a cat with a hare lip which whistles with the facility of the schoolboy, but cannot mew. Czynszky is inclined to believe that no animal in its normal state of mind would whistle, but is loath to do away with the cat.

A GOOD FISH STORY.

Prove your vacation fish stories with kodak pictures. All the little interesting happenings will make pictures that will interest your friends, and these snapshots mounted in an album make a pictorial record that in later years will be of priceless value to you. Get a kodak to-day, $5 to $65. Brownie Cameras, $1 to $12. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

HOSPITALS FILLED WITH FEVER PATIENTS

June has brought the highest temperature known in years. Hospitals all over the country are filled to their full capacity with fever patients and hundreds are being denied admission.

You just can't afford to take chances now. See to it that your system is kept in perfect condition. Your liver is the dynamo that does the work, but remember this, don't take calomel.

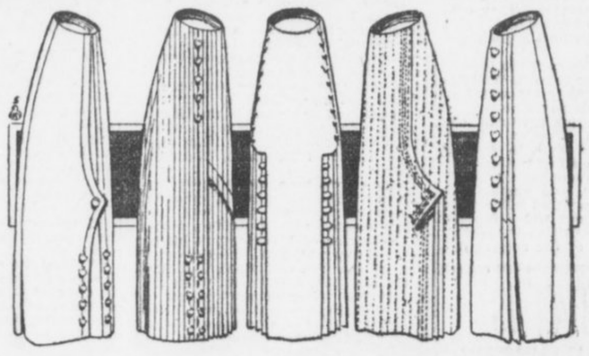
Dr. Verdier's Liver Ease is the very latest discovery in a liver medicine. It works the liver without harmful or bad after effects. It is a French prescription, made of imported vegetable drugs. No chance of salivation. Eat what you like and all you like at any time.

Dr. Verdier's Liver Ease taken at bed time will do the work. For sale and guaranteed by all Atlanta druggists for 50 cents in a large bottle put up in a PINK PACKAGE.

J.M. HIGH COMPANY.

The Greatest Ready-to-Wear Bargains Atlanta has ever known

Sale Begins Monday at 8:30



Sale Begins Monday at 8:30

1,000 White Wash Skirts

All Sizes for Women and Misses

A wonder purchase of jaunty new summer styles made of most popular wide welt P K, Repp and Ratine in best qualities.

$1.50 Skirts $1.00 || $4.00 Skirts $2.50

Waists to $6 at $1.95

We will place on center counters for quick selling over 500 fine Lingerie and Voile Waists for Monday, one day only.

Have Been Priced up to $6.00 } Choice **$1.95**



Half-Price Sale of Our Newest Ratine Monte Carlo Suits

$25.00 Suits $12.50
$20.00 Suits $10.00

J.M. HIGH COMPANY | J.M. HIGH COMPANY

SOUTHERN SOCIETY TAKES A SPURT IN CAPITAL; MANY NOTABLES BECOME MEMBERS

Records Smashed by Organization Since Claude N. Bennett Became President.

By HUGH S. MILLER.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—For rapidity of growth and for activity in developing the spirit of the South at the National Capital, the Southern Society of Washington has set a new record since the Democratic party came into power.

Less than a month after the election of officers, which placed Claude N. Bennett, of Georgia, in the president's chair, the society took in 150 new members from the leading Southerners in private, Congressional and other official life. They included such new members as Senator and Mrs. Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Senator and Mrs. Bryan, of Florida; Senator and Mrs. Robinson, of Arkansas; Senators Swanson, of Virginia, and Vardaman, of Mississippi; Representatives Gordon Lee, William Schley Howard and Hughes, of Georgia; Burnett and Heflin, of Alabama; Small, of North Carolina, and many other Southern Representatives and their wives.

Georgians Who Join.

Among the prominent Georgians who have joined are Justice and Mrs. William Bailey Lamar, Paymaster and Mrs. William C. Fite, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Lampton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Sledge Tatum, Colonel Neyle Colquitt, Marion C. Howard, D. L. Hartsill, Miss Minnie E. Carroll, Miss Helen H. Hardin, Colonel John T. Boifeuillet and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lamkin. From other Southern States there are generals, admirals and others of note.

The Southern Society is now enjoying a success that it never before attained. It stands at the very top of the social organizations in the National Capital. Strangely enough, while the impetus which has made the society what it is came in part from the Georgian who is its new president, it is to be attributed mainly to a lively fight which developed in the society just previous to the last election.

The Southern Society had been running along for several years as quietly as a meadow stream. Its first president was Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War in the Taft Cabinet. He was succeeded as president by Senator Thornton, of Louisiana, and he in turn was followed by Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama. Lack of time had made it difficult for any of these executives to give the society much personal attention.

Hobson Started Fight.

It was President Hobson who unintentionally precipitated the fight which culminated in the unprecedented expansion of the society. He proposed an amendment which would expand the eligibility clause of the society so as to take in people from every section of the country, provided they felt an interest in the South and the general objects of the organization. His amendment was seconded and ably advocated by Thomas Nelson Page, of Virginia, the author and recent appointee of President Wilson as Ambassador to Italy. Mr. Page was a member of the executive committee of the society. He and Captain Hobson argued very ably and eloquently for broadening the scope of the society, particularly with reference to its membership. They emphasized the need of doing away with sectionalism and giving the society a national character.

Some of the members of the society gathered from their remarks an intimation that the society amounted to very little and would never amount to much so long as it was run under exclusively Southern direction. However justified they were in getting this impression, the effect was electrical. They communicated their thoughts to others, and quickly the whole society was aroused. The more it was thought about and discussed the greater the opposition it created. The rank and file of the society declared that the adoption of the amendment would destroy both the character and the purpose of the society; that it would no longer be a Southern society, but an interstate society, the E Pluribus Unum Society, the Amalgamated Association of Selected Celebrities—anything, in fact—but that it would not be a Southern society.

CLAUDE N. BENNETT, of Georgia, the new President of the Southern Society of Washington.



Dr. McKelway Is Secretary.

The result was that the amendment was defeated, President Hobson resigned, and Mr. Bennett was unanimously elected to succeed him. Dr. A. J. McKelway, well known in Atlanta, is financial secretary of the society. Speaker Champ Clark is the first vice president.

Something of what the Southern Society is, and what it is doing, is contained in the following interview by Mr. Bennett:

"The objects of the Southern Society are to bring together at the National Capital Southern people; to promote friendship and fellowship among them; to nourish, cherish and perpetuate Southern ideals and ideas; to aid in interpreting the South to itself and to the nation at large; to develop and promote any good cause connected with the South—whether educational, philanthropic, patriotic or useful in any line. When the society grows in strength, membership and power as it should, it will be an easy matter to discover good things for it to do.

"The society is in no sense sectional, except in the broad sense that it is made up of Southerners. There is nothing narrow or limited or sectional about it in any way that could possibly be objected to. In its recent meeting at the National Theater, the society acted as the host of the nation. The society paid all expenses and entertained two thousand citizens of Washington, selected without regard to where they came from. Every Representative and Senator was invited, the diplomatic corps was well represented, the house was filled to its capacity, and the addresses were in a vein that could not but be approved and appreciated by any well balanced man or woman in the United States. The strongest eulogy on the South was delivered by William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, Secretary of State.

"There have been two other meetings in which the South has appeared in prominent roles. One was the noted banquet at the Raleigh Hotel in celebration of Washington's birthday, February 22, 1912, and the other was at the Pan American Building in the Hall of the Americas, when the society last fall gave a reception to the national convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy—the most noted perhaps of the great entertainments given in Washington to that great organization of Southern women.

Cites Bigness of Field.

"Those of us who are endeavoring to direct the society's movements are fairly staggered by the bigness of the field that it represents. This field covers a representation at the National Capital of sixteen of the leading States of the Union, containing a population of more than thirty millions, having 600,000,000 acres of territory, possessing greater fertility and variety of soil than any other similar sized territory on the face of the globe, having one crop (cotton) worth a round billion dollars a year, and constituting the greatest natural monopoly that the Creator has given to any people.

"That the South now furnishes the President of the United States and half of the Cabinet, and is on the majority side of both House and Senate is only one of many phases of its importance and possibilities. That the Southern Society has something to stand for and can easily find something to do that will be well worth while needs no demonstration. The society regards the South as the nation's best asset, and desires to make that asset available to all good purposes."

TAKING SLICE OF LEMON INDICATES BETROTHAL

ANN ARBOR, MICH., July 5.—At the annual breakfast of the senior girls of the University of Michigan, one of the twelve girls who confessed to having become engaged to be married during her career here was Miss Christine Foster, of Attica, Ind.

This breakfast is an annual affair at the university, and it is the custom of all senior girls to confess their engagements to the other young women of the college at this breakfast. The method chosen this year was to have each engaged girl take a slice of lemon from a plate as it was passed around.

ALMOST FRANTIC WITH DANDRUFF

Tormented by Itching. Hair Came Out by Combfuls. Pimples on Scalp. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Made Permanent Cure.

Bissell, Ala. — "I had a very bad case of dandruff on my head. I was tormented by itching and my hair began to come out by the combfuls. I almost became frantic, fearful that I would lose all of my hair which was my pride. There were some pimples on my scalp and I scratched them until they made sores. My hair was dry and lifeless.



"I was bothered about four months and had tried various kinds of preparations which seemed to only make it worse. I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent to my druggist for three cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I washed my scalp with warm water strong with the Cuticura Soap and dried, afterwards applying the Cuticura Ointment, working it in the scalp slowly with my fingers. After using them for several days my hair began to stop coming out. The dandruff all disappeared and in less than four weeks a cure was accomplished permanently." (Signed) Miss Lucy May, Nov. 6, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skins, itching, scaly scalps, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and shapeless nails, that it is almost criminal not to use them. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

Phagan Case Centers on Conley

Negro Lone Hope of Both Sides

Frank Expects Freedom by Breaking Down Accuser's Testimony, and State a Conviction by Establishing Truth of Statements.

BY AN OLD POLICE REPORTER.

The developments in the Phagan case have been of late highly significant and interesting.

During the past week, it became evident that the very heart and soul of both the prosecution and the defense is to center largely about the negro, James Conley.

He is at once apparently the hope and the despair of both sides to the contest!

This circumstance, however, while tending to add much to the dramatic and the uncertain, in so far as the outcome is concerned, is not by any means an unusual thing in cases of this kind.

It frequently happens in mysterious murder cases that both the State and the defense must pin their faith to one and the same witness.

Of late there has been some talk of the Grand Jury indicting Conley, even over the Solicitor General's head, which, of course, it would have a perfect right to do.

The thought occurred to me some time ago that the case might take that direction, but in the article in which that point was discussed, I mentioned it incidentally, rather than as a likely thing.

Indictment may Mean Much.

It seems, nevertheless, that the idea of indicting Conley has had, and still may have, much more behind it than some people have been willing to admit, and that phase of the situation has caused me to speculate somewhat in detail today as to how and why Conley might be indicted.

I find that those who are urging it have much more to stand upon than would seem probable at first blush.

Two things are evident:

First, the defense will attack Conley vigorously.

Second, the character of Leo Frank will be put in issue by the defense, fearlessly and frankly!

These two things, I take it, will constitute the defense's primary challenge to the prosecution!

And if I be right about that, the issue will be thrilling and dramatic enough to satisfy the cravings of the most exacting, when the case comes on for trial later along this month.

About these two points of disagreement, Hugh Dorsey and Frank Hooper, on the one hand, and Luther Rosser and Reuben Arnold, on the other, will be on their mettle—and if the fur and likewise the fire doesn't fly, I mistake my guess at this writing!

Leo Frank has been indicted for the murder of Mary Phagan, and for reasons presumably satisfactory to the Grand Jury.

Points Against Conley.

Let's examine the points upon which the defense will indict Conley, if the Grand Jury fails to beat the defense to it—which yet is problematical.

The defense will contend:

(1) **That Conley wrote of his own notion the notes found beside the dead girl's body.**

(2) **That the negro told of incidents and conversations which took place admittedly in the pencil factory an hour or more before he swears he went there.**

(3) **That the negro admits he was drinking and "broke" when he went to the factory Saturday morning, and is known to have spent in the afternoon about the amount of money Mary Phagan is supposed to have had in her little mesh bag when she started out of the factory.**

(4) **That the negro admits he was in hiding or loafing near the open elevator shaft, at the foot of the steps Mary Phagan must have used as she came down to go out of the factory.**

(5) **That at the inquest Frank said he thought he had heard voices outside his office, very soon after Mary Phagan started down the stairs, and that the voices he thought he heard which might have been voices of Mary Phagan and the negro, just as the negro attacked the girl.**

(6) **That the negro said the body of Mary Phagan was carried down the elevator shaft, and yet two witnesses stand ready to swear, and have sworn, that the elevator did not run on the fatal Saturday at all.**

(7) **That, while the negro accounts after a fashion for the girl's shoe and hat thrown onto a trash pile, he fails to account for the incriminating parasol found at the foot of the elevator shaft, where it might have been thrown with Mary Phagan's body from above.**

(8) **That the negro says Frank called him at 12:56, notwithstanding the fact that Frank was talking to Mr. and Mrs. White at 1 o'clock, and immediately thereafter left the factory, reaching home about 1:20. That, therefore, Frank could not have done the things Conley accuses him of having done, for sheer lack of time, if nothing else.**

(9) **That the negro did not flee, if guilty himself, because the police promptly accused in turn Newt Lee, Gantt, Mullinix and Frank as suspects, not once mentioning Conley; and, besides, no one knew at the time these suspects were proclaimed that Conley had even been in the pencil factory Saturday morning.**

(10) **That Conley was caught washing his shirt, which might have been blood-stained, very soon after Mary Phagan's murder was effected, and that he said at the time he was worried over something not stated.**

(11) **That the negro's statements have been inconsistent and conflicting, both those under oath and those not under oath, and that he has admitted having sworn falsely more than once.**

(12) **That the negro's defense of himself is of no merit, because it is the only possible defense of himself he could frame—a last and desperate resort to fix upon Frank Conley's own guilt.**

(13) **That Conley's evidence is of small if any value against Frank, because it was not given until suspicion seemed drifting rapidly toward Conley.**

(14) **That Frank's statements have been straightforward, consistent and reasonable, whereas, in contrast thereto, the negro's have been inconsistent, conflicting and unreasonable.**

(15) **If the negro's presence in the factory had been known at the time Frank was indicted, Frank likely never would have been indicted; or, at least, would not likely have been indicted in preference to the negro.**

(16) **That the motive in the case of Frank never has been established and will be difficult to establish, but that the motive in the case of the negro—i. e., robbery—is immediately apparent.**

(17) **That the entire factory force testifies to the good character of Frank, whereas the character of the negro, both by his own admissions and the police court records, is bad.**

(18) **That many of the horrible details of the murder, scattered broadcast when it was first effected, are not true, and that the circumstances of the crime point to the negro Conley as its perpetrator, much more surely than to Frank.**

Now, the reader must understand that which I have tried to impress upon him in every article I heretofore have written about the Phagan case, to wit: I know nothing more about the POSITIVE TRUTH of the case than he does—that is to say, my sources of information have been precisely the same sources that his have been—the newspapers.

I have scrutinized the files of The Georgian and The American and other Atlanta papers, and the foregoing eighteen counts against Conley I have gathered together from perhaps fifty different issues.

Framework Is Powerful.

I have set them forth as showing the strength of the position of those—or the imaginary strength, whichever it is—invoking the indictment of Conley NOW.

They may be of tremendous significance—they may be of no material significance. But they DO serve to show the framework of the powerful defense that is being constructed for Frank.

I give them for what they are worth.

There stands between Conley and Grand Jury indictment, of course, the compelling necessity of using Conley as a material witness—THE material witness, indeed!—against Frank.

To indict Conley NOW would weaken the State's case against Frank, unquestionably.

And yet the fact remains that certain members of the Grand Jury have been reported as seriously inclined to that course, nevertheless.

And, after all, that matter (theoretically, anyway) is utterly impersonal with the Grand Jury and arbitrarily in its hands.

Before I became a newspaper man and later along police reporter, I studied law, as I mentioned before, and was admitted to the bar. I practiced four years, and while I abandoned the law long ago for the newspaper profession, I never lost my taste entirely for my first love.

I went over to the State Library Saturday and looked up some few decisions bearing upon the two vital points to be raised in the Phagan case, as I view it now, and two things impressed me profoundly.

State Can Not Attack Frank.

When the defense attacks Conley it will be backed by some weighty law affecting his credibility, and when it puts Frank's character in evidence—the State CAN NOT put his character in evidence, it will be understood—it will be backed again by some weighty opinions as to the value of character, established and proved.

In the Twenty-third Georgia Supreme Court Reports I find that Mr. Justice McDonald laid down this rule:

If a witness swear willfully and knowingly false, even to a collateral fact, his testimony ought to be rejected entirely, unless it be so corroborated by circumstances, or other unimpeached evidence, as be irresistible!

That is the law of the land, and it will be invoked, I suppose, against Conley, with vigor and possible effect.

The defense, no doubt, will contend that Conley has sworn falsely—and proved it by written instruments—and it then will insist that Conley's entire evidence must be rejected unless corroborated by other unimpeached testimony.

Can the State corroborate Conley by such evidence?

Evidently the defense doubts it.

I do not know, of course.

Hearsay, irrelevant matter, street gossip, newspaper stories—those things will not do when it comes to trying Leo Frank for his life.

Conley Must Be Corroborated.

Conley, at best an admitted accessory after the fact of the murder, must be corroborated by COMPETENT and LEGAL evidence.

And right here, I think, the defense expects to give the State one of its very hardest nuts to crack.

Maybe the State can crack it, all right!

That remains to be seen, and as to that I venture no opinion.

Again, I take it the defense expects to strike straight from the shoulder when it puts Frank's character in issue.

I do not KNOW that the defense will do this, but from the tone of some of the articles, particularly Mrs. Frank's remarkable interview, given out recently by the defense, or authorized by it, I SUSPECT that is exactly what it will do.

This will be a bold stroke, too, for unless the DEFENSE puts Leo Frank's character in issue, IT CAN NOT BE PUT IN ISSUE AT ALL.

The State is estopped, of its own motion, from doing that.

Therefore, when the defense DOES it, it is pretty apt to be taken as an evidence that the defense is very confident of itself.

Into the case at this point, then, will come a portion of the law of Georgia that is most picturesque and significant—a portion that is founded upon the very bedrock of decency and common sense, and that throws about all observers of the law and about all right-living men a protection as certain and as sure as it is majestic and noble.

Character Good Evidence.

In respect of CHARACTER as evidence of innocence of crime, I find that Chief Justice Simmons, in the 102d Georgia, said this:

"Evidence of good character is admitted as evidence of a positive fact, and may, of itself, by the creation of a reasonable doubt, produce acquittal!"

And, again, the same authority says:

"Of what avail is a good character, which a man may have been a lifetime in acquiring, if it is to benefit nothing in the hour of peril?"

Chief Justice Simmons was a Superior Court judge for some twenty years before he was elevated to the Supreme bench, and a Supreme Court justice for a like period.

He was one of the noblest men that Georgia ever produced, and one of the most profound and approved students of the law.

And he made good character the very Rock of Gibraltar upon which a man attacked might depend in time of peril!

Once the defense puts Leo Frank's character in issue, however, the State may attack it as bitterly and as vehemently as it likes.

This, it may be, the State is prepared to do.

Unless the State does break down Frank's character, however, once it is put in issue by his own attorneys, the State will be thereafter at a tremendous disadvantage, I think, particularly when the defense is undertaking to shoot the character of Conley to pieces from the other flank!

Character can not be broken down in a courtroom with whispered words and sinister gossip.

Must Attack in Open.

Under the impersonal rules of evidence and the law, character must be attacked in the open—it must be beaten down, if beaten down it be, with weapons the judge and the jury may see, wielded in fair play, and it must be a fight to a finish.

True, if a defendant deliberately puts his own character in issue, the burden is upon him to sustain his character; but once the law puts that burden upon a defendant, it holds in leash and sure control the State in its attempts to demolish it.

I have written of crimes and of criminals for fifteen years—of petty sneak thieves and bank robbers, of common back-alley bullies and murders, of brutes and degenerates, of clever confidence men and clumsy bunglers.

I have seen the innocent made victims of cruel circumstances and the unquestionably guilty escape, but I am yet to see a case in which good character, firmly and frankly set up, was not a tower of strength to the accused—a sure and abiding "benefit in his hour of peril," as Chief Justice Simmons says it should be!

After all is said and done, character is the corner stone upon which civilization and society most securely rests.

It holds the business world together, and it differentiates the wheat from the chaff in the professions.

Without it, the grand old name of gentleman is a mockery and a sham—and, above all things, it best marks the woman as fitted to her natural and noblest environment!

If Leo Frank puts his character in issue, it will be a challenge full and free to the State to do its worst—it well may be expected to make or mar the defense of Leo Frank, charged with the murder of Mary Phagan.

DECISIONS WHICH MAY AID DEFENSE OF FRANK

The old police reporter, in sizing up the many possibilities of the Phagan case, has reached two conclusions as to the line of action which he believes will be followed by the defense:

FIRST, he believes the defense will undertake to destroy the value of Conley's evidence, and fix upon Conley the guilt the State is trying to fix upon Frank.

SECOND, he thinks the defense will make the character of Leo Frank an issue.

The old police reporter, in poring through the files of the Georgia Supreme Court Reports, has found two decisions upon which he thinks the defense will rely.

The first which might be used to break down Conley's evidence is as follows:

If a witness swears willfullly and knowingly false, even to a collateral fact, his testimony ought to be rejected entirely, unless it be so corroborated by circumstances, or other unimpeached evidence, as to be irresistible.—23 GEORGIA REPORTS.

As a circumstance tending to prove Frank's innocence, the defense, the old police reporter thinks, will produce the following:

Evidence of good character is admitted as evidence of a positive fact, and may, of itself, by the creation of a reasonable doubt, produce acquittal!—102 GEORGIA REPORTS.

APPLICATION TO RELEASE LEE IS READY TO FILE

Negro's Lawyer Says He Will Offer Habeas Corpus When Solicitor Dorsey Returns.

On account of the absence from the city of Prosecuting Attorney Hugh M. Dosey, Bernard L. Chappell, attorney for Newt Lee, announced Saturday that he would not file a writ of habeas corpus until Monday. He claims in the petition for the release of the negro that Lee is being held unlawfully and without any charge against him.

Solicitor Dorsey left for his country place at Valdosta, Ga., Saturady morning. He will return Monday.

Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey will ask the courts to hold the negro as a material witness for the State, or may charge him with being an accessory. He was determined Friday to take no chances on so important a witness getting out of his control, as he feared the negro might get beyond the jurisdiction of the courts if given his liberty.

Attorney Chappell and Solicitor Dorsey had agreed, when the negro was committed to jail, to keep him there until the trial. Chappell notified Dorsey Wednesday that he wished to withdraw from the agreement and get his client freed.

Chief Discounts Conley Rumor.

The announcement Friday that the defense had secured an important and damaging affidavit that connected the State's star witness, Jim Conley, more directly with the crime created a sensation in the ranks of the prosecution.

Chief of Detectives Newport A. Lanford announced that every movement of the negro on the day of the crime had been "checked up," and that it was a matter of impossibility to find anything more damaging against him than his admission that he helped dispose of the body at the request of Frank.

In commenting on the affidavit secured at the office of Joseph H. Leavitt Thursday the attorney said that it would be almost impossible for the prosecution to break down any statement that was made in the affidavit when the witness was placed on the stand.

Calls Evidence Vital.

He said the witness was a citizen of high standing and would be one of the most important for the defense of Frank.

Attorney Leavitt said that this particular affidavit was one of more than 50 that had been recently secured that dealt almost exclusively with the movements of the negro on the day of the murder. While he would not comment at any length, he intimated that the defense had been able to establish conclusively the exact time Conley entered and left the factory.

He also intimated that affidavits had been secured that would show what time Monteen Stover entered and left the factory and be able to prove she left before Mary Phagan's car reached the vicinity of the pencil factory.

"End-Seat Hogs" to Receive Heavy Fines

Washington to Act After Woman and Baby Narrowly Escape Death in Leaving Car.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Washington's "end seat hogs" will soon be amenable to law.

Commissioner Rudolph has taken the subject up with the Utilities Commission and announcement will be made in a few days. Convictions for refusing to "move up" in seats of the summer cars will probably be punished by a heavy fine.

"There have been many cases where accidents have been narrowly averted on account of the 'end seat hog,'" said Commissioner Rudolph. "One recent case was that of a woman with her baby in her arms about to alight from a car. A fat man obstructed her passage and she fell. It was just luck she was not killed."

Film of Princess in Low-Cut Gown Burned

Queen Mary Orders Cinema Company to Destroy Work That Cost $25,000—She Pays $185.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary has ordered the Cinema Company to burn the films of pictures it made recently by special permission of the King and Queen, showing Princess Mary and the two children of Sir Derek and Lady Keppel at tea in Buckingham Palace grounds.

Her reason is that the Princess Mary appeared in the pictures in a low-cut frock.

The Queen will pay the cost of the films, $185, but the Cinema Company is out at least $25,000.

VEST POCKET KODAK.

Actually fits in a vest pocket. Fixed focus, ball-bearing shutter. Nothing to do but snap it. Makes sharp, clear-cut negatives—splendid for enlarging. Get yours today and take it everywhere. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

Dr. L. L. Elligan

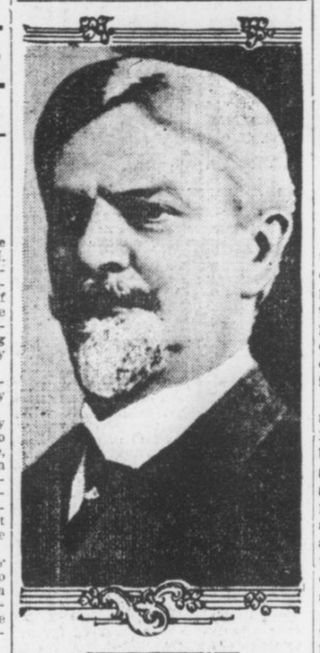
Surgeon, Chiropodist.

Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble, Nervousness and Constipation successfully treated. Corns and Ingrowing Nails removed.

Scientific treatment at Turkish Bath Rooms.

CANDLER BLDG.
Phone, Ivy 4588.

CONGRESSMAN Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, charged with asking favors of steamship lines.



Bartholdt Accused in Own Private Letter

Missouri Congressman's Request of 20 Years Ago for Steamship Favors Brought Against Him.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Political opponents of Congressman Richard Bartholdt have just made public a photographic copy of a "confidential" letter which Bartholdt wrote 20 years ago to a personal friend, Major Eugene F. Weigel, whose influence he enlisted to obtain from the North German Lloyd Steamship Company "special rates" to Europe for himself and Mrs. Bartholdt.

The communication to Weigel, former Secretary of State of Missouri, followed the refusal of the North German Lloyd Company to extend transportation courtesies to the St. Louis Congressman, despite the fact, as stated in Bartholdt's letter, that he (Bartholdt) had expressed the opinion the "immigration question would, no doubt, form an important factor of the deliberations of the next Congress," when he expected to become a member of the House Immigration Committee and on which he was subsequently appointed.

WOMEN ASK STATE TO COMPEL MUSIC STUDY

JOPLIN, MO., July 5.—The study of music in all public school of Missouri will be compulsory if a plan advocated by the State Music Teachers' Association is adopted. A resolution carrying a provision that a petition making musical instruction a State law be circulated was adopted by the music teachers in convention here.

The association also decided to ask State authorities to give credits to public school students who study music from private instructors.

YOUNG PAGES IN MOCK SESSION APE SENATORS

Boys Legislate Against Senatorial Fire Water and Baneful "Soak Book."

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Visitors at the Senate wing of the Capitol recently saw such a session as they probably never will see again. It was the mock session, with the eighteen pages of the Senate acting the parts of Senators, while Joseph O'Toole, chief of pages, presided in Vice President Marshall's place.

The rules provide that pages shall not be under 12 years of age nor over 16, and their uniform is a white blouse shirt and knee breeches. With great dignity, save for occasional giggles, they introduced bills "for appropriate reference," offered resolutions and answered to the names of Senators when the roll was called. In the press gallery notes on the proceedings were taken with becoming solemnity.

One youngster introduced a bill that almost broke up the meeting. It bore the title "To prohibit Senators from using firewater, and for other purposes." Another was entitled "A bill to relieve a bull pup." It was duly referred to the committee on dog fights.

The opposition to these measures was led by a lad named McCoy, and he continued his leadership with great zest until a resolution was offerred directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to "put a Maxim silencer on McCoy."

The effectiveness of this parliamentary stroke was increased when it was noticed that Charles P. Higgins, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, was standing in the doorway grinning. The bane of a page's existence is a little volume known as the "soak book," in which delinquent pages are "soaked" with various penalties. Young "Senator" McCoy was able to regain all his lost prestige by offering a resolution that the "soak book be burned with fire."

SPECIAL TRAIN.
Mountain Excursion
JULY 10.
Lv. Atlanta . . . 8:05 a. m.
Ar. Asheville . . 6:30 p. m.
PARLOR CARS, COACHES, DINING CARS.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
GOOD TEN DAYS.
SEE THE LAND OF THE SKY BY DAYLIGHT.
Make Reservations Now.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Acute Indigestion



T. M. WORD

For several years my wife suffered frequent attacks with acute indigestion. These attacks in their alarming frequency became the dread of my life. My wife never knew what she could eat without taking the risk of one of these attacks. We tried every remedy we could hear of, with only temporary relief. Sitting in my office one morning, feeling very despondent after spending a sleepless night and the terrible suspense over the alarming condition of my wife, a friend called my attention to Nuxcara, the wonderful stomach remedy, stating that Nuxcara would cure her without a doubt. I at once put her on the treatment, with the most happy results. She is entirely cured, and is in better health than she has been for years; eats anything she wants—Nuxcara is the most wonderful remedy I ever heard of.

My wife was so delighted with her experience with Nuxcara that she prevailed upon me to take it myself. I was suffering with a catarrhal condition which affected my liver and kidneys. I had been under the treatment of a specialist for my kidneys, who kept me on a diet for several months, but my condition seemed to grow worse and I was in a state of mind to make a change, so I began to take Nuxcara, which completely cured me in a short time. My health is perfect. I eat and sleep well; in fact, I never felt better in my life. I regard Nuxcara as an achievement in science unparalleled, a remedy which has no equal in all forms of stomach trouble.—T. M. Word, 373 Cherokee Avenue.

Demonstration of the wonderful merits of Nuxcara at Coursey & Munn's, corner Marietta and Broad Streets, by Dr. Shelnutt from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. every day.

Acute Indigestion

Threatens everyone who has any disturbance of the digestive system—an uncomfortable feeling after eating is a warning which should not go unheeded, but Nuxcara should be taken at once and restore the digestive organs to a healthy condition, when there will be no danger from this often fatal attack. Nuxcara is guaranteed to be a positive and certain cure. The distress after eating is promptly relieved by a dose of Nuxcara.

Nuxcara

Is a scientific remedy which has been prescribed by eminent physicians for years with the most gratifying results in all forms of stomach troubles. Nuxcara was tested for ten years before offering it to the world as a positive and certain cure for indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh and the many evils following the poisoning of the system with toxins from undigested and decomposing food in the digestive tracts. One may take digestive agents and relieve an attack of indigestion, but the poison generated through the decomposition of the undigested food may remain in the system for days before eliminated, and furnish the primary cause of another attack, besides setting up structural changes in the organisms. Nuxcara is positive and certain; restores the system to perfect health.

Price Full Treatment 6 Bottles for $5.00.
3 Bottles $2.50, Single Bottle $1.00.
Mr. J. H. Shelnutt at Coursey & Munn's, 29 Marietta Street, will be on hand daily to explain the merits of this wonderful medicine—also
For Sale by
FRANK EDMONDSON & BROTHER,
11 N. Broad Street. 106 N. Pryor Street.

WORK PILES UP AS LEGISLATIVE DAYS GROW FEW

Leaders Recognize They Must Work at Sternest Pace To Pass Most Imperative Bills.

When the General Assembly convenes to-morrow morning there will remain just 33 working days of the first session ahead.

Thirty-eight days will remain of the 50-day limit, but five of those days will be Sundays, and will not count.

From the total of 33 working days left, moreover, five Saturdays, which are given over exclusively to local legislation, if the House does not adjourn over them entirely, must be taken out, which reduces the total of working days upon which general legislation may be handled to 28.

It therefore may be seen that when President Anderson and Speaker Burwell call the Senate and the House to order to-morrow, the summer session of 1913 will be practically half gone.

Within the remaining time, the General Assembly must pass a general appropriations bill, several tax reform bills and dispose of the various new county propositions to be brought before it, or fail in the legislative program mapped out for it by the Governor and the leaders of the two Houses.

Not a Bill Reported.

There have been already introduced in the two Houses something more than 200 bills, and not one yet has been reported back to either House from a committee, with a recommendation.

No bill yet has been read a second time, although one general bill, providing for Senator Bacon's election, was passed, and received the Governor's signature, in the record-breaking time of five days.

That the Senate and House leaders realize that time is slipping away from them, despite their inclination to push things along as rapidly as possible, is evidenced in the fact that there is a feverish desire perceptible among the committees to get busy this week, and send such bills as come before them back to the two Houses for action as soon as possible.

The Governor has placed the General Assembly on notice that he expects, and thinks he should have, the general appropriations bill in the executive office a good ten days before adjournment—or exactly four weeks from Monday.

That will mean that the House must dispose of it, send it to the Senate and then meet the Senate in conference for the adjournment of differences, all within less than a month.

After the Governor gets through with it, if he decides not to sign it, it must go back to both houses for further consideration, and with not more than five or six days left for that.

While the appropriations bill and the tax refor mmeasures are being considered, too, there will be something like 300 or 400 local bills to consider, and not less than 100 general bills of importance.

Legislature Ready for Work.

There is an evident disposition upon the part of the General Assembly not to declare any "dies non" during the present session—that is, non-legislative days, which are not counted in the 50 days' limit, and for which the members received no pay—and adjournment, therefore, confidently is predicted on August 13.

There are signs in plenty, however, notwithstanding the fact that so much of the first session already is gone, that the Legislature is fully prepared to get right down to hard work from to-day forward, and do the things expected of it.

Every committee of both the Senate and the House has been called to meet Monday at hours calculated as nearly as possible not to cause confusion among the more important.

Tuesday bills will begin coming back to the two houses from the committees, with recommendations, and within the week some general legislation should be well along the road to enactment.

Chairman Crawford Wheatley has promised to get the big general appropriations bill out of his committee within ten days, and the Ways and Means Committee will take the matter of the tax act immediately in hand for speedy disposition.

It is not likely that either afternoon or night sessions will be called soon, as that time will be needed by the members for committee meetings.

Afternoon sessions will come along about the last ten days of the session and night sessions the last three or four days.

One of the bills sure to engage the immediate attention of both the Senate and the House is Senator Foster's bill to provide for prison inspection in Georgia.

Prison Complaints Frequent.

Complaints of wretched prison conditions throughout the State have been getting more and more frequent of late years, and some of the State prisons are said to be in unpardonably unsanitary condition.

Senator Foster's bill provides for rigid prison inspections, at stated intervals, and sanitary reform wherever indicated.

Another bill that will attract considerable attention is the one by Mr. Adams, providing for a central place of execution of all criminals convicted fo capital offenses and sentenced to death.

This bill has the indorsement of many students of crime and prison conditions throughout the nation, and is framed to make less probable the chance of lynchings, particularly in those rural counties where the jails are insecure and easily broken into by mobs

Mr. Adams' bill seeks to make Atlanta the central place of execution for crime, but an amendment will be offered, so it is understood, seeking to substitute Milledgeville, the place of the general penitentiary.

There seems to be a disposition among many members of the General Assembly to get the proposed new county propositions out of the way as soon as may be, and to that end the House Committee on Constitutional Amendments is expected to send Barrow and Candler back with a recommendation by the middle of the week.

Others will be taken up immediately, in the order of their introduction, and passed upon rapidly.

Governor Slaton is understood to be engaged almost exclusively now seeking out a way whereby the common school teachers may be taken care of and their past due salaries paid.

Will Use Borrowing Power.

He will exercise his borrowing power to the extent he can, but he fears that will not be sufficient to relieve the embarrassment.

Speaker Burwell stated Saturday afternoon that he proposed keeping the House strictly down to hard work from now on, and President Anderson, of the Senate, is understood to feel the same way about the chamber over which he presides.

AUTOISTS!

Take a spin to Crystalake Country Club Sunday (Bennett's Mill) via Jonesboro and Fayetteville. Hour's ride over fine roads. Beautiful grove around 100-acre lake. Good bathing in clean water. Pick you out a nice lot and join the club being formed. Fine fishing. Delightful place to camp and spend summer. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

Judge Newman Still Eager to Work Plans Activities at Retiring Age Will Quit Bench When He Gets Old



Judge W. T. Newman, of the United States District Court. Though he is past the retiring age, Judge Newman's photograph shows his present vigor.

Federal Jurist Says He's as Able to Serve Country Now as When He Left Army.

One fine morning last week Federal Judge William T. Newman awoke to find that he had turned the seventieth milestone in his earthly journey, thereby qualifying for retirement, on pay, from the bench and from worry.

He looked well into the situation. He felt as fit as a Marathon runner, and not a day older than on the memorable morning in 1864 when he rode into a battle at Jonesboro to have his right arm shot away by a bullet from the gun of a Union soldier.

"So why," inquired he of a Sunday American reporter Saturday, "should I think of getting out of harness? I feel that I can still do good work. I am told that my work is giving satisfaction. Therefore, I shall not retire. Not now."

Judge Newman has occupied the bench of the United States Court of the Northern District of Georgia since 1886, and has held court in most of the cities of Georgia. The lawyers, watching his career, knew when the seventieth birthday came, June 23, and a number of letters were sent to him, friendly, congratulatory letters, expressing the hope that he remain on the bench.

Not Ready to Quit.

"Even if I had thought of quitting," he said, "these assurances would have been enough to show me that I still can render service. The day I find that an impairment of mental or physical faculties renders me unfit, then I shall quit. My duty to the Government I serve would demand that. But now—well, if my friends didn't remind me that I had reached my seventieth birthday, I wouldn't know it or believe it.

"When a man retires, to become a watcher of this very interesting world, instead of taking a part in its activities, then it is a sign that he is through—that he has quit.

"To quit—to merely look on, to read the papers, to pass the time of day, to go to the baseball game, to drop work—the idea has no appeal for me.

"As long as I can render service, I feel that I should remain at work. Every man should. As soon as I can not render service, then I shall quit. in this respect, a judge is somewhat different from a private citizen. A judge owes it to the public to step down and out when his usefulness passes; a citizen, whose business is his own, and his own affair, can stay on and make a mess of it, to nobody's harm but his own.

"But while he can, a man should stick on the job."

Work, Judge Newman thinks, is every man's function.

"There is a moral and a spiritual satisfaction in labor," he said, "when you know that you are doing it well. Then there is physical well-being also. Retirement from a part in the world's affairs means inaction. Inaction spells physical decay.

"This world is a mighty interesting place when you know that you have a hand, however small, in its work."

Was Confederate Cavalryman.

Judge Newman was born June 23, 1843, in Knoxville, Tenn. When he was 17 years old he enlisted in the Second Tennessee Cavalry, of the Confederate Army, and the next year was promoted to a lieutenancy. Early in 1863 he was wounded and captured by the Federals, and later in the year was exchanged. His career as a soldier ended at the battle of Jonesboro, Ga., in 1864, when a bullet found his right arm, necessitating its removal.

After the war he located in Atlanta, became a lawyer, and from 1871 until 1883 was city attorney. In 1886 he received the appointment as United States judge, and has held the position now for 27 years.

Judge Newman enjoys a great popularity among the lawyers who practice in his court, and among laymen as well. A sincere tribute was that embodied in resolutions adopted by the Federal Grand Jury upon the occasion of his birthday.

ELKS ARRIVE IN ROCHESTER FOR REUNION

Southern Men Are Candidates for High Offices of Order on "Insurgent" Ticket.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 5.—The vanguard of the thousands of delegates to the forty-ninth annual reunion of Grand Lodge, B. P. O. E., who will invade Rochester during the next week, will begin to arrive in the city to-morrow. Preparations have been made for the reception of the visiting delegations and members of the Grand Lodge reunion committee of Rochester lodge will be at the various railroad stations throughout the day to extend the glad hand to the early arrivals.

Some of the visitors, including the Denver delegation, which is "plugging" for the 1914 reunion, have already arrived in the city, and a number of the Grand Lodge officers and candidates for Grand Lodge offices came to the city yesterday to open headquarters, which have been established at the Hotel Seneca.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the entertainment of the visitors, and there will not be an idle moment during the whole week, while some of the days are crammed so full of entertainment that the delegates and visitors will have to remain up night and day in order to participate in the generous amusements provided by the committee on entertainment.

Sulzer to Welcome Elks.

The Grand Lodge will formally open its sessions to-morrow night in Convention Hall, when addresses will be delivered by Governor Sulzer, who will welcome the herd on behalf of the State; Mayor Edgerton, who will extend the freedom of the city and welcome the visitors on behalf of the citizens of Rochester; former County Attorney Arthur Warren, who will extend the reunion committee's welcome to the Grand Lodge, and former Assemblyman John J. McInerney, who will welcome the Elks on behalf of the 1,800 members of Rochester lodge.

Two Southern Candidates.

Chief interest of the business sessions naturally centers in the election of officers and selection of the next meeting place. Two Southern "insurgent" Elks are candidates for the two most important offices in the Grand Lodge, opposing "machine" candidates from the North and West.

J. Cookman Boyd, a lawyer of Baltimore, is the insurgent opponent of Edward Leach, a New York business man, for exalted ruler. They are supported, respectively, by the factions that in 1909 at Los Angeles divided between J. U. Sammis and Garry Herrmann for this office. Sammis being then elected and in 1910 being succeeded by Herrmann.

T. J. Darling, postmaster at Temple, Texas, is the insurgent opponent of Fred Robinson, of Dubuque, Ia., who has held the office of grand secretary for nine years. David McAaron, of Grand Rapids, is also aspiring for this office.

The convention will continue until Saturday, and among the big features will be the annual Grand Lodge parade of visiting delegations, patrols and floats on Thursday morning, competitive prize drills in the afternoon and the annual spectacular water carnival and pyrotechnical display on the upper river in Genesee Valley Park at night. The Grand Lodge ball will be held in the Armory Friday night, and during the week there will be pleasure rides by automobile, steamboat and trolley car in and around Rochester, band concerts, ball games, roastfests at the lake and at Moeribach Park and various other forms of entertainment.

The Grand Lodge reunion committee has expended $15,000 on electrical illuminations alone and thousands of dollars additional have been put into decorations of various kinds in streets in the downtown section and in the park.

BRIDE GIVES WEDDING RING TO SAVE HUSBAND FROM JAIL

LIMA, OHIO, July 5.—Mrs. Lewis Kitchen, a telephone operator who recently became a bride, saved a Toledo railroad conductor, her husband, from being taken to jail by surrendering her wedding ring after their honeymoon had been halted by a Constable.

Free! Free!



Here are 7 vacant circles. Place one figure in each circle around the 35 so that when they are added together the total will be 35, using no figure more than once.

Solve this puzzle correctly and lay the foundation for your home in the most picturesque and beautiful section of Michigan. Every person sending in a correct solution of this puzzle before July 15 will be given, absolutely free, a certificate entitling him to one summer resort lot, size 30x80 feet, at Lake Breeze Grove, Michigan's ideal summer resort. Every lot is guaranteed to be high and dry and suitable to have summer cottage built on it. This unparalleled offer is made to advertise this beautiful summer resort. You do not have to build and there are no strings to this offer. Just solve the puzzle and we will mail certificate to you immediately! Send solution now (with full name and address) to

MICHIGAN CENTRAL REALTY CO.

3438 Second Ave., ALPENA, MICH.

LEARN IN FIVE MINUTES.

In five minutes we can teach you how to successfully operate a Kodak. No trouble at all to take snapshots. Get a kodak or Brownie Camera for your vacation. $1 to $65. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

C. O. D. PARCEL POST TO SWELL ATLANTA TRADE

Business in New Postal Department Increasing With Great Rapidity, Says McKee.

"A breezy, bang-up, rushing business, increasing every day," is the way Postmaster Hugh McKee last night characterized the C. O. D. parcel post law, which went into effect July 1.

"I have never seen anything which has found so much favor with large and small retail and wholesale dealers and manufacturers," he continued. "Only to-day three of Atlanta's largest manufacturers came to me and said that they were enthusiastic over the opportunity presented to branch out through the C. O. D. parcel post.

"The C. O. D. parcel post will produce a much larger business in smaller orders, they told me. The cost of postage is nominal and all they will have to do is to advertise their wares in the Atlanta papers and let people in this vicinity know that it is not necessary to come into town to purchase.

"I especially urge department stores to advertise. The business to be gained will not come to them. They must go after it. I also would encourage the farmers and rural population to use the C. O. D. parcel post. The people in the country will not need to leave home and drive ten to twelve miles in the hot sun. All they have to do is to order by C. O. D.

"There is a great field for the little truck grower in the use of the C. O. D. parcel post. We have 174 miles of rural free delivery routes out of the Atlanta postoffice. This embraces all territory within a radius of fifteen miles of the city, and in this territory are grown more than enough fresh vegetables to supply the entire city. The trouble is that at present the farmers do not bring their produce to town, and consequently it must be sent from other sections by rail."

PASTOR SERVES ICE CREAM SODA AT MIDWEEK SERVICE

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., July 5.—The Rev. Alfred E. Waldo, pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, astonished the community by serving ice cream soda to the members present at the Wednesday midweek lectures. The attendance was large and all seemed pleased with the innovation. It was agreed to continue the cooling process each Wednesday night until further notice.

BAND CONCERTS AT CITY'S PARKS

Fifth Regiment's Musicians Will Be Heard at Piedmont and Grant Sunday Afternoon.

Musicians of the Fifth Regiment Band will play this afternoon at the open-air concerts which will begin at 3:30 o'clock at Piedmont and Grant Parks. The programs are:

At Grant Park—March, "The Boy Scouts," Kocian; selection, "King Dodo," Luders; solo (cornet), "Last Night Was the End of the World," Von Tilzer; Parisienne dance, "Scattering the Roses," Hager: Two-step, "Ragtime Soldier Man," Berlin; danza, "Sobre La Plaze," Rollinson; medley overture, "Miss Nobody from Starland," Howard; two-step, "Snooky Ookums," Irving; march, "Cross the Mason-Dixon Line," Daniels.

At Piedmont Park—Military march, "Entrance of the Guards," Flath; overture, "The Magic Flute," Mozart; selection, "Woodland," Luders; waltzes, "Espana," Waldteufel; two-step, "Hungarian Rag," Lenzberg; medley overture, Hits of Remick's Hits No. 13, arranged by Lempe; parade, "Frolic of the Skeets," Swope; overture, "Pinque Dame," Suppe; characteristic, "Swanky Pete," Sargent; march, "The Whip," Holzman.

"GOOD FELLOW MAYOR" PUTS LID ON IN WISCONSIN TOWN

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—When Ori J. Sorenson, known during his first term as the "Good Fellow Mayor," was re-elected after a term held by the opposition, the more liberal minded citizens agreed that good times were coming.

Since his election he has been adjusting the screws on a "lid" the like of which La Crosse never saw before. The stopping of baseball pools is his latest.

SPECIAL TRAIN.
Mountain Excursion
JULY 10.
Lv. Atlanta . . . 8:05 a. m.
Ar. Asheville . . 6:30 p. m.
PARLOR CARS, COACHES, DINING CARS.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
GOOD TEN DAYS.
SEE THE LAND OF THE SKY BY DAYLIGHT.
Make Reservations Now.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Special Monday at All Our Stores

Mail Orders Should Reach Us by Monday Night

5c Fairy Soap . . . . . 2 for 5c
Only 2 cakes to a customer.

25c Bicycle Playing Cards 15c

Bixby's Sure White 5c
For canvas, buckskin and all other white shoes.

25c Colorite 15c
To make old and soiled hats as beautiful as new; all colors; suitable for any straw.

Jacobs' Straw Hat Bleach 18c
For white hats especially; cleanses perfectly, removes dirt and stains and maks the hat as good as new; guaranteed to clean without injury any straw fabric. Smaller package, enough to do one large hat, 10c.

75c Red Rubber Household Gloves 25c
Strong, durable household grade of red rubber, seamless, long gauntlet. Excellent for housework, gardening, and to protect bedding when applying lotions for sunburn.

Rigaud's New Perfume Carolina White

It is the Most Exquisite of Rigaud's Creations

As always, Jacobs' Pharmacy offers the newest and most choice creations in perfumes. We are pleased to announce the first presentation in Atlanta of another Grand Opera Perfume by V. Rigaud, of Paris, the CAROLINA WHITE. It is a perfume which will capture you the first moment you smell its sweet, delightful fragrance.

Presented in bottles exceedingly attractive. The Extract in a French ivory finished case, $4.50. The Toilet Water, $3.50. The Extract in small bottles, $1.00. A few samples FREE to early shoppers.

Lilas de Rigaud, the most exquisite lilas made. In bulk, $2.00 an ounce. Original bottles, $3.50.

Waterman Ideal Pen

For Vacationists New Complete Line



WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN is the best for your vacation trip, the world's most famous make. Our new shipment includes all of the standard styles for men, women and children; watch chain styles, bangle pendants and other attractive novelties which are also very practical and serviceable. Prices, $2.50 to $10.00.

Berlin Cross Bar, a very handsome stationery, satin tied; it comes in all of the new, fashionable tints; 50c.

Linen Correspondence Cards, with gold edges, heavy weight; quire box, cards and envelopes, satin tied; but 35c.

Letter Crest Initials, linen-fabric stationery; either cards or paper. Envelopes, 25c.

Gold Initialed Letter Crest Paper or Cards, with Envelopes, 35c.

Something NEW in Pound Papers—French Linnette in three sizes—at 35c a pound. Envelopes to match.

Jacobs' Beautiful, New Water-marked Linen Stationery

For Jacobs' Special Stationery we have selected a beautiful grade of heavy, water-marked Berlin Linen. It is pure white, tied with white satin, in a case of white engraved in gold—an exceedingly handsome package, and a stationery of great beauty and refinement. The price is 50c.

Jacobs' Bed Bug Killer

QUICKEST and surest, better than powder because it soaks into the pores of wood and gets deep into minute crevices and under surfaces where the insects lay their eggs. It destroys instantly both bug and egg, and will completely exterminate these awful pests. A powerful preparation, and if bedsteads are cleaned with it occasionally during the hot weather the insects will not come to your premises, even though they may be in neighboring houses. Brush free with every bottle.

4 oz. 25c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c, 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Krelol Prevents Sickness—Powerful disinfectant and germicide. Use it regularly about sinks, pipes, toilets, garbage containers, outhouses, etc. It destroys instantly all germs; stops the increase of flies and mosquitoes which carry germs and spread disease. Krelol is a preventive of disease and should be used regularly. Better than carbolic acid in sickroom; more powerful than ordinary disinfectants, hence more economical, as less is used. 4 oz. 25c, 10 oz. 50c, qt. 75c; 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Jacobs' Perfumed Salt Baths

Refreshing, Cool and Healthful

Recommended Especially if Inclined to Be Stout



IT is like a dip into the cool, bracing ocean, and has the same invigorating tonic effect upon the system, cooling, refreshing, throwing off fatigue and lassitude and soothing and strengthening the nervous system. And by taking these baths in warm water, there is a tendency to throw off abnormal flesh or fat, and without the slightest disadvantageous results, as is evident with almost all other treatments.

Jacobs' Perfumed Bath Salt is a most delightful addition to the bath, very cooling and refreshing, and beneficial in every way. It is also decidedly helpful in reducing the weight. Pleasantly perfumed with **Verbena, Rose, Violet and Apple Blossom;** handsome toilet bottles, 50c.

Jacobs' Castor Oil Elixir

All Babies Like It



THE first time that Castor Oil has been presented in a form which is positively pleasant both in odor and taste which does not offend the stomach, return nor in any way manifest the usual disagreeable properties of the oil.

This Elixir has a slightly sweet taste with an agreeable sharp tang; it is taken without any disguisement, and no one can tell that it is other than a **pleasant tonic.**

It is a cold pressed oil with aromatics, carminatives and 2 grs. phenolphthalein to the ounce, which increases its efficiency as a mild purgative and at the same time reduces the dose. Children and infants like it. You will be more than satisfied with it. 25c.

Nursing a Baby

IS a serious problem because there is many times a deficiency either in the quantity or the quality of the child's natural food. In either case

BORDEN'S Malted Milk
IN THE SQUARE PACKAGE

should be used. The mother will find her milk enriched and the supply increased by its use, owing to the stimulation of the lacteal glands by the (non-alcoholic) malt which is combined with strengthening extracts of wheat and with rich, creamy milk to form the food.

50c size 39c; $1.00 size 78c.

For Perspiration

No More Odor If You Use HID

HID keeps the body sweet and as fresh and free from odor as when you step from the bath. HID is an antiseptic deodorant, very pure, very dainty, and positively harmless. Prepared in both forms, liquid and cream.

Cream HID eliminates every trace of odor, but does not retard perspiration; very dainty, not astringent; 25c.

Liquid HID retards excessive perspiration, keeps the skin cool and pure. Instead of uncomfortable, nasty dress shields, use **HID.** 25c.

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Main Store and Laboratory 6 and 8 Marietta St.

23 Whitehall Street
102 Whitehall Street
70 W. Mitchell Street
544 Peachtree Street
245 Houston Street
216 Lee St., West End
266 Peters Street
152 Decatur Street
423 Marietta Street

Marietta and Forsyth Streets, Under Bijou Theater.

Athens — Latest News of North Georgia — Rome

WINNERS NAMED AT HIGH SCHOOL MEET IN ATHENS

Students of Second and Seventh Districts Tie in Literary and Music Contests.

INDIVIDUAL AWARDS MADE

Third District Carries Off Honors and Loving Cup for Supremacy in Athletic Events.

ATHENS, July 5.—After the elocution contest last night, the winners in the high school meet that has been under way here for two days were announced and to-day the contestants left for their homes.

The winners in the literary and musical events are as follows:

Spelling—First, Kelso Mullen, Greensboro; second, Emily Vickers, Toccoa; third, Helen Walton, Griffin.

Elocution—First, Ocie Johnson, Warrenton; second, Amy Childs, Toccoa; third, Susie Stallings, Americus.

Declamation—First, Madden Hatcher, Columbus; second, Robert Harris, Marietta; third, John Lowry, Dawson.

Boys' Essay—First, John Geiger, Albany; second, Howard Williams, Rome; third, Charles Taylor, Carrollton.

Girls' Essays—First, Marion Williams, Macon; second, Lou Hogg, Cedartown; third, Maude Moore, Moultrie.

Music—First and $300 scholarship in Brenau Conservatory of Music, Louise Pearce, Americus; second, Marion Vanlandingham, Cairo; third, Ruth Edwards, Toccoa.

The Second and Eeventh Congressional Districts won the loving cup for the largest number of points made in the literary contests and they will hold the cup for half a year each. The standing of the several districts was as follows: First, 0; Second, 9; Third, 7; Fourth, 6; Fifth, 0; Sixth, 6; Seventh, 9; Eighth, 5; Ninth, 7; Tenth, 5; Eleventh, 0, and Twelfth, 0.

On Canford Field yesterday afternoon the weather was threatening, but did not seriously interfere with the athletics. The following is the record of the events:

100-Yard Dash—Mobley, 10 2-5 seconds, Tenth district; Johnson, Eighth district; Ryman, Third district.

Shot Put—Chapman, 35 feet 7 1-2 inches, Fourth district; Branch, Eleventh district; Davis, Seventh district.

Broad Jump—Phillips, 19 feet 1 inch, Third district; Hardin, Tenth district; Patrick, Ninth district.

440-Yard Dash—Ryman, 56 1-5 seconds, Third district; Edge, Seventh district; Hilsman, Sixth district.

120-Yard Hurdles—Moon, 17 3-5 seconds, Eleventh district; Howell, Seventh district; Phillips, Third district.

220-Yard Dash—Mobley, 25 3-5 seconds, Tenth district; Moon, Eleventh district; Jones, Fourth district.

High Jump—Johnson, 5 feet 3 inches, Eighth district; Phillips, Third district; Hammock, Fifth district.

Relay Race—Eighth district first; Fourth district, second; Tenth district, third.

The Third district won out in the athletic contests, taking the greatest number of points and holding the loving cup for the ensuing year.

CLARKE LEGISLATORS TO WORK FOR TAX REVISION

ATHENS, July 5.—Senator Robert Toombs Dubose and Representatives Frank Rhodes and Frank Lipscomb, of Clarke County, are in Athens for the week-end. All three will be authors of bills of importance before the Legislature closes.

Representative Lipscomb has ready for presentation a tax revision bill that will, in all probability, form the basis of the tax legislation that is to come at this session. Senator Dubose has a similar bill that he hopes to get through the Senate.

ELBERTON-CROSS HILL BALL GAMES PROVE INTERESTING

ELBERTON, July 5.—The best games of ball ever played here took place this week between Elberton and Cross Hill, S. C.

The first game went 12 to 8 in favor of the local teams. Batteries, Heard and Harper; Penson, Culberson and Cade.

Second game, Cross Hill, 5; Elberton, 5. Woods and Culberson; Jones, Rich and Harper.

Third game, Elberton, 0; Cross Hill, 1. Rich and Harper; Culberson and Culberson.

Elberton plays Washington, Ga., here next week—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASS'N WILL MEET AUGUST 2

DALTON, July 5.—J. C. Sapp, president of the Whitfield County Sunday School Association, has called the annual meeting for Saturday, August 2, at Pleasant Grove. Among the speakers will be M. L. Brittain, State School Superintendent, and D. W. Sims, secretary of the Georgia Sunday School Association. These conventions annually attract between 3,000 and 5,000 people.

COOL OFF!

Crystalake Country Club is prettiest spot in North Georgia. One-hundred-acre lake, beautiful grove, fine, healthy air and surroundings. Good fishing and bathing. Big lot with membership. Go down Sunday via Jonesboro and Fayetteville, select your camping or building lot now, pay later. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

Farmers of Troup Arrange Institute

Important Subjects Up for Discussion at LaGrange Meeting July 9, Including Weevil.

LAGRANGE, July 5.—A meeting of much importance to the farmers of Troup and adjoining counties will be held at the courthouse in LaGrange, Wednesday, July 9, under the auspices of the State College of Agriculture.

Important subjects will be discussed and the speakers who will open the discussions are:

"The Cow as a Source of Profit on the Farm," Prof. J. L. Bishop, adjunct professor of animal industry.

"Co-operation," Prof. J. W. Firor, adjunct professor of horticulture.

"The Best Methods of Increasing the Productiveness of Soils," W. A. Worsham, professor of soils.

"The Result of Farm Demonstration Work," W. R. Cornelius, district agent.

The boll weevil will be discussed by an expert.

This is the regular Farmers' Institute meeting. Judge F. M. Longley is president.

Student From India At Summer School

More Than 250 Teachers Attending Session at Athens—Chautauqua Features Attractive.

ATHENS, July 5.—The attendance at the University Summer School is the largest in the history of the sessions, more than 250 Georgia teachers being registered for the courses.

The chautauqua features, arranged by Dean Wooffter, are proving to be very interesting and add a feature that has characterized other popular summer schools the country over. Dean Southwick, of the Emerson School of Oratory, Boston, finished his lectures this week. He will be followed by a series of musical attractions.

Among those attending the summer school is a student from far away India, who is here to study the cotton industry under Professor R. J. H. DeLoach, the newly elected head of the Georgia Experiment Station. He is H. H. Pandya. He will take a general course before returning to his native land.

Miss Carolyn Cobb

State organizer for the Drama League of America, who recently presented to a fashionable and cultured audience at Athens, "Jeanne d'Arc," Percy Mackey's beautiful historic play. Below, Miss Helen Baxter, a student of Lucy Cobb, who took the title role, and Henry Howard, chairman of the play committee, president of the Thalians and vice president of the Athens Dramatic League.







ELBERTON WATER SUPPLY IN DANGER

Royston Proposes to Empty Sewers Into Beaver Dam Creek. Legislative Aid Sought.

ELBERTON, July 5.—Royston, on the Elberton Southern Road, 20 miles from here, in the counties of Franklin, Hart and Madison, has voted bonds to put in a system of waterworks.

Elberton gets its water supply from Beaver Dam Creek. Royston proposes to empty its sewers in the same creek. Elbertonians do not want to drink from a creek into which Royston runs its sewers, and a howl is going up from the citizens and taxpayers of Elberton. Representatives Stovall and Wall, of Elbert, are busy. They have prepared a bill to be introduced in the Legislature as soon as possible prohibiting contaminating the creek.

Athens To Be Host To State Assembly

Legislators Visit Classic City Next Saturday to Inspect Three State Colleges.

ATHENS, July 5.—Next Saturday, July 12, will be lawmakers' day in Athens, and the entire Georgia Legislature and Senate will invade the "Classic City." The Athens Chamber of Commerce has invited the joint house to visit the city and make a thorough survey of the State's property here, including the University of Georgia, State College of Agriculture and State Normal School.

The House and Senate have accepted the invitation and the city is making preparations for a lively time. A barbecue will be served that will make the solons forget even the one served by Macon in trying to entice them to move the capital to the Central City.

MRS. MASSEY, WIFE OF ATHENS MERCHANT, BURIED

ATHENS, July 5.—The funeral of Mrs. S. O. Massey was conducted from the Massey home on South Lumpkin Street to-day, the burial taking place in Oconee Cemetery. Mrs. Massey, who died Friday night, was the wife of S. O. Massey, an Athens merchant. She is survived by her husband and infant child.

GASTON REAPPOINTED AFTER THIRTY YEARS OF SERVICE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—The new United States Commissioner at Gainesville is the old United States Commissioner, Judge James B. Gaston having been reappointed by Judge Newman.

For at least thirty years Judge Gaston has held this office in Gainesville.

Many Grandmothers To Spoil Baby Girl

Three Great-Great, Three Great and Two Grandmothers Fall to Her Lot.

ELBERTON, July 5.—Frances Elizabeth, the nine-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bell, bids fair to become a muchly spoiled child, if grandmothers have anything to do with spoiling children.

Frances has three great-great-grandmothers, three great-grandmothers and two grandmothers, making eight in all. They are Mrs. Elizabeth Dye, 92 years old; Mrs. Martha Smith, 83; Mrs. Mary Butler, 76; Mrs. Mary E. Hammond, 69; Mrs. Corrie Dye, 58; Mrs. Jennie Scott, 55; Mrs. Georgia Bell, 47, and Mrs. Hubert Ware, 36.

TWO ACCIDENTS ON FOURTH, NEITHER FROM FIREWORKS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Two minor accidents marked the Fourth. Jepp Webb broke a bottle while opening it and his right forearm was lacerated. He was at a picnic at Swift Lithia Spring.

Dr. A. S. Hawes scalded his right arm severely while working on his automobile.

GAINESVILLE IS PLANNING COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A change to commission form of government is being considered for Gainesville. No definite action has been taken in any way in the matter, but a committee from City Council has the matter under consideration.

HUSBAND GONE, WIFE BELIEVES HIM LYNCHED

Fortune Teller's Story So Impresses Woman That She Asks Warrants for Sawmill Men.

DALTON, July 5.—Judge S. B. Felker and others present in his office were decidedly startled when a woman entered and calmly announced that her husband had been hanged and his body disposed of by three men, adding that she wanted warrants for the arrests of several men employed at the Nations sawmill. On being questioned she stated that a fortune teller had given her the information and his evidence was all she had except the fact that her husband had disappeared.

The woman gave her name as Mrs. Will Grady.

When Judge Felker refused to issue the warrants the woman turned to Constable Gilbert and told him her husband's life was insured for $500, and if he would find the body she would give him half of the life insurance.

Mrs. Grady's earnestness was apparent. She told of the vivid impression left by the fortune teller's words. She had gone to the soothsayer following her husband's disappearance after three months of wedded life, and he, after going into a trance, vividly described to her the scene of three men "stringing up" her husband.

She then visited the sawmill at which her husband had been employed, and was told by some of the employees that he had gone to Alabama, while others said he was in North Carolina. These conflicting statements aroused her suspicion.

ADOPTS CHILD OFFERED FOR SALE BY ITS FATHER

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—Offering a child which he claimed as his son for sale, a man giving his name as John Henry Smith, a few days ago appeared in Gainesville. He tried several of the employees of the Gainesville Cotton Mills, requesting that they buy the little boy, and give him enough money to pay railroad fare to a point in South Carolina.

A Mr. Maxwell, who lives at No. 10 Dean Street, Gainesvill. Cotton Mill settlement, finally took the child, said he would adopt it, and supplied the man Smith with transportation money.

BODY OF HEAT VICTIM INTERRED AT DALTON

DALTON, July 5.—The body of Walter Schneider, who succombed to the intense heat in Chattanooga Thursday night, was interred here today. Mr. Schneider was an accountant, having recently completed an audit of the city books and of the books of Bartow County, instituting new systems in both instances. He is survived by a widow and four children.

CONVICT SCORES HOME RUN DESPITE HEAVY SHACKLES

DALTON, July 5.—Hitting the ball hard enough to make a home run, despite his iron shackles, one of the convicts on the county chaingang starred in the baseball game between convicts and the Rocky Face team yesterday afternoon. The game was won by Rocky Face 26 to 19. The day was a big one for the convicts, the people of Rocky Face preparing a picnic dinner for them.

COPY OF GEORGIA GAZETTE, DATED 1829, IS FOUND

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A copy of The Gazette of Georgia, 298 pages, published in 1829, has come to light. It is said there are only two or three copies in existence, the one here referred to belonging to J. W. Darby, of Hoschton, Ga. It is not for sale. It was compiled at a time when there were only 76 counties in Georgia. Among the interesting pages in the book is a sketch of Col. David Emanuel, for whom Emanuel County was named.

HEAT PROSTRATES ROME PASTOR AT GETTYSBURG

ROME, July 5.—Word from Gettysburg to-day announced that Dr. R. B. Headden, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist Church here, is seriously ill. Dr. Headden and M. W. Brett were the only Romans to attend the reunion. So terrific was the heat on the great battlefield that the former was prostrated.

FIRST WHITE WAY LIGHTS TO SKIRT SCHOOLHOUSE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—Four posts on either side of the public schools with three lights each will form the beginning of the white way for Gainesville. Money has been supplied for this. It is said a string of light posts of the same nature will be planted soon along Main Street to the Southern Railway depot, three-quarters of a mile from the Square.

NEW DEPOT TO REPLACE ONE DESTROYED BY FIRE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—The depot of the Gainesville and Northwestern Railway at Helen, which was destroyed by fire a few days ago, is to be rebuilt. About $5,000 in supplies and $300 in money was the loss. The company had completed a 200,000-gallon reservoir near the depot, but it was not prepared to hold water at the time of the fire.

INSANE MAN IS HELD PENDING APPEAL HEARING

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—W. C. Stephens, afflicted with insanity, is in jail awaiting July Superior Court on an appeal from the decision of the ordinary. His insanity led him to charge his wife with being untrue, and he said he was going to "kill those men and walk on their bodies a thousand miles."

CATCHES NINE-POUND CARP ON FIRST DAY OF SEASON

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—On the first day that baskets and seines could be used under the new game law, Judson Bryson, one of the local fishermen, brought from the waters of the Chattahoochee River, near this city, a nine-pound carp. It is the finest specimen that has been caught in this section.

Girl of 15 Elopes to Wed Boy Named Pool

Miss Emma Gilbert Eludes Parents at Dalton and Drives to Spring Place.

DALTON, July 5.—Hundreds of people on Hamilton Street yesterday afternoon witnessed the beginning of an unusually romantic elopement which culminated at Spring Place, Murray County, to-day.

While the parents of Miss Emma Gilbert, aged 15 years, were at the depot awaiting a train to get her out of the way of Love Pool, the young people being bent on marriage, Pool had a friend to drive up. As the parents boarded the train the girl made a dash for the buggy. The friends drove her to where Pool was waiting. Then the question of a marriage license interfered, for Judge Wood, Ordinary, acting on previous instructions from the father, refused to issue it.

Not to be balked after getting an auspicious start, Pool secured a buggy at a livery stable here to-day and with his bride-to-be drove to Spring Place for the marriage license and wedding ceremony.

Butcher Pen Expose Cuts Sales of Meat

Griffin Residents Start Move for Abattoir, Following Disclosures in Newspaper.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Although Griffin meat dealers are angry over the report regarding their markets and slaughter pens by State Inspector Hutchens, the people of the city are rejoicing over the new order of things that has been established since the report was printed in full in the local paper.

Conditions revealed by the inspector's report rivaled the reputation of the Chicago packing houses. Some of the citizens of the town went to inspect for themselves. They told the others. Every market in the city has been overhauled to some extent, and a move is on for a city abattoir. Meanwhile sales of fresh meats have decreased, while the supply of chickens has been practically consumed.

Another good result of the inspector's report is the beginning of a campaign for cleanliness on all lines throughout the city. The Board of Health is giving special attention to the milk supply and drinking water.

Enters Fated Office In Spite of Warnings

Dalton Man Decides to Study Law In Trail of Four Predecessors Who Met Disaster.

DALTON, July 5.—Undismayed by predictions of dire disaster, A. L. Henson, a young insurance agent of this city, has entered the office of Judge Glenn to take up the study of law. Before accepting him into his office, Judge Glenn insisted on giving him a true history of what befell the four other men who studied law under him.

"The first one ran off with another man's wife," said Judge Glenn; "the second went to the penitentiary; the third dropped dead, and the fourth was struck by lightning and made a cripple for life."

All of which is true, and Judge Glenn gave a list of the names of the four men who have studied law in his office.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OPENS REVIVAL MEETINGS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Dr. William H. Rich, pastor of the First Baptist Church, is making preparations for the evangelistic meeting which begins Sunday, July 6, and will continue for two weeks. A number of cottage prayer meetings have been held. Evangelist Raleigh Wright, of the Baptist Home Mission Board, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Blankenship as singers, will aid the pastor.

HAVANA BUSINESS MAN, NATIVE GEORGIAN, DEAD

DALTON, July 5.—News was received here to-day of the death of Procter H. Chambers, in Havana, Cuba. Mr. Chambers was a member of one of the most prominent families of this section. He was senior partner in the firm of Chambers Brothers & Hyatt, of Havana.

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER IN SAVANNAH ON CRUISE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—With a complement of machinists' mates on board for a cruise of instruction, the United States torpedo boat destroyer Thornton is anchored in the harbor. Ensign W. D. Lamont is in command. The Thornton will remain at Savannah until to-morrow night, when she will go on a short cruise, finally returning to Charleston.

Captain Durell, of the cruiser Tacoma, also here, and Ensign Lamont exchanged courtesies.

MARRIED SEVENTY YEARS.

CHARLOTTE, MICH., July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Joel Smith, of this city, are Eaton County's oldest married couple. On July 4 they celebrated their seventieth wedding anniversary.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Atlanta and West Point R. R. Co.

Effective Sunday, July 6, 1913, train No. 17 for Columbus (via Newnan) will leave Atlanta at 4:05 p. m. instead of 4:10 p. m. Train No. 36 from Montgomery will arrive Atlanta 11:35 p. m. instead of 11:40 p. m.

G. P. BILLUPS,
General Passenger Agent.

MAIL YOUR FILMS TO US

For developing. We are film specialists with the largest laboratory in the South. All prints made on Prize-Winning Cyko Paper. All roll films developed FREE, no matter where purchased. Brownie Prints, 3c each. Write for descriptive Camera Catalogue G. Prices $2.00 to $85.00. Use that fast Ansco film; fits any camera or kodak; costs no more, but also gives true color values. Mail Order Department.





E. H. CONE, Inc., 2 Stores, Atlanta, Ga.

SAYS OFFICER ATTEMPTED TO SLAY BROTHER

Rome Real Estate Man Secures Warrant for Policeman Who Clubbed Prisoner.

ROME, July 5.—As result of the arrest of Jake Collins for alleged drunkenness and disorderly conduct, Will Collins, his brother and well-known East Side real estate man, today had a warrant sworn out for Policeman Henry Selman, charging him with assault with attempt to murder. Considerable feeling exists over the affair.

Collins was in an automobile with a companion when Selman and another officer attempted to arrest him. Collins, they say, was drunk and had been riding carelessly. They claim Collins resisted and struck at Selman. In the scuffle Selman, it is alleged, clubbed Collins over the head several times. Blood flowed from his wounds.

Collins claims he offered to ride in auto with officers to station, and that instead the police patrol was called and hauled him to the lockup. Large crowd, a majority of whom appeared in sympathy with Collins, gathered round the City Hall, and for a while trouble was feared. Officers were prepared for any attack, but none came.

Charges of conduct unbecoming officers have also been preferred with the police committee against two other officers, and an effort will be made by Collins to have them discharged from the force.

Man, 70, Will Visit President's Graves

Septuagenarian to Walk 3,000 Miles and Will Take Nine Months for the Trip.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 5.—J. W. Carpenter left Lincoln's monument in Springfield for a trip on foot to every President's grave in the United States. The trip will cover about 3,000 miles, and Mr. Carpenter expects that it will take about nine moths.

Mr. Carpenter is 67 and believes walking of great benefit to his health. He will go to Indianapolis, North Bend, Ohio; Springfield, Ky.; Nashville Hermitage and Greenville, Tenn.; Richmond, Va.; Washington, D. C.; Lancaster, Pa.; Princeton, N. J.; New York City, Quincy, Mass.; Concord, N. H.; back into New York to Albany and Buffalo, thence to Canton and Cleveland, Ohio, ending his pilgrimage at the grave of Rutherford B. Hayes in Fremont, Ohio.

Weds a Minute After She Is of Legal Age

Bride-to-Be Stays Up All Night Rather Than Cheat Law of Few Seconds.

COLUMBUS, IND., July 5.—Miss Zyrl kept Cupid waiting until exactly midnight when she reached her eighteenth birthday, because she would not break the law covering legal marriageable age and marry Daniel Hughes to whom her parents had objected.

But not more than a minute elapsed before she stealthily withdrew from her house, whose parents were sleeping, and met Hughes not far away, waiting in an automobile. They drove to this city, wakened John Houk, Deputy County Clerk, and with him went to the court house, where she became Mrs. Daniel Hughes. Albert Jackson, a farmer, of Rock Creek Township, is her father, and Jacob A. Hughes, former County Commissioner, is father of the bridegroom.

ELBERTON MERCHANTS CHEERFUL OVER RAINS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Good rains have fallen generally over Elbert County, and as a result both merchants and business men are feeling better. The crops are cleaner from grass than has been known in the county for years, and while corn is not looking so well, cotton is in fine form. Good crops are expected over the entire county this year.

Weather Prophet's Forecast Fulfilled

Griffin Observer Predicts Storm Which Comes on Fourth—Populace Now Does Him Reverence.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Griffin's weather forecaster is much more respected today than ever before.

A month ago Albert L. Snyder, the local prognosticator, predicted that July would be a hot and dry month. He declared that on the Fourth rainstorms would be general, and that winds would rise to a dangerous strength.

Exactly as predicted, the month up to date has been warm and dry, and, according to schedule, the Fourth was ushered in with a good prospect, but was a stormy day before it was over.

Several thousand persons were assembled at the Spalding County Fair Grounds to celebrate. In midafternoon a terrific wind arose, accompanied by bad looking clouds. The celebration was broken up and people driven to shelter. Before nightfall a heavy downpour of rain came.

Professor Snyder predicts hail storms for the 9th, with cold spells on the 10th and 11th, and another cold season on the 18th.

Jumps Ministry to Try Law in Atlanta

Rev. Dent Atkinson Also Leaves Republican Party to Follow Thomas Jefferson.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—The Rev. Dr. Dent Atkinson, connected with the Chautauqua here, made an unusual leap when in one breath he withdrew from the Presbyterian ministry, from the Republican party, from educational work, and decided to enter the profession of law, enter the Democratic party, be received into the Georgia bar, and locate in Atlanta.

For 20 years Dr. Atkinson has been a minister of the most orthodox type in the Presbyterian denomination, and has held some important pulpits. He has taken a three years' course in law at the Ohio Northern University, as well as taking a degree at Harvard. He is an Englishman by birth, but has spent the greater part of his life in America.

While here Dr. Atkinson appeared before Judge R. T. Daniel, of the Flint Circuit, and was admitted to the bar of Georgia. In September Dr. Atkinson will begin the practice of law in Atlanta.

Gay Crowd Camping Near Chattahoochee

Three Weeks' Outing Being Enjoyed by Gainesville Young Women and Escorts.

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A number of young people, under the chaperonage of Mrs. Simmons, this week camped on the banks of the Chattahoochee. They are to stay three weeks.

The members of the party are Misses Ruth Smith, Helen Estes, Fay Simmons, Lelia Robinson, Susie Ham, Helen Pope, Zilla Robinson, Annie Lou Padgett and Mary Lucy Turner, of Atlanta; Isabella Charters, Elizabeth Kimbrough and Carol Dean, and Messrs. William Slack, Henry Smith, Lawrence Adkins, Walker Smith, Sidney Smith, Edgar Dunlap, Ed Kimbrough, Leonard McConnell, Claud Burnett, Price Charters, Jim Rudolph, Henry Estes, Charley Estes, Lester Hosch, Will Logan, James Merritt, Roy Strickland, of Athens, and Fletcher Johnson.

PUBLIC REJOICES OVER FIRING OF TICKET TAKERS

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Residents of this vicinity are rejoicing over the action taken by the Central Railway authorities in removing ticket collectors from the trains from Atlanta to Macon passing through Griffin. The collectors are blamed for much inconvenience, because of their ignorance of connections. On several occasions passengers for Eatonton were put out at Experiment, two miles above here, where the branch leading to Rome and Chattanooga leaves the main line. The passengers for Eatonton should have gone on to Gordon.

A NEW CAMERA.

Premoette, Jr., the smallest folding camera that will take pictures 2 1-4x3 1-4, a marvel of compactness, ease of operation and practicability. Direct view finder and ball-bearing shutter. Come in and see it or get descriptive catalog to-day. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

20% REDUCTION

Don't fail to visit our store during this sale. It is an opportunity you seldom have to get the very best at anything like the price. We move to our new store about August 15, and wish to convert our present stock into cash before that time.

Eugene V. Haynes Co.
NEWSMEN — 32 WHITEHALL ST.

Macon — Latest Middle Georgia News — Augusta

PASTOR STARTS BUILDING PLAN ON PLUCK ONLY

None of Dr. Harris' Members Affluent, but $25,000 Church Will Be Erected, He Says.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—The Rev. R. E. L. Harris, pastor of the Woodlawn Baptist Church of Augusta, has plenty of pluck and determination; else he wouldn't attempt to build a $25,000 church with not a single wealthy member.

Mr. Harris is known throughout Georgia. He has been pastor in many towns along the Georgia Railroad and is highly regarded as a minister and as a man. He is a brother of Mrs. Mary Harris Armor, the celebrated temperance lecturer.

Mr. Harris came to Augusta three years ago. His church is located on Chafee Avenue, just off Walton Way. Until Dr. Harris came the members seemed satisfied with the modest wooden structure.

However, they soon began to increase, and enthusiasm and fervor were injected into the members, who had been, before Mr. Harris' coming, unmindful of the great work which their church was capable of accomplishing.

"How do you expect to build a $25,000 brick edifice with not a single member of your church affluent?" was asked of Mr. Harris by a representative of The Sunday American.

"Why, of course, we do not expect to build the church entirely by ourselves," he said, "for we have friends and expect to call on them. We have been planning to build this church for over a year and have a considerable sum in hand, and much more in prospect.

"Patience, persistence and faith in the Lord will bring to pass many things that seem impossible, and we certainly expect to have our new church erected and paid for within the next few years."

The plans for the new church have been completed by the architects, and it will be a handsome structure, fully three times as large as the present building, and modern in every respect.

Augusta Pastors to Urge Prison Reform

Special Sermons To Be Preached by Leading Ministers for This Cause.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—A number of Augusta pastors have set aside tomorrow to preach on the wretched condition of the prisons of Georgia and the prisoners within their walls. In response to a letter from the Atlanta Ministers' Conference, making an appeal that the subject be discussed from the pulpits to-morrow, several ministers have indicated that they will do so.

The movement to better prison conditions started by the Men and Religion Forward Movement is expected to accomplish good results, according to a leading local minister, and Richmond County's Representatives in the General Assembly will be urged to favor any bill that tends to improve conditions in Georgia prisons and among Georgia prisoners.

Girl Scouts Pass Exam for Red Cross

First Aid Crtificates Awarded Eight. Leaders Will Instruct Their Commands.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The leaders of the Girl Scouts, who have been studying under Dr. Antonio J. Waring and Dr. Lawrence Lee for Red Cross first aid certificates, have successfully passed the examination.

Only two, Mrs. Charles France and Miss Carolyn Myers, were unable to be present to take the examination. Those who passed were Miss Patience Barrow, Miss Mary Hirsch, Miss Doris Lippman, Miss Jane Meldrim, Miss Rita Wood, Miss Marjorie VanDiviere, Miss Mildred Guckenheimer, Mrs. Lloyd B. Taylor and Miss Edith D. Johnston.

The examination was oral, and included a demonstration of artificial respiration, bandaging, splints, etc. The leaders are now prepared to instruct the Girl Scouts.

Nightmare No Crime, Police Judge Rules

Releases Man Arrested as Disorderly Who Proves He Was Only Dreaming.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Police Court Judge John Schwarz has been called upon to define the difference between a nightmare and a plain drunk. The case was that of J. W. McMillan, a visitor, arrested at the Union Station charged with raising a disturbance and being drunk.

The defendant made the plea that he was not intoxicated, but took a few drinks and fell asleep at the station while waiting for his train, and that during his sleep he had a nightmare. The judge decided a nightmare was no offense and the case was dismissed.

COURT PERMITS FATHER TO GIVE KIDDIES OUTING

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Under the terms of an order signed by Judge Walter G. Charlton, in the Chatham County Superior Court, Benjamin A. Sease may take his children out of the city to Tybee and other resorts, provided he does not leave Chatham County with them.

At the hearing of the Sease alimony case recently the court gave the custody of the children to the mother, Kitty B. Sease, but held that the father might see them at times.

Girl Makes Only Perfect Record
11 Years in School With Honors
Miss Williams to Enter College



Miss Marion Williams, Macon's Record Honor Pupil.

Photo by Warlich Studio.

In Addition to This Mark She Is First Graduate and Valedictorian of Her Class.

MACON, July 5.—When Miss Marian Williams graduated from the Gresham High School with first honor she completed the only perfect record credited to any pupil in the history of the public schools of Macon.

During the eleven years of her school life, Miss Williams has been perfect in her studies. At the end of each month of every year at the school she took home a card denoting excellence in every course and also excellence in conduct. At the end of each year she was awarded first honor.

Miss Williams, who is the daughter of Luther Williams, the president of the Williams Banking Company, is the first honor graduate of the Gresham High School. As long as the high school only had a two-year course, honors were not bestowed, but two years ago the curriculum was changed to a four-year course.

She not only graduated with first honor in this course, but she was also complimented by being selected as valedictorian. Her address was one of the conspicuous features of the commencement exercises.

Miss Williams has signified her intention of entering Wesleyan College next fall, taking up both the regular collegiate work and special study in music. Her school associates and former teachers predict a brilliant college career for her.

At the State High School meet in Athens this week Miss Williams won the State essay championship. She had previously won the Sixth District essay honor.

Pastor May Shed Coat in the Pulpit

Urges Flock to Come Hatless and Coatless for Comfort, and May Emphasize Invitation.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Men in their shirt sleeves and women without hats will be seen at the Second Christian Church to-morrow. An invitation has been extended by Pastor White to both the men and women of his congregation to make themselves as comfortable as possible. It is possible the pastor will shed his coat, too.

Pastor White holds that to make people attend church in hot clothes will not increase their interest in religion.

NO PRISONERS IN 52 JAILS IN PROHIBITION KANSAS

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 5.—The second day's enrollment at the State Convention of Sunday Schools of Indiana aggregated 1,000 delegates, the largest number ever assembled.

Dr. J. H. Engle, president of the Sunday School Association of Kansas, talking on "Temperance," said that under prohibition in Kansas there are 52 jails in the State which have no prisoners and over one-half of the counties, he asserted, are not represented in the State prisons.

PASTOR CHANGES SOCKS IN PUBLIC; WIFE TOLD HIM TO

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Rev. John M. Springer, of the Bluefield, W. Va., district, in the presence of ladies in the lobby of the Honing Hotel changed his socks. He said that he did not want to pay room rent, as he was on his way West and his wife's orders were that he change socks in this city.

He said his wife had seen him pull off his socks twice a week for fifteen years, and it did not hurt her.

Savannah Will Bid Stovall Godspeed

Entertainment on Eve of Minister's Sailing for Switzerland Being Planned.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The friends of Colonel Pleasant A. Stovall are planning an entertainment in his honor before he sails for Switzerland on July 29 as Minister to that republic. Colonel Stovall has been in Washington all week receiving his instructions and studying the relations between the two countries.

It has been agreed that the entertainment will be informal. It is possible that a luncheon will be tendered the new Minister, at which representative business and professional men will be invited.

SHIP CITY OF ATLANTA UNDERGOES REJUVENATION

SAVANNAH, July 5.—With fourteen new rooms added on the promenade deck and many other improvements the steamship City of Atlanta of the Ocean Steamship Company has been made as luxurious in every respect as the other vessels of the fleet. The company now has four ships of about the same capacity and comforts in its Savannah-New York service.

CRUISER TACOMA SAILS FOR NEW YORK MONDAY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—After a stay of eighteen days in Savannah, the United States protected cruiser Tacoma will sail for New York Monday. The Tacoma wore gala colors for Independence Day, and her guns boomed a national salute. The bluejackets were paid off on the 3d, and so had plenty of money with which to celebrate. Several dinners and dances were given on board by officers for Savannah girls.

NATION GETS OLD WEAPONS.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A remarkable collection of 58 old weapons collected by George Kennan, the celebrated traveler, has been lent to the National Museum. The greater part of the weapons were originally gathered by Prince Pasklevich, of Russia, a noted connoisseur.

NURSE IS GIVEN HONOR AS MILL DISTRICT ANGEL

Mrs. Louise Talbott Inaugurated Great Work in Relieving Distress of Poor Operatives.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—Suffering among hundreds of the 12,000 cotton mill district residents, some of whom are in want because of misfortune, others because of improvidence and extravagance, several years ago caused the formation of a Home Comfort Society with Mrs. W. H. Barrett as president, and Mrs. Warren Walker as secretary and treasurer. The society employed Miss Louise Biggar as district nurse and began a work the extent of which even the founders did not anticipate.

Miss Biggar, now Mrs. Louise Talbott, was a ministering angel in the mill district. She worked in conjunction with city physicians, attended clinics at which Drs. W. C. Kellogg, C. I. Bryans, W. A. Mulherin, Hinton Brooks and others prescribed for those who needed treatment and saw that their instructions were carried out.

She made daily trips to the homes of the sick, gave them their medicine and often cooked for the wife who was sick. She had drunken husbands sent to the stockade until they promised to reform; has forced men with two or three wives to change their mode of living and taught cleanliness to the children.

She has stressed the importance of parents sending their children to the John Milledge School, the $100,000 structure; has washed and scrubbed and taught and begged to get improved conditions.

President Murphy, of the Board of Health, even allowed her to write prescriptions when she couldn't procure a physician.

During the summer she distributed money collected by a local newspaper to furnish milk and ice to the babies of the mill district. Indeed, the district nurse began the transformation of a part of the population of Augusta by teaching the necessity of thrift, economy, cleanliness, good morals and education.

Mrs. Talbott at present is the nurse for an Augusta insurance company, but the work goes on. But instead of the Home Comfort Society paying the district nurse the city is paying her and there will be more district nurses in Augusta in the near future, for the task is too big for one person.

To Lay St. Joseph's Cornerstone Sunday

Bishop Kelley to Officiate at Catholic Academy Ceremony in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—A large number of Augustans will attend the cornerstone laying at the Mount St. Joseph Academy on Monte Sano Sunday afternoon. Rapid progress is being made on the building, and the Atlanta concern which has the contract is endeavoring to get the building completed ahead of contract time.

The laying of the cornerstone will be a very impressive ceremony. The Right Rev. Benjamin J. Kelley, bishop of the diocese of Savannah, will bless the cornerstone and deliver the principal address. Mount St. Joseph was brought to Augusta from Washington, Ga., after fire destroyed the school last winter. It is being rebuilt here on a much larger scale.

SLAYER OF SON-IN-LAW HELD IN $5,000 BOND

ZEBULON, July 5.—J. W. Vaughn, who shot and killed his eighteen-year-old son-in-law, J. R. Mill, of Newnan, near here about a week ago, had his commitment trial yesterday before Justices C. B. Pierce, C. R. Willis and J. I. Harden. He was bound over under a $5,000 bond for voluntary manslaughter. Solicitor E. M. Owen was assisted by Colonel Allen, of Senoia; Judge E. F. Dupon was Vaughn's lawyer.

'HENPECKS' LOSE BALL GAME TO 'DUDES' OF MILLEDGEVILLE

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—July Fourth was celebrated with a ball game and field day exercises, which were held at the G. M. College athletic field. The married men, composing the "Henpecks," crossed bats with the "Dudes," made up of single men. The Dudes won by a score of 9 to 2.

MILLEDGEVILLE POSTOFFICE IS READY FOR OCCUPANCY

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—The new postoffice building has been completed and the postoffice will occupy it Monday. Work was commenced about two years ago, but completion was delayed by the failure of the contractors. The building cost approximately $60,000.

FORMALITY OF ELECTION SET IN DUBLIN FOR TO-DAY

DUBLIN, July 5.—The city will hold an election Monday, July 7, for the purpose of selecting a Mayor and four Aldermen. The ticket nominated at the recent primary follows: Mayor, C. A. Weddington; Aldermen, W. B. Outler, T. R. Ramsay, W. T. DuPree and C. O. Sykes.

MISS EDITH MURPHY TO WED.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—Mrs. Frank H. Murphy, of Augusta, announces the engagement of her daughter, Edith M., to Raymond R. Loyar, the marriage to take place on the morning of July 14 at St. Patrick's parsonage.

Macon Bar Endorses Measure to Abolish Magistrate's Courts

Assciation Will Support Bill To Be Introduced Next Week to Crush Justices of Peace.

MACON, July 5.—The bill to be introduced in the Legislature next week providing for the abolition of all justice of the peace courts within the city limits of Macon was indorsed today by the Macon Bar Association.

Indorsement of the bill was given this week by all of the labor unions of Macon.

The justice courts outside of the city limits will not be affected, but all within the city will be abolished beginning January 1, 1914. The judge of the new court, which shall be known as the "Municipal Court," will receive a salary of $3,000 per year, the clerk $1,500 per year, and the sheriff $1,500 per year, both clerk and sheriff and as many deputies as necessary to be appointed by the judge. The judge will be elected this year in the municipal election, his term to be for four years.

Episcopal Minister Accepts New Charge

The Rev. J. Hal Gibboney Leaves Savannah to Lead Anderson Church.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The Rev. J. Hal Gibboney, curate of Christ Episcopal Church, who has been actively in charge of St. Michael's Chapel during his residence in Savannah, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted by the vestry of the church.

Mr. Gibboney leaves Savannah to accept the pastorate of the Episcopal Church at Anderson, S. C. He is now at his old home at Wytheville, Va., on his vacation. He will go to his new field of labor early in the fall.

Mr. Gibboney will leave Savannah with the best wishes of the congregation of Christ Church parish.

Strict Segregation Savannah's Solution

Police Judge Declares No Resorts Will Be Permitted Outside of District Lines.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—That houses of questionable character will not be tolerated outside the segregated district has been made clear by Recorder John Schwartz. Houses where rooms are rented without question will be kept under surveillance and when necessary raids wil be made. The Recorder will back the police in every move made against houses that are operated outside the district.

The Protestant Ministers' Association will take up the vice question in the fall.

PAROLED CONVICT GOES TO OLD HOME TO DIE

WEAVERVILLE, CAL., July 5.—from San Quentin prison in June, died from San Quentin prison June 6, died at his home in Trinity County. It is now explained why Hayden was pardoned after he had served only one of his twenty years' sentence for killing Morris Norgard and why District Attorney Given and Judge Bartlett were not advised.

Hayden was desperately ill in San Quentin and he was pardoned in order that he might die at home. He died just one week from the day he was set free.

JUDGE EMORY SPEER WILL GO ON LONG VACATION

MACON, July 5.—Judge Emory Speer and his family will leave the latter part of July for Mount Airy, N. C., to spend about six weeks. It is not stated yet where the judge will go then for the remainder of the summer, but he will locate at another resort, to stay probably until October.

500 CARRIER PIGEONS START ON FLIGHT TO BALTIMORE

MACON, July 5.—Over 500 carrier pigeons were released here this morning by the manager of the express office, and the birds immediately began their flight to Baltimore, Md. They were sent here by the owners, who live in Baltimore, for experimental purposes. The pigeons that make the flight successfully are expected to reach Baltimore Sunday morning.

SPEER SIGNS EXCEPTIONS BILL IN THE MILLER CASE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Judge Emory Speer, in the United States Court, has signed the bill of exceptions in the case of Miller Bros., Philadelphia grain brokers, convicted last spring of receiving freight rebates from railroads and steamship companies. The record was presented to Judge Speer in Macon when he returned from his Western trip.

MY, IT'S HOT!

You ought to visit Crystalake Country Club Sunday, or any day, via Jonesboro and Fayetteville. Numbers are joining the club being formed. Spend the day in the grove around 100-acre lake. Take a dip in fine, clean water. Just hour's run from city. Pick you out nice lot with your membership. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

W. J. MASSEE PAYS $7,000 TO TENNESSEAN

Criminal and Civil Prosecution Dropped by R. W. Williams. Former Stock Farm Partner.

MACON, July 5.—W. J. Massee, the Macon capitalist, has settled the prosecution of civil and criminal cases, which have kept him out of Tennessee for several years, by paying R. W. Williams, of Columbia, Tenn., $7,000.

The indictment, charging Massee with criminal extortion and libel, was dismissed at Nashville to-day upon motion of the Attorney General of Davidson County, and Williams at the same time dismissed his $25,000 suit for damages, in consideration of the payment of the $7,000.

A jury last year awarded Williams a verdict for $16,000, but the United State Court of Appeals last week set it aside and gave Massee a new trial, on the ground that the trial judge did not have the right to reduce the verdict to $7,500 as was done.

Massee and Williams were formerly partners in a stock farm. While at a club in Nashville several years ago Massee, it was alleged, made a remark reflecting on Williams' character. Williams then brought suit and also procured a grand jury indictment.

Requests for extradition of Massee were served on both Governors Smith and Brown, and were declined by them. Last year Massee was arrested in South Carolina, but Governor Hooper, of Tennessee, withdrew the request for extradition just when Governor Blease said he would honor it.

CONVICTS AND REFORMATORY BOYS ENJOY BIG BARBECUE

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—Convicts at the State prison farm and inmates of the Reformatory for Boys enjoyed a barbecue Friday. Members of the Prison Commission were the invited guests. There were 750 around the tables.

John T. Boileuillet Being Groomed for Race for Congress

Clerk of House of Representatives Mentioned in Fight for Seat of Representative Bartlett.

MACON, July 5.—There is a strong probability that John T. Boifueillet, Clerk of the House of Representatives and private secretary to Senator Bacon, will be a candidate for Congress from the Sixth District next year.

Mr. Boifeuillet is not only very popular in Macon, but is well known throughout the entire district, and is also closely affiliated with the political powers-that-be in this city.

J. Walter Wise, of Fayetteville, and John Randolph Cooper, of Macon, have already announced their candidacies. Congressman Bartlett stated last year that he would not be a candidate again.

JEWETT WILLIAMS GIVEN A CHAIR AT SEWANEE

MACON, July 5.—The Rev. H. L. Jewett Williams, son of Dr. Howard Williams, has been offered the chair of Greek in Sewanee University, and it is expected that he will accept. He is now rector of the Episcopal Church at Milledgeville. Rev. Mr. Williams graduated from the University of Georgia and from Sewanee, and also had a Rhodes scholarship at Oxford, England. He is only 23 years old.

JUDGE MILLER PREPARES TO GO TO SOUTH AMERICA

MACON, July 5.—Judge A. L. Miller returned home to-day from Washington, where he has been in conference with the State Department in regard to the position of arbitrator in an Ecuador railroad controversy, to which he was appointed by President Wilson. Judge Miller will leave in about ten days for South America, and probably will be in Ecuador for several months.

TWO FARMERS ACCUSED OF ILLICIT DISTILLING

MACON, July 5.—James W. Jackson and James C. Mitchell, two Monroe County farmers, have been bound over to the next Federal Grand Jury on the charge of illicit distilling. A "still" was found on property owned by them, and they are accused of having operated it. They are out under bonds of $500 each.

UNDERGROUND WIRES ORDERED BY ALDERMEN

Telephone Company Raises Rates in Dublin, Council Retaliating by Demanding Improvements.

DUBLIN, July 5.—The City Council has passed an ordinance requiring the Southern Bell Telephone Company to put all wires inside the fire limits underground at once. Also from now on when a street is to be paved, if the wires upon it are not already underground, they must be put underground.

This ordinance is the sequel of a lively fight over the recent raise in telephone rates of 50 cents all around. The company entered into a contract with the city when the exchange was purchased to charge $1.50 per month for residence phones on duplex lines until the number of phones in the exchange reached 500, then the price was to go up to $2.

When notice was served by the officials of the company several months ago that the rental would be raised, there was a loud protest. The raise stood, and the ordinance is in retaliation.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE PLANNED.

DUBLIN, July 5.—The Farmers' Institute for Laurens County will be held in Dublin Tuesday, July 8.

ATLANTA INSTITUTE of MUSIC AND ORATORY

A MODERN CONSERVATORY

Wilford Watters, George Fr. Lindner, Directors

Mrs. Lottie Gray Browne, Piano
Miss Kate Blatterman, Piano
Miss Sarah Adelle Eastlack, Oratory
and a distinguished faculty.
Opens September 1st, 1913.
20 East Baker St.

Southern Suit & Skirt Co.---Atlanta---New York---Southern Suit & Skirt Co.

Phenomenal Special Purchases---Just Arrived--- Make Possible These

Remarkable Values
For Monday and Tuesday

We are especially anxious to have every lady in Atlanta come down and share in this Monday and Tuesday value-giving. We gladly recommend these as the SEASON'S GREATEST ECONOMIES.

Ratine Coats
Special Purchase at . . . $3.95

Here they are, those charming little cutaway coats of lavender, blue and rose Ratine—and at a wonderful saving, for Monday and Tuesday, choice **$3.95**

Wonderful Collection of Lovely Dresses at $7.50
That Were $15 to $22.50

Elegant Summer Dresses of fine Ratines, in all shades, beautifully trimmed in lace, embroidery and Ratine collars and cuffs, made with the popular colored coats and white skirts. Also a lot of fine French Linen Dresses in the modish coat effects. $15 to $22.50 values, on sale Monday and Tuesday, choice **$7.50**

200 Dresses at $5.85
That Were $12.50 to $16.50

We will place on sale to-morrow, 200 dainty, airy summer dresses at a PRICE. Lovely dotted and figured Voiles and Crepes, beautiful Ratines, Crash Linens, etc. In all the latest style ideas. Just arrived. Values $12.50 to $16.50, choice **$5.85**

Clearance Sale Motor Coats

Attention, lady motorists, to-morrow is the time, Come and choose that Linen Auto Coat at a substantial saving. $10 values, choice **$5.45**

Southern Suit and Skirt Co.

"Atlanta's Exclusive Women's Apparel Store," 43-45 Whitehall St.

BINGHAM SCHOOL'S central purpose for 120 years has been to make Men of Boys. Asheville climate world renowned. Organization Military. Two details from U. S. Army allowed to N. C. The A and M. College has one, Bingham the other. Target and Gallery practice, with latest U. S. Army Rifles. Lake for Swimming. Summer Camp during July and August. Tuition and Board $150 per Half Term. $300 a year. Address Col. R. Bingham, Box 6, Asheville, N. C.

Savannah

Latest News of South Georgia

Waycross

BRUNSWICK TO OPEN DOORS TO OLD VETERANS

Georgia Confederate Reunion to Take Place at City by the Sea July 16-17.

BRUNSWICK, July 5.—This city is making extensive preparations for the annual reunion of Georgia Confederate Veterans July 16 and 17. There will be military displays and social features for the hundreds of visitors who are expected.

The State National Guard will be encamped on St. Simons Island. Governor Slaton and other State officials and the State Legislature have been invited.

A large entertainment fund has been subscribed by the citizens of Brunswick to cover every contingent expense. The veterans will be sheltered in army tents; their meals will be cooked and served under the auspices of a committee of Brunswick women. An information bureau in charge of competent men will be maintained in the lobby of the county courthouse in the center of the square, where all tents will be placed. Twenty Boy Scouts will act as guides. The veterans will be met at incoming trains by committees of their old comrades.

The grand ball will be given July 16 at the Oglethorpe Hotel. The decorations will be magnificent.

The veterans will be given a boat ride about Brunswick bar and to St. Simons Island as the closing event of the reunion.

The official program follows:

July 16, 10 a. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer by division chaplain. Roll call of camps for list of delegates. Announcement of credentials committee. Address of welcome for the city, Mayor J. Hunter Hopkins. Address of welcome in behalf of Camp Jackson, by Comrade Jacob E. Dart. Address of welcome in behalf of ladies, Judge Joseph W. Bennett. Response to address of welcome, General Homer T. Davenport. Music, song, "Dixie." Mrs. Mamie Harris Burts, of Cairo, Ga. Response in behalf of First Georgia Battalion, U. C. V., Mrs. C. D. Roberts, of Shellman, Ga.

2:30 p. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer. Reading, "The Gray of the Southern Soldier," Miss Edna Swindell, of Savannah. Report of credentials committee. Appointment of committees. Address, Governor John M. Slaton. Presentation of sponsors, matrons of honor and maid of honor. Resolutions. Regular business.

8 p. m.—Prayer, Dr. Lansing Burroughs. Music, song, "My Old Kentucky Home," Winnie Davis Chapter, Children of Confederacy, Savannah. Address, Hon. J. W. Preston, of Macon.

10 a. m.—Grand ball, Oglethorpe Hotel.

July 17, 7:30 a. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer. Reports of committees. Selection of committees. Selection of next place of meeting. Election of officers. Reading of minutes.

8:30 a. m.—Review of veterans. Form at Glynn County courthouse.

2:30 p. m.—Boat excursion for veterans. Boats leave foot of Mansfield Street.

Brave Parson Tells Girls How to Dress

More Modest Clothes, Also More Clothes, Needed Reform, Says Savannah Preacher.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—"How Women Should Dress" will be discussed from the pulpit by the Rev. John S. Wilder, pastor of the South Side Baptist Church, to-morrow evening.

Mr. Wilder believes the present day women not only should wear more modest clothes, but also more clothes. The filmsy, clinging gowns, the tight skirts and those made with slits, which now are so popular, will be arraigned by Mr. Wilder.

"I don't intend to spare anything that has come under my observation, and I intend to tell the women some things that they seemingly have overlooked," he said.

MULE TEAM RUNS AWAY WITH WAYCROSS AUTO

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Mules hitched to the automobile of Charles T. Strickland, of this city, to-day became frightened at a passing train near Waycross and ran away, taking the machine into the woods with them and finally leaving it lodged against a large pine. The supply of gasoline had given out and the auto was being brought into the city at the time of the runaway. One mule was badly hurt. The car was not damaged.

WARE COUNTY OBJECTS TO LOSING ANY TERRITORY

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Failure to find any unanimous sentiment in any section of Ware County for the creation of new counties that include in their areas portions of this county probably will cause Ware's delegation in the Legislature to oppose all new county propositions that in any way cut into this county. Three different new county movements touch Ware, those advocated by Nicholls, Alma and Pearson.

FARMERS AND LABOR UNIONS TO JOIN IN PICNIC

WAYCROSS, July 5.—James Cowart, president of the Ware County Farmers' Union, has issued a general invitation for the picnic which will be given in Waycross Saturday, July 12. The Farmers' Union and unions of this city will join in giving the picnic.

KILLS GIRL AND SHOOTS SELF BECAUSE OF JEALOUSY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Prompted by jealousy, Hugh Harrison shot and killed Ruth Hester 21 years of age, in a house at 521 Broughton Street, and then turned the weapon upon himself in an effort to end his own life. He is in the Savannah Hospital seriously wounded.

Georgia Man Has World's Only Terrapin Farm Discovers How to Incubate the Diamond Back

Alexander M. Barbee, of Savannah, Shows Government Experts He Can Prevent Extinction.

Alexander M. Barbee and two of his finest terrapin. Below is a scene on his terrapin farm.



SAVANNAH, July 5.—At Isle of Hope, a Savannah suburb, is the only farm in the world where diamond back terrapin are hatched and reared by artificial means. Alexander M. Barbee, proprietor of this unique industry, has solved the problem of terrapin propagation. He claims to hatch and rear more young terrapin than the females themselves, because the protection he gives the eggs and young from the enemies of the turtle family. He sells terrapin regularly to hotels and restaurants of the larger cities.

Barbee now has a business that brings him a handsome income. He has done what experts at Washington failed to do. He has hit upon a method of incubation. His discovery was accidental, but it probably means the prevention of the extinction of the diamond back terrapin.

The terrapin farm at Isle of Hope is one of the show places of Savannah. Thousands visit it annually. Five hundred baby terrapin were sold to tourists as souvenirs last winter. There are more than 5,000 terrapin in the 18 pens on the farm, not including 5,000 that have not reached a marketable age.

The terrapin know Barbee's voice and step. They will come at his call and eat out of his hand, but scurry to cover at the approach of a stranger.

Terrapin intended for the market are kept segregated, and there is a special hospital pen, where sick terrapin are isolated from the well ones. The loss by death is exceedingly small. The terrapin are sold by the dozen and in barrel lots through the winter season.

Artificial incubation of terrapin eggs heretofore has ben considered an impossibility. There are now 5,000 eggs in the incubators, and the little terrapin are coming out every day. There are 30 incubators on the farm. Incubation in the hatcheries occupies approximately 12 weeks, which is twice as long as is necessary under natural conditions. Out of the 5,000 eggs in the incubators Barbee expects to raise 4,500 terrapin.

Barbee started 23 years ago. He now is an expert and is acting in cooperation with fisheries experts at Washington. It is probable that the Federal Government eventually will adopt some of his ideas with a view to restocking depleted streams and swamps along the Southeastern coast.

Few Eaten in South.

The demand for terrapin is small south of Baltimore. Atlanta, Macon and other cities in this and neighboring States usually purchase a dozen or more in a winter to supply tourists. It is said before the war that slaves along the coast counties were fed upon them extensively.

Barbee sells direct to the larger hotels in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York and Boston. With the growing scarcity of diamond backs French chefs are substituting cheaper and inferior terrapin. Men with discriminating taste though can tell when the distinctive flavor of the diamond back is lacking.

The farm on which the terrapin are raised is securely enclosed and roofed, but well ventilated. The entire place can be flooded with water at will. Pens always are flooded when the terrapin are fed, usually about three times a week in the spring and summer and not at all in the winter, when the terrapin bury themselves for their annual hibernation. Barbee has had to dig as deep as three feet to unearth terrapin for the winter trade. They are packed into a barrel like potatoes.

The trouble with raising terrapin heretofore always has been that the animals when in confinement will invariably eat their own eggs. It was many years before Barbee was able to overcome this trouble.

One day, after feeding, a small hillock of sand was left in one of the pens by the receding waters. The following morning Barbee found this hillock literally sown with fresh eggs. He has since learned that terrapin always seek elevations in which to deposit their eggs. Hillocks of sand are now carefully prepared and maintained in each of the breeding pens. Barbee has only to turn this sand over with his hands to uncover the eggs.

Follow Barbee Like Dogs.

Barbee calls the terrapin with a peculiar clucking sound. They also will respond to his whistle, crawling over his feet and almost up his legs to get at their food. They also will come when he waves a handkerchief. Barbee once went into the pens wearing a new suit of clothes and a new pair of shoes. His pets raced away in a panic of fear.

Barbee's dogs run about the farm at will, carefully avoiding stepping on the terrapin, which pay not the least attention.

Barbee's particular favorite among the terrapin is Toby. Nobody knows precisely how old Toby is. He was among the first terrapin Barbee secured, and he was already an adult when he first came to the farm. Toby lives in a fountain in the center of Barbee's restaurant. The alligators grew up with Toby. Toby is as gentle and docile as a dog. When taken out of the water he follows Barbee like a dog.

Barbee replenishes his stock with hundreds of fresh terrapin every summer. He furnishes nets to negroes up and down the coast of Georgia and South Carolina, who sell him their catch at the market. Barbee makes a round of his nets every two weeks during the season.

Diamond back terrapin are distributed along the eastern coast of North and Central America from Buzzard's Bay to Yucatan. All live in salt or brackish water and find their most congenial homes in low-lying swamps and protected bays or inlets. Barbee's tarrapin do not have access to salt water at all, but appear to thrive just as well without it. The little terrapin are dropped into a bucket of fresh water several days after they are hatched.

Sleep Through Winter.

The period of hibernation of the terrapin begins soon after the advent of cool weather, but for some weeks he emerges whenever there is a warm day. Eventually he buries himself at the bottom of a pool and remains until spring. Eggs are laid in May and June. The female, with her hind legs, digs a hole in a convenient bank, and at a depth from five to six inches deposits five to twelve eggs. She then covers up the nest and departs.

The eggs hatch in about six weeks, if the weather is warm, but may require twice as long if the season is a cold one. The young soon after hatching go to the marsh and dig into the ground, where they spend the first winter and a part of the second summer. The growth is, for a turtle, fairly rapid, the average increase in length being about one inch a year until five inches is reached, when it becomes slower. Twenty-five or thirty years is the limit of life.

The food of the diamond back terrapin consists largely of crustaceans and mollusks it catches and crushes, but as its jaws are weak it is compelled to feed upon the smaller and softer animals of these groups. During exceptionally high tides it sometimes follows the water into the grassy lowlands, and catches and eats insects. The tender shoots and rootlets of some of the marsh plants also are eaten. Barbee feeds his terrapin on shrimp and finely chopped fish or meat.

ASK EXTENSION OF STATE ROAD VIA WAYCROSS

Several Counties Organizing to Push Senator Sweat's Scheme for Lengthening Line.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Several counties are discussing the organization of an association for the purpose of promoting the suggested route for the State railroad extension via Fort Valley and Waycross to St. Marys and Jacksonville.

Right of way through nearly all counties named by Judge Sweat in his resolution before the Georgia Senate will be given to the State, and some counties have gone further and agreed to use their convicts in building the roadbed. This, it is argued, will materially reduce the cost.

Waycross for a number of years has hoped for the extension. Because of the low cost of constructing a road along what is known as the ridge route of Georgia, which would bring the road via Waycross, the territory traversed is among that in the State undergoing most rapid development. The State owns vast terminals already at St. Marys, and this is a fact that it is thought will have much weight with the commission if Governor Slaton appoints one.

Three Towns 'Kick' on R.F.D. Mail Service

Taylors Creek, Flemington and Trinity, in Liberty County, Want Postoffices Reopened.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Three thriving Liberty County postal centers have a big kick on against the Democratic administration.

The postoffices at Taylors Creek, Flemington and Trinity, all of which have been in operation for many years, have been closed, and these towns have been made a part of a rural free delivery route that meanders out of Hinesville into the wilds of Liberty County.

As a result, it requires nearly a week to writs a letter in Savannah, dispatch it and receive an answer from one of the towns named.

Congressman Edwards and Senator Bacon and Senator Smith are being bombarded with letters and telegrams from their constituents demanding that something be done to improve conditions.

2 Adjudged Insane By Savannah Juries

Woman Insisted on Posing in the Nude—Man Believed Himself Mental Replica of Christ.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—J. H. Meredith, a white man, has been adjudged insane. He suffered from an hallucination that he was patterned after Christ in every particular, and that this distinction was confined to himself and one other man.

Meredith told the commission that he communes with the stars, and that he understands them as the three Wise Men did the star that led them to Bethlehem.

Julia Bryan, who insisted upon posing in the nude, was also sent to Milledgeville by a lunacy commission. While she was in jail she refused to wear any clothes. The weather was favorable to the humoring of her whim, but the commission was not.

Lanier's Motion for New Trial Up Soon

Acquittal of Wife May Have Important Bearing on Case of Convicted Man.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Three weeks hence the motion of W. C. Lanier for a new trial will be heard by Judge T. A. Parker. Lanier is under life sentence for murder, convicted at the May term for killing an infant.

His wife, who was indicted jointly with him, was acquitted at an adjourned term of court in June. It is likely that in the motion for new trial it will be stated that evidence of a material nature that was not given at Lanier's trial has been secured and that Lanier should be given the benefit of this.

SCHOOL BOARD REFUSES TO VACATE ITS OFFICES

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Because the county commissioners have given the offices of the County Board of Education to Sheriff Pittman, due to crowded conditions at the courthouse, a lively scrap is in prospect when the board meets next Tuesday. County Superintendent J. R. Bourn has so far failed to vacate the office. That an order ejecting the county board from the courthouse will be issued by the commissioners is probable. This, it is said, will be resisted, and the outcome ihs awaited with interest.

PLANS PREPARED FOR UNION STATION ADDITION

WAYCROSS, July 5.—It is reported today that all plans for the addition to the union station here have been approved by the officials of the Atlantic Coast Line and that probably during the month the contract will be let. The addition will occupy a vacant tract between the station and the offices of the Southern Express Company and will, like the station proper, front Plant Avenue.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ATHENS, GA.

Named by a United States Commissioner of Education as being among the best fitted State Normal Schools in the United States. Fifty-six officers and teachers, ten buildings, eighteen departments of instruction, full certificate courses in Psychology, Pedagogy, English, Expression, Oratory, Mathematics, Science, History, Latin, German, Greek, French, Spanish, Correspondence.

The Home-Life courses are among the strongest in the South. Domestic Arts and Sciences, Manual Arts, Agriculture, Gardening, Home Nursing, Physical Culture, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Sight Singing. Diploma a license to teach. Two Practice Schools. Education for fitness and happiness in the home. Total expenses for a year less than $150.00. Write for Catalogue.

JERE M. POUND, President.

Brunswick Greatest Port for Crossties

Shipments Made Recently Total 350,000, Which Breaks All Known Records for the Trade.

BRUNSWICK, July 5.—Brunswick is the greatest crosstie port in the world, as shown by shipments during the past month. One steamer, the Grayson, under charter to the Joyce-Watkins Company, with the next shipment will have taken from this port within one month more than 120,000 crossties.

Other shipments made by the American Tie and Timber Company, the Baxter Company, the Joyce-Watkins Company, Emanuel, Mason and others during the last 30 days, aggregate over 100,000. That is an unprecedented record for ties. The wholesale price of crossties is ranging now around the highest levels.

Change Is Planned In Waycross Board

Membership Is To Be Increased From Six to Seven if New Bill Is Passed.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—It looks as if the Ware County Board of Commissioners will continue in politics, despite the efforts made at last year's session of the Legislature to get the board out of politics. The proposed changes in the act creating the board removes from the Grand Jury the privilege of selecting the commissioners and puts the board's election back to the people.

The number on the board is to be increased from six to seven, four to come from the Waycross district and three from country districts. The chairman, instead of having to be one of the Waycross commissioners, is to be elected by the board regardless of his place of residence.

A feature of the change as now advocated is the creation of a "board of information," consisting of one member from each of the ten districts in Ware County. This board is to make recommendations for road work and construction. The board, if the act passes, will have to maintain a repair gang, to be on hand for hasty work made necessary by storms.

Waycross Western Goes Ahead Rapidly

Ten More Miles of Track To Be Put Into Service Soon—Construction Gang Busy.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Rapid progress has been made by the construction forces of the Waycross and Western, and it seems that soon from eight to ten miles more of the new railroad will be put into service. The line is being built from Waycross toward the Georgia Southern and Florida, and rumor is that with connections and other extensions the line is going into West Georgia and probably into Alabama.

Alex R. Sessoms, president of the road, is spending most of his time with the construction force.

The next extension that will be opened to traffic will be the one to Sirmans, in Clinch County, the home of the road's vice president, F. B. Sirmans. When this is finished the road will add to its rolling stock and make arrangements without delay for rushing the connection with the Georgia Southern and Florida.

Spots at Crossings To Save Pedestrians

White Spaces Will Be Painted, and All Vehicles Must Pass Around Them.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—As a means of giving further protection to pedestrians crossing the streets at busy corners, white spots, known as "safety spots," will be painted on the pavement at the intersection of several of the congested thoroughfares.

Some time ago some of these white spots were put on the pavement and proved of great assistance. In a rush of traffic, the pedestrian seeks the white spot, which the traffic regulations require all vehicles to pass around. There is no danger of any person standing on the white spot being injured.

The method has been successfully tried out in many cities.

Mayor Orders Ice Law Enforcement

Customers Complain of Short Weight by Savannah Companies—Wagon Scales Required.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—Numerous complaints that the ice companies are giving their customers short weight has caused Mayor Richard J. Davant to order a rigid enforcement of the ordinance governing the sale of ice.

This ordinance provides that any person has the right to demand that the ice be weighed in his presence. It also requires ice wagons to carry scales which have been properly tested.

JUNIOR BASEBALL LEAGUE FORMING IN SAVANNAH

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A junior baseball league, consisting of four teams, of boys between fourteen and sixteen years, is being organized by W. J. Stewart, who is taking the initiative at the request of a number of boys who want to play in the league.

The teams will represent four sections of the city.

Mayor Davant has given assurances that the league will be permitted to use the diamond in Forsyth Park Extension.

FEDERAL AID SECURED FOR CHATHAM DRAINAGE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—United States aid in promoting the interest of drainage of the vast lands of Chatham County has been secured through Representative Charles G. Edwards, of the special subcommittee of the Chamber of Commerce, who has been handling the matter for several weeks.

Engineer J. G. Phillips, of the United States drainage corps, has received instructions to designate the best drainage district in the County, and he is now at work on the proposition.

BIGGEST MAN IN NATION IS PRIDE OF WAYCROSS

His Name Is W. T. Brinson and He Weighs 590 Pounds—Is Prominent Elk and Pythian.

WAYCROSS, June 28.—Not a city of any State of the United States has as a resident a man with the two distinctions possessed by a Waycross man—W. T. Brinson. First, he is to-day the biggest living man in the United States, if not in all America. Second, he is the jolliest man in the United States.

Incidentally, he enjoys also the distinction of being the largest Elk in the world, besides being the largest Pythian in the world. He is a member of Elks' Lodge No. 369 of Waycross and of Wakefield Lodge No. 27 Knights of Pythias.

Average Weight 590 Pounds.

Brinson's average weight is 590 pounds. He has passed the 600 mark and has been as low as 560 pounds. The man supposed to have been the world's largest man was reported to weigh only 565 pounds, and if this record is authentic, Brinson heads the list for the world so far as size goes.

He is a turpentine operator and a crosstie dealer. He is interested in real estate and farms, too, and is as active in looking after business as any one. He has been successful, too, and is always optimistic. When it comes to passing around jokes he can hold his own with the best.

Takes Ride With Governor.

In recent years when so many warm political campaigns have been waged in Georgia and so many "joint disputements" held here, Brinson has met most of the "big" men of the State but he has yet to meet a man who has anything on him, physically speaking. During one of his visits to Waycross Governor Joseph M. Brown met Mr. Brinson and accepted an invitation to take a drive about Waycross. It is said that Governor Brown remarked at the time of meeting Mr. Brinson that he would never dispute the fact that he was "Little Joe" Brown. A photographer took a snap shot of the Governor and Mr. Brinson seated together in Mr. Brinson's buggy. The picture has been highly prized ever since.

SIX ORGANIZATIONS APPOINT TRUSTEES FOR BIG LEGACY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A charter petition for the R. J. Nunn trust fund has been filed in the Chatham Superior Court. This association is being organized to administer that part of the estate of Dr. R. J. Nunn which was bequeathed to Zerubabel Lodge, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Georgia Historical Society, Young Women's Christian Association, Savannah Female Orphanage and the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Georgia.

Under Dr. Nunn's will most of his estate was left to Miss Annie G. Purse, to go at her death to the institutions named. Each was to appoint a trustee.

BOYS OF PARISH BUILD SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNEX

SAVANNAH, July 5.—At practically no cost St. Paul's Episcopal parish has acquired an additional Sunday school room for the infant class, with a seating capacity of approximately 200.

A temporary room has been constructed out of scrap lumber by Samuel K. Ward and Robert T. Waller, with the assistance of some of the boys of the parish. The building is situated immediately in the rear of the church and is very presentable.

SOUTH GEORGIA TO ASK SCHOOL FOR 150 DEAF

Legislature Will Be Asked for Appropriation to Establish Branch of Cave Spring Institution.

TIFTON, July 5.—The urgent need for a school for the deaf in South Georgia is demonstrated by the statistics furnished by the State school census, which shows that of 362 deaf children in the State, 199 are in South Georgia. There are approximately 150 deaf children in South Georgia who are not attending school.

According to State Superintendent of Schools M. L. Brittain the statistics furnished by the State school census taken in May are complete except for four counties and twelve local systems, where the enumerations must be made again. In 144 counties there are 202 white and 124 colored deaf children. Of these 102 white and 97 colored are in South Georgia. The counties and local systems not enumerated will add twelve or fifteen more to this number.

Last year the total enrollment at the Cave Spring School was 188. Of this number less than fifty were from South Georgia, leaving approximately 150 deaf children in South Georgia to whom the liberal appropriation for the institute at Cave Spring is practically worthless. It is to remedy this that the Legislature will be asked to pass a bill to establish a branch school in South Georgia.

At a meeting held in Tifton last March an executive committee with R. C. Postell, of Tifton, chairman, was appointed to inquire into the need for a school for the deaf in South Georgia. Chairman Postell has called a meeting of this committee in the Tifton Chamber of Commerce rooms Monday afternoon, July 7, at 4 o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to frame a bill providing for the establishment of such a school and to arrange for its introduction.

Five-Year Fugitive Captured at Manor

Stacy Geiger, Under Fifteen-Year Sentence, Had Changed His Name.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Stacy Geiger, who was convicted five years ago in Wayne County for assaulting a young white girl near Jesup, and who received a fifteen-year sentence in the penitentiary, was captured at Manor, west of Waycross, and turned over to Wayne County officers to-day by Sheriff D. W. Pittman.

Geiger escaped from jail in Jesup shortly after sentence was passed on him and has been able to keep out of the hands of officers ever since. He has been going under the name of Barton. He is 30 years old.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLER TO GO BACK TO WAYCROSS

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Officers were advised to-day that Harry Hoggs, wanted here for embezzlement, has been arrested at LaGrange. Deputy Sheriff Steedley has gone after him. Hoggs is charged with appropriating insurance money collected by him while in charge of a local agency.

Trusses Like These Are A Crime





Such Makeshifts Have Forced Thousands Into Risking Dangerous Operations

Wearing elastic and spring trusses year after year is almost sure to shorten your life.

You can't make them hold, even when drawn so tight you can scarcely stand to keep them on.

They usually let you get worse all the time—that's why every year they are forcing thousands of people into undergoing operation.

They are simply a crime—squeeze the rupture, often causing strangulation—dig into the pelvic bone in front—press against the spinal column at the back—make life miserable for nearly everybody who wears them.

The Plain Truth Is This

You can't possibly get well—can't even keep from getting worse—unless your rupture is constantly held in place. Just as a broken bone can't knit unless held securely together.

And just as a bandage or splint is the only way a broken bone can be held, so the right kind of truss is the only thing in the world that can keep a rupture from coming out and growing worse.

You'll feel like a new person from the day you put on that kind of truss.

But you know as well as we that you'll never find such a sure-to-hold truss at any drug store.

Yet it's easy enough to get. And you can test it first—by sixty days trial—without having to risk a single cent.

It's the famous Cluthe Truss or Cluthe Automatic Massager—absolutely guaranteed to hold, and won't cost you a cent if it doesn't.

It's so utterly different from everything else for rupture that it has received eighteen separate patents.

Made on an entirely new principle. Instantly and automatically protects you against every strain so your rupture can possibly be forced out. Self-regulating, self-adjusting. Far more than just a truss.

In addition to constant holding it provides the only way ever discovered for overcoming the weakness which is the real cause of rupture.

Just how it does that—entirely automatically—and how it has thus completely cured hundreds and hundreds of people whose cases seemed almost hopeless—is all explained in the free book which the coupon below will bring you.

No Belt—No Leg-Straps—No Springs

The Cluthe Truss does away with the curse of belts, leg-straps and springs. Thousand say it is as comfortable as their clothing. It is waterproof—will hold in the bath. Also perspiration-proof and easily kept clean.

Make This 60-Day Test—You Won't Have to Risk a Penny

We don't ask you to trust to a mere try-on the way you have to do at a drug store.

We'll make a Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss especially for your case—make it to your measure—and let you try it sixty days.

We'll practically lend it to you that long just for a test.

If it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out or bothering you in any way, no matter how hard you work or strain—if it doesn't prove every claim we make—then you can send it back and it won't cost you a penny.

Free Book Full of Facts Never Before Put in Print

Don't keep on letting yourself get worse—don't spend a cent on account of your rupture until you get our free book of advice.

This remarkable book—cloth-bound, 96 pages—sums up all we have learned about ruptures during forty years of experience. You'll find it full of facts never before put in print.

It shows just why elastic and spring trusses cause so much misery and such a shameful waste of money that the law should stop their sale.

It explains why operation is nearly always a needless gamble with death—and why, if you do manage to live through it, you may have to keep on wearing a truss.

It exposes the humbug "appliances," "methods," "plasters," etc.

It shows why sixty days' trial is the only safe way to buy anything for rupture—and how the Cluthe Truss is the only thing of any kind that you can get on such a long trial because the only thing good enough to stand such a thorough day-after-day test.

And it tells all about this famous Automatic Massaging Truss—how simple it is—how it ends constant expense—how it has saved thousands from operation—how you can get it on trial, and how little it costs if you keep it.

Also gives voluntary indorsements from over 5,000 benefited and cured people.

Write for this book to-day—don't put it off—the minute it takes to send for it may free you from trouble for the rest of your life.

Simply use the coupon or just say in a letter or postal "Send me your book."

THIS BRINGS IT

Box 724—CLUTHE COMPANY
125 East 23rd St., NEW YORK CITY

Send me your Free Book and Trial Offer.

Name .....

Address .....

Columbus — Latest Southwest Georgia News — Albany

WATERWORKS WAR UNDER WAY IN COLUMBUS

City and Private Company Strive for Supremacy—Bond Election to End Fight.

BIRMINGHAM CASH INVESTED

Municipal Plant Aim of Business Men's Club—Company Gets Favored Site on River.

COLUMBUS, July 5.—For the past ten years there has been constant warfare between the city of Columbus and the Columbus Waterworks Company, but with the approach of another waterworks bond campaign the outlook is that the end is near, for it generally is admitted that the whole question will be settled one way or the other with the election to be held October 18.

The waterworks situation in Columbus is interesting. For several years there has been no contract between the city and the company, because of litigation, but an old contract is serving.

Eleven years ago the city voted a $350,000 bond issue with which to put in a waterworks system, but the bonds never were sold and more than $100,000 worth have expired by limitation, but during that time there has been constant litigation on between the city and the waterworks company, which also has been wrestling with the bankruptcy courts.

Three Birmingham, Ala., capitalists—John B. Weakley, Eugene Fies and W. C. Hamilton—last fall purchased the old Columbus Waterworks Company and changed its name to the Columbus Water Supply Company. They purchased recently $100,000 worth of piping and other materia to be used in improving its system.

Now the City Council has come forward with a waterworks bond issue for $450,000 5s, which, if they carry, are to be used in building a municipal waterworks system. The city has gone a step further and refused to grant the waterworks company permission to lay any other mains in the city, after the company had purchased an immense amount of piping ranging from 10 to 18 inches.

The old waterworks bondholders were scattered throughout the North and East, and among the number who had stock in the plant was a daughter of General Robert E. Lee. Not any were people of wealth, but all were well known, and as a result of the failure of the waterworks system and the continued litigation many had their small fortunes swept away.

A Municipal Ownership Club has been organized by business men of Columbus and it will conduct a vigorous campaign to carry the bonds. W. O. Johnson has been made permanent secretary, while T. E. Golden, president of the Golden Foundry and Machine Shops, is president. Offices have been established and a general publicity campaign will begin at once.

It has been practically demonstrated that there is only one source of water supply—the Chattahoochee River—and the Columbus Water Supply Company has recently come in possession of the most available place for a settling basin. It is probable that if the bond issue carries there will be further litigation.

In the meantime the water analysis at present shows that the river is affording the best water that the city has ever enjoyed.

AMERICUS TO SEND BIG DELEGATION TO REUNION

AMERICUS, July 5.—Headed by State Commander H. T. Davenport and Adjutant General and Chief of Staff John A. Cobb, a large delegation of local veterans will attend the State reunion of Confederate Veterans, to be held in Brunswick July 16 to 17.

As both the highest officers of the State division are from Americus, the attendance from this city and county will be unusually large, as shown by a meeting here to-day.

NO ARRESTS ARE MADE IN AMERICUS ON FOURTH

AMERICUS, July 5.—Americus passed what is probably one of the safest and sanest Fourths in its history, as the docket of the Recorder's Court to-day showed not a single arrest or case made against any one in the city for the entire day. This record seems exceptionally good in view of the fact that there was a record-breaking crowd in the city.

REV. J. E. SPIEGEL MADE STATE EVANGELIST FOR MISSISSIPPI

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Rev. J. E. Spiegel, who for two years has been pastor of the First Christian Church, in this city, has been transferred to West Point, Miss., where he will be State evangelist. While his headquarters will be in West Point, the entire State will be his field.

KEEPING UP TO RECORD, SWEET POTATOES FOR 4TH

AMERICUS, July 5.—In accordance with their record for several years, Glover Brothers had many sweet potatoes ready for the market in celebration of the Fourth of July.

CONGRESSMAN COMES HOME JUST TO WITNESS BALL GAME

AMERICUS, July 5.—Congressman Charles R. Crisp took a few days off from his duties at Washington and came to Americus to enjoy the baseball game here with Cordele the afternoon of July 4.

MISS HATTIE MAE ROSS TO WED.

AMERICUS, July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. John L. Ross, of Americus, announce the engagement of their daughter, Hattie Mae, to Thomas P. McCarthy, of Savannah, the marriage to take place August 12.

Mrs. Philip Hunter Jeter

A popular young matron of Albany, and a bride of the spring. She has made many friends during her residence in Albany.



Mrs. Jeter was formerly Miss Floy Oliver of Plains.

Meigs Citizens Fight For a New County

Pelham Reported to Have Joined Forces With View of Being Seat of Hansell.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The citizens of the Meigs district in this county have gone into a hot fight for the new county of Hansell, with Meigs as county seat, and are leaving no stone unturned to carry their purpose.

It is reported here that Pelham, in Mitchell County, has gone with them and will be in on the deal.

If true, this will make some change in the area to be taken in, and it is also understood that Pelham wants to be the county seat of Hansell County.

CAMPAIGN ON IN VALDOSTA FOR MODERN TOWN

Streets Are Being Paved, Water System Extended, Library Built and Hotels Made Attractive.

VALDOSTA, June 28.—The wonderful development of Georgia and the South within the past twenty years is epitomized in the marvelous progress of Valdosta. Here the Georgia Cracker has demonstrated in the highest degree his ability as a city builder.

Valdosta donned her "seven-league boots" twelve years ago when the business men here financed the Georgia State Fair, holding one of the most successful expositions ever in the State. For a town of less than 3,000 population the proposition was a tremendous one, but was so successfully carried out that it was repeated the following year.

The new city directory just published gives Valdosta a population of 14,913, including the suburbs. The Federal census of 1910 gave the city a population of less than 8,000, showing that the marvelous growth which began a dozen years ago was greatly increased within the last three years. People from every section of the country are being attracted by the opportunities here and an even more rapid growth in population is assured.

During this year the city will spend $250,000 on public improvements, the bulk of which will ge into street and sidewalk paving and additions to the waterworks. The business section is paved with vitrified brick, while the paving now under way in tht residence section is beng laid with asphalt.

Six miles more of cement sidewalks will be laid with the appropriation already made, making the city one of the best paved smaller cities in the South.

Water System Adequate.

A new 3,000,000 gallon pump which is to be installed within the next four months, together with a doubling of the reservoir capacity and the laying of larger mains will give the city a waterworks system adequate for several years' growth. These improvements are all under way now. The sewerage system is being extended also, and will take in the new section in the northern part of the city which was included in the city limits during 1912.

Valdosta is headquarters for the District Court of the United States for the Southwestern Division of the Southern District of Georgia. The building erected by the Government three years ago for the postoffice and Federal Court cost $175,000 and is a handsome structure.

The high-class of the public buildings here is marked by every stranger. Lowndes County's Courthouse is one of the handsomest courthouses in the State, while the modern jail finished and occupied this year is the last word in prison construction. It cost $75,000 and is provided with every feature necessary for the safety and comfort of the prisoners.

Library Being Built.

A new public library, to cost $20,000, is now in course of construction and will be finished this year. Its churches and schools are sources of pride to the people of Valdosta. Some of the handsomest church edifices in the State are to be found here.

Two modern hotels have been opened within the last twelve months, the Hotel Patterson being an entirely new structure, occupying the former site of the Florence Hotel. The New Valdes, opened in January after a complete rearrangement and modernizing of the interior, is to have an anex of forty-six rooms, contract for which was let this week. No city of its size in the South has more modern hotel service.

RAILROAD WARS WITH VALDOSTA TO GET AVENUE

Atlantic Coast Line Claims Ownership of Thoroughfare Which City Wants to Pave.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—The acute stage has been reached in a row between the Mayor and Council of Valdosta and the Atlantic Coast Line, involving the ownership of Savannah Avenue.

The trouble was precipitated when the city recently decided to pave the avenue, with the intention, of course, that the railroad company should pay its portion of the paving assessment. The railroad company objected and the paving was held up, awaiting an adjustment of the differences. The railroad company claims that it has been unfairly treated by the city, in that the brick to pave the avenue, which is contends belongs to it, and which parallels its tracks through the city, was shipped over a rival road.

After the brick had been stacked in long lines along the avenue, the Coast Line notified the City Council that Savannah Avenue belonged to it, and the company had decided that it didn't want to pave its property. Superintendent R. A. McCranie, of the Atlantic Coast Line, attended the meeting of the City Council yesterday, presenting his company's contentions. Neither side would recede from its position, and nothing affecting the ownership of the avenue was done.

Superintendent McCranie sought to obtain from the Council admissions in writing that the railroad company owns the avenue, and that the proposed paving will not affect its ownership. The Mayor and Council refused to make any such admissions and notified Mr. McCranie that if the city paved the avenue it would be done on the same basis as other paving, leaving the question of ownership to be settled in the courts if necessary.

The sidewalks of the Patterson Hotel and those fronting the many splendid homes on the avenue, it is claimed by the railroad company, are laid on its land.

Ownership of the strip 150 feet wide, through the heart of the city, is claimed by the railroad company through purchase in 1859. It has been used as a street for 50 years. There has never been any effort to close the street, but the railroad company is jealous of its rights to lay sidetracks along the avenue.

Turning Basin for Savannah Planned

Federal Engineer Says It Will Handle Any Ship That Can Go Through Canal.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A turning basin at Fig Island big enough to handle any ship that can go through the Panama Canal will be constructed at Savannah, according to Colonel Dan C. Kingman, chief of the Government engineers for the Savannah district.

A preliminary examination has been made by Colonel Kingman and his report sent to headquarters in Washington, and the department has authorized Colonel Kingman to make estimates on the project.

The great size of the basin—2,000 by 800 feet—was thought by many to be unnecessary, but Colonel Kingman is building with an idea of the great influx of trade that is likely to accrue to Savannah and the South Atlantic coast with the opening of the Panama Canal.

Thomasville Gripped By Baseball Fever

Much Interest Aroused by Empire League Race and the Georgian's Cup Offer.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The only thing hotter in South Georgia than the weather now is baseball, and that is at fever heat. The winning of two games from Valdosta yesterday created great enthusiasm here, and nothing else is talked of by old and young. Great interest is taken in the plan of The Georgian to present a silver cup to the favorite player in the league, and everybody is discussing sending votes for some special one on the team.

Masons of Second District to Meet

Several Hundred Delegates Are Expected to Gather in Thomasville This Week.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The Second District Convention of Masons will meet in Thomasville Thursday for a two-day session.

Several hundred delegates are expected, and an interesting program has been prepared.

Grand Master Colling, of the Georgia Lodge, will be present, and Grand Master Glover, of the Florida Lodge, also will attend.

No Angles in Houses On City Corner Lots

Superintendent of Street Paving Set the Fashion and Contractors Follow.

CONWAY, ARK., July 5.—A paving contractor thrust fame upon this place, the home town of former Governor G. W. Donaghey, but Conway folk did not realize it until visitors told them.

A year ago Conway bought concrete walks for the entire town. The man who superintended the delivery did not like angles, so he made every street corner a curve. There is not a right angle in the entire system of walks.

Conway builders caught the idea, and those who have erected houses on corner lots since the curves were introduced have set them bias of the lot. As a result the residence faces the curve, or both streets impartially.

COLUMBUS MERCHANTS TO HOLD ANOTHER CONVENTION

COLUMBUS, July 5.—During the next week or ten days active steps will be taken looking toward a merchants' convention in Columbus, which will be tendered the retailers of the Columbus territory by Columbus jobbers.

Three already have been held, each of which was a success. The convention will be in progress something like two days.

MANAGER TOO EXTRAVAGANT, SAYS BRINSON

Builder and Chief Stockholder of Railroad Wants to Oust New York Official.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Because it is costing nearly $10,000 a month more to operate the Brinson Railroad under the management of Richard Morgan, representing the interests of James Imbrie, the New York financier, than under the old regime, George M. Brinson, president of the road and the man who built it, is making every effort to oust Morgan and regain personal control of the porperty.

Imbrie, who has sold many securities for the road with the understanding that he was to have a voice in naming the manager of the property, desires to keep Morgan and continue his policies.

A conference between the conflicting interests has been on for the last three days in an effort to arrive at some settlement.

Brinson contends that if the present policy goes on, it means bankruptcy or a receivership. During the four months that Morgan has been in charge the operating expenses have increased something like $40,000, as compared to the same four months of 1912.

While Brinson is understood to have much of his stock in the road hypothecated, it is equally true that the notes which this stock was used to protect will not be due until the fall of 1914, and he has until that time to retain control of affairs.

Soda Clerks Mutiny; Demand Better Pay

As High Skill Required at Fountain as in Sanctuary of Chef, They Declare.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Preparatory to asking for higher wages and shorter working hours, soda water dispensers are planning to form a union. They say they are determined to walk out if other means fail.

The clerks say they work for a minimum of ten hours a day, with a maximum of sixteen hours, and that they do not receive enough pay. They hold that their art is one that requires just as much skill and knowledge of how to tickle the palate, as hotel and restaurant chefs, bakers and cooks at other public establishments where edibles are served.

There are in Savannah about 250 soda "jerkers." The majority of them were members of a union that broke up something over a year ago, when the treasurer disappeared with the total funds of the organization.

AGED MAN MARRIED TO GIRL HE NURSED AS BABY

CUMBERLAND, MD., July 5.—Miss Mabel Reicher, 21, and Abraham Garman, 60, were married here by the Rev. George E. Brown. They are Dunkards and reside on adjoining farms near Deotate, Pa. The bridegroom told Judge Humbird that he had nursed the girl when she was a baby and that as they naturally became attached to each other they decided that they would get married.

THE HEART OF THE KODAK SEASON.

Any time is a kodak time, but right now is the time of all times outings, vacations, etc., are not complete without snapshots to help tell the story. Brownie Cameras, $1 to $12. Kodaks, $5 to $65. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

Western Cattlemen Buy Southern Stock

South Georgia and Florida Being Cleared of All Their Cows and Calves.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—At the rate cattle are being shipped from South Georgia and Florida, the two sections bid fair to be cleared of practically all their cows and calves. Agents of Western cattlemen are buying all the cattle they can.

Twenty-one carloads of cows passed through Valdosta to-day, consigned to a big ranch in Texas. A number of Western ranchmen have representatives in Florida now, with instructions to buy 25,000 head. These agents now are making heavy purchases around Tampa.

ELBERTA PEACH SEASON AT HAND; CROP IS A FAILURE

AMERICUS, July 5.—The Elberta peach shipping season here will begin Monday. On account of the failure of the crop here, the shipments will be small. A prominent fruit grower said recently that he doubted if the total shipments from Americus would amount to one carload, so that they will all be crate shipments. This is in strong contrast with last season, when a total of about 50 carloads were shipped.

VETERAN OF MEXICAN WAR DIES AT COLUMBUS HOME

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Archibald Howell, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, died at his home here to-day, after a short illness. He was 86 years old. He is survived by a widow and two adopted sons. He was one of the best known men in this section. The runeral takes place Sunday morning.

GOOD SCORES ARE MADE AT ANNUAL GUN SHOOT

AMERICUS, July 5.—Excellent scores were made at the annual shoot of the Americus Gun Club, which is an annual Fourth of July event. On account of the fact that the State shoot was not scheduled for this holiday, the gunners were local shots only.

J. W. Hightower is president of the club.

$2,000 a Minute Is Cost of Slow Watch

Representative Callaway Loses Fight Against Appropriation Because He Was Late.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Because his watch was two minutes slow Representative Callaway, of Texas, today lost his fight against a resolution to appropriate $4,000 to send the Civil War veterans of the District of Columbia to the reunion at Gettysburg, and Representative Fowler, of Illinois, won a victory for which he has schemed for weeks.

Callaway interposed his objection, and the resolution went over.

Fowler called it up again as soon as the House convened again. Callaway was two minutes late and the resolution passed.

Episcopal Bishop Speaks From Truck

Rt. Rev. Rhinelander Addresses Throngs on Streets in Philadelphia Tenderloin.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Bishop Rhinelander, head of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, spoke twice on the streets of the Tenderloin here from the tailboard of the gospel truck of the Inasmuch Mission.

At the Tenderloin meetings men and women from the lowest homes in the city assembled in great numbers.

Before the large truck "church" left the "gospel" corners men down and out ran to shake the Bishop's hand.

Through Army Road to Tybee Plan Is Revived

Chamber of Commerce Will Be Asked to Urge Federal Appropriation.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The proposition to build a through highway from Savannah to Tybee, making it a military turnpike, doubtless will be revived at the July meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. Arthur W. Solomon, a director in the Chamber, and secretary of the Savannah Automobile Club, will bring the matter up for consideration.

Two routes were considered a year ago. One was via Wilmington Island, making the turnpike a continuation to Tybee, with a ferry as a means of crossing Wilmington River. The other scheme was to have the road parallel the Tybee branch of the Central of Georgia Railway, which would reduce the number of streams to be crossed and make it possible for the same bridges used by the railroad to be used for the highway.

Under the old scheme it was planned to have the road built by private parties in co-operation with the Federal Government. It now is planned to have the matter taken up by Chatham County's Representatives in Congress, with the idea of securing the passage of a bill appropriating money to defray the cost of constructing the road.

Shake-up in Store For Americus Police

Investigation of Lynching Causes Grand Jury to Criticise Force. Commission Calls Meeting.

AMERICUS, July 5.—As one of the results of the recent lynching here, the Americus police force will be given a thorough shaking up Tuesday evening, when the Police Commission will meet in special session.

This is an unusual procedure, but it has been deemed necessary as the Grand Jury which investigated the lynching criticised the local police, together with the Sheriff, for their failure to prevent it. Every member of the force will be summoned before the commission Tuesday evening.

Ministers Agree to Promote Good Plays

Unitarians Will Help Better Shows Instead of Criticising "Bad" Theaters.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—That the church should promote the better shows given in theaters instead of criticising "bad" shows and condemning the theaters, was the consensus of opinion at a meeting of ministers at the First Unitarian Church.

In order to have more co-operation between the churches and theaters, it was decided that some of the ministers in the organization should go to theatrical managers and make arrangements with them to have lectures given in churches on the better plays presented in theaters.

Ministers of other denominations, "who are continually harping at the theater as an influence of evil," were criticised at the meeting.

FACTIONS STILL WAR FOR BRINSON RAILWAY CONTROL

SAVANNAH, July 5.—After two all-day conferences between conflicting elements in the Brinson Railroad no conclusion has been reached as to the ultimate fate of the road. Neither George M. Brinson, president, nor James Imbrie, chairman of the board of directors, will discuss the situation. Brinson is fighting to retain control.

Boys Place Rail on Coast Line Tracks

Youngsters Arrested, but Only Penalty Is Unmerciful Whipping Administered by Father.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—O. T. Hill, special officer of the Atlantic Coast Line, has returned from Thomas County, where he went to investigate an alleged attempt to wreck a train. A piece of steel rail was placed across the tracks, but no damage was done. The officer found that the obstruction was placed on the tracks by two boys, ten and twelve years old, Grant Jones and Tim Jones, who said they merely wanted to see if the train would knock the rail off, and without any idea of causing a wreck.

The boys were arrested, but on account of their youth, they were not prosecuted. When their father was through whipping them, the lads said they never wanted to see another railroad track or train.

Columbus Seeking Commission Plan

Bill Being Drafted by Committee for Presentation Before the Present Legislature.

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Within the next few weeks the people of Columbus will, through their Representatives and Senators, present to the General Assembly of Georgia, a bill providing for a commission form of government.

A committee has been appointed, consisting of lawyers and prominent business men, to draft a bill. The committee is holding regular meetings and is taking up the proposed measure section by section.

The committee is taking the best features from the bills used in other cities.

Bichloride Victim Again Near Death

Thomasville Woman, Who Has Tried Three Times to End Life, Is in Serious Condition.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—It is reported that Mrs. King, who took bichloride of mercury some time ago and came near dying, but was recently discharged from a hospital as almost recovered, is in a very serious condition again and may yet die from the effects of the drug. She has tried twice to end her life.

School Heads Meet In State Conference

Gather in Athens for Convention, at Which "Shop Talk" Will Be a Feature.

ATHENS, July 5.—The high school professors and county superintendents of the State will gather here Monday for a conference and convention.

Every subject that comes before the administration of a high school will be discussed by experts. There are already several hundred common school teachers here attending the summer school, and many of these also will avail themselves of the opportunity in the lectures.

RECORD REVIVAL MEET IS CLOSED AT ATHENS

ATHENS, July 5.—Athens and the Athens Chamber of Commerce are planning a big merchants and manufacturers' week the coming fall. Athens-made wares and Athens good 'n general will be displayed, while amusement is also being planned n addition. The week will be in the last of October or first of November.

Drunkards' Finger Prints To Be Taken

Persons Fined for Vagrancy and Intoxication To Be Permanently Recorded by N. Y. Police.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Hereafter finger prints of persons arrested for vagrancy and drunkenness will be taken and placed on file in police headquarters.

The Board of City Magistrates of the first division met yesterday and besides discussing this matter, decided that hereafter all women arrested after 1 a. m. shall be remanded for trial at the Women's Night Court in Jefferson Market.

Chief Would Make 'Mashing' a Lost Art

Springfield Alderman Asked to Pass Law Prohibiting Men from Flirting on Streets.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Springfield proposes to make "mashing" a specific violation of law.

Complaints about men who ogle young girls and not infrequently attempt to open conversation with them have been frequent, and the Mayor, the Chief of Police and the Aldermen have joined forces to suppress the nuisance.

Chief of Police Quilty, with the concurrence of Mayor Denison, sent to the Board of Aldermen a communication asking for the passage of an ordinance to punish mashers and others who annoy young women in the streets.

The Aldermen voted to refer the matter to City Solicitor Adams, with instructions to draft such an ordinance.

"If the Aldermen will give me the right kind of an ordinance—the more drastic the better—mashing will speedily become a lost art in Springfield," says Chief Quilty.

ATHENS PLANS WEEK OF MANUFACTURERS' FAIR

ATHENS, July 5.—To-morrow will close one of the greatest revival services Athens has ever had, when the Baptist Tabernacle closes a two weeks' meeting, led by Evangelist Dew.

Many converts have been added to the church, which is one of the youngest in the State.

Drink Pure Water

Cascade Spring Water from **Nature's own distillery** satisfies every demand. Insure against sickness by drinking Cascade Spring Water.

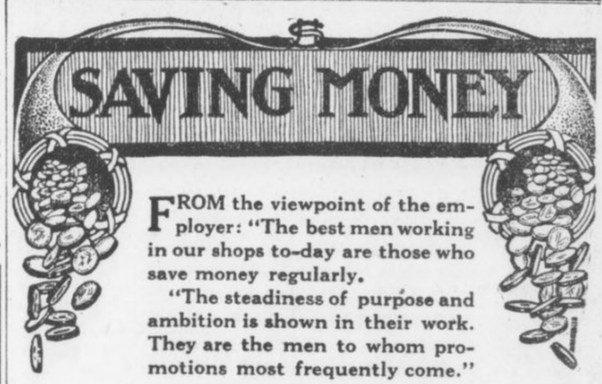
Let us supply your office.

Cascade Spring Water Co.

Atlanta, Georgia

Cascade Inn now open. Rates by the week. Special meals to automobile parties.

R. F. D. No. 1. Phone Atl. 5856-A.



FROM the viewpoint of the employer: "The best men working in our shops to-day are those who save money regularly.

"The steadiness of purpose and ambition is shown in their work. They are the men to whom promotions most frequently come."

Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st

4% Interest---100% Safety

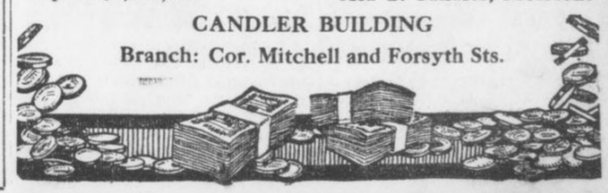
YOUR ACCOUNT INVITED

Central Bank & Trust Corporation

Capital $1,000,000 Asa G. Candler, President

CANDLER BUILDING

Branch: Cor. Mitchell and Forsyth Sts.



APPOINTMENT OF GONZALES RECALLS FEUD

Brother of New Minister to Cuba Was Slain on Street by James H. Tillman.

When William Elliott Gonzales goes to Cuba, to which country he has been appointed as Minister by President Wilson, he will be returning to the land of his ancestors. Born in the United States, he is intensely American in his point of view, but this has not prevented him from taking a deep interest in the development of Cuba.

His name is a link between the two countries. His father, a native of Matanzas, Cuba, married into the old Elliott family of South Carolina, and the new Minister to Cuba was named for his uncle, William Elliott, a one-time Representative in Congress. The Elliotts had been for generations prominent in the social and political life of the Palmetto State, and General Ambrosio Jose Gonzales, the father of William Elliott Gonzales, was a greater politician than any of them and brought up his boys to take a vital interest in politics, for his participation in which one son paid with his life. The members of the Gonzales family have always had decided opinions on every public question and have always expressed their feelings forcibly.

Headed Fight for Liberty.

General Gonzales, with Narisco Lopez, headed the struggle for independence of Cuba in 1844, being one of the junta of five members who signed the declaration of independence, adopted the present flag and organized the first filibustering expedition under Lopez, he being second in command, with the rank of brigadier general. He was the first Cuban wounded in the battle for independence at Cardenas, May 20, 1850. The expedition failed and a sentence of death was pronounced upon Gonzales, but he escaped to the United States and settled in South Carolina, where he married a daughter of William Elliott, a prominent citizen of Beaufort. When the Civil War broke out the Cuban general offered his services to the Confederates and served as colonel and chief of artillery with General Beauregard, surrendering with Johnston's army at Greensboro in 1865. His two sons have followed in his footsteps, both having been soldiers, having proved their devotion to the United States and to Cuba.

He Opposed Tillman.

The feud which ended in the fatal shooting of Narisco G. Gonzales by Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman in 1903 was partly political and partly personal. The two families had been on bad terms for years, and during the campaign which resulted in the election of Tillman as Lieutenant Governor, Gonzales through his paper, The State, had fought him bitterly. In his editorials he had called him names that Tillman could not forgive or forget. He challenged the editor to a duel, but Gonzales treated the proposal with contempt. This in no way impugned his courage, for the entire Gonzales family was noted for its bravery and nerve, and Narisco Gonzales, who was named for old Narisco Lopez, had acted as a scout for Gomez before the Spanish-American war and had served in the American army after war was declared, doing valiant service.

He was shot when walking unarmed in the public street by Tillman. At the first shot he called out "Coward!" and then "Shoot again!" as he sank to the ground. He died a few days afterward and feeling ran so high that Tillman, insisting that he could not get a fair trial in that county obtained a change of venue and was acquitted after a sensational trial.

Is a Spanish War Veteran.

William Elliott Gonzales succeeded his brother as the editor of The State. Like him, he had been a soldier in the war with Spain, having served as captain in the Second South Carolina regiment and having gone to Cuba with the army of pacification. Mr. Gonzales is a close personal and political friend of the Secretary of State, and in his paper warmly supported him in his candidacy for the Presidency in all of his campaigns. He is also a good friend of President Wilson and was one of the first men to suggest his name for the office which he now holds. The State led the fight in securing a delegation favorable to him, and it was largely owing to his efforts that the Palmetto delegation stood by Woodrow Wilson from first to last at the National Convention. After the nomination Mr. Gonzales returned home and worked for his election, raising a large popular subscription through the State to help defray the expenses of the campaign.

Mr. Gonzales has entertained both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan at hos home in Columbia, and it is understood that the appointment was tendered him out of personal regard by the President and because of his belief in his fitness for the place.

Senator Tillman Passive.

Notwithstanding the feeling between the Gonzales and Tillman families, it is understood that Senator Tillman, recognizing Mr. Gonzales' splendid work for President Wilson, will not oppose his confirmation. One of the most outspoken enemies of the newly appointed Minister to Cuba is Governor Blease, who was one of the counsel for James Tillman at the time of his trial. Not long ago the Governor was reported to have criticised Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, very bitterly because of his friendship for Mr. Gonzales.

ENTIRE MONTANA TOWN TO BE MOVED TWO MILES

MINOT, N. D., July 5.—The entire town of Scobey, Mont., will be moved this fall as a result of the construction of the Great Northern's Plentywood extension. Every building will be hauled two miles to a new town site on the railway. Scobey is located 60 miles west of Plentywood, and it already is a thriving city, having banks, a hotel and several stores.

CITY TO RUN TWO SALOONS.

SISSETON, S. D., July 5.—Sisseton will have two municipal saloons, licenses for which were granted to W. E. Bollenbeck by popular vote. Bollenbeck will conduct the business for a salary of $1,800 per year.

Suffragist Is to Wear Trousers 'Are More Modest Than Skirts' Hiker Will Discard Her Petticoats

General Jones' Mascot on March to Washington Has a Corsetless Silk Costume.

NEW YORK, July 5.—They're here at last. Mrs. John Boldt, who was called the mascot of General Jones' suffrage army on its 250-mile hike to the inauguration last February, has designed several pairs of trouser costumes, and will wear them hereafter.

At her apartments in the Hotel Marseilles yesterday, Mrs. Boldt criticised the women who are always talking dress reform, she said, but lacked the courage to wear "the sensible clothing they advocated."

"What we need to break the shackles and free these slaves to fashion is a leader," remarked Mrs. Boldt, as she sat in a big easy chair attired in her corsetless, trousette costume. It was made of sunburst-colored silk, caught in at the ankles with a band of gold and blue embroidery. The high waist, in Empire effect, was finished with a girdle of the same embroidery.

"The trouble with us is that we are many years behind the times in dress. The women of the East are far more progressive than us in dress. The majority of women in the world today wear trousers, the women of India, Turkey, China, Japan and even the peasant women of many European countries.

"Trousers of the style I wear, with draperies for evening of soft materials, giving an artistic Grecian line, are far more modest than the slit skirts you see on Broadway, with the limbs exposed to the knees, or transparent underclothing."

MRS. JOHN BOLDT, prominent suffragette and chief aide of General Rosalie Jones, wearing the type of trousers which she urges as a substitute for skirts.



Girls Writing Book Will Simplify Laws

Ohio Misses Preparing History of All State Statutes to Aid Bench and Bar.

CLEVELAND, July 5.—The embryo lawyer to-day, who will be the brilliant pleader of to-morrow, will owe a debt of gratitude to two Cleveland girls for a massive volume filled with simple interpretations of Ohio's laws.

The girls are Miss Ruth Winch, 23, daughter of Judge Louis H. Winch, and Miss Ruth Jenkins, 18.

The book they are writing is being prepared by two girls under the supervision of Judge Winch, and will be known as "The History of the Laws of Ohio," containing nearly a thousand pages of dry legal matter made simple and entertaining. The book will be published this fall.

Takes Horse to Wed; Girl Given 7 Years

Woman Declares She Induced Man to Steal Animal so That They Could Elope.

PARSONS, KANS., July 5.—For stealing a horse so she could elope and be married, Mrs. Marie Pollard was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

It was the first time in the history of the Labette County Court that a woman was sentenced for horse stealing.

Before she was sentenced, Mrs. Pollard insisted that she alone was to blame. She declared she had induced Samuel Parks to steal the horse and buggy and drive her to Clinton, where they were to have been married.

2,500 CHURCH MEMBERS AT ANNUAL FOOT WASHING

ANDERSON, IND., July 5.—More than 2,500 adherents of the Church of God from all sections of the country, participated in the annual foot-washing ceremony at the national camp meeting near here.

Women of the church are not permitted to wear gay-colored ribbons or plumage, and the men wear no necktles. Jewelry is not allowed. Smoking is prohibited. Men kiss each other. The only musical instrument allowed in the service is a tuning fork.

Uncle Sam Must Pay Indian's Doctor Bill

Comptroller Holds That Government Must Care for Blind Aborigine Hurt in Auto Accident.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Uncle Sam is just as much a protector and guardian of the life and welfare of his Indian wards as a parent is of his child.

This principle of responsibility was proclaimed by George E. Downey, Comptroller of the Treasury, in overruling the appeal of Robert W. Wooley, new auditor for the Interior Department, for a reversal of the Comptroller's decision approving a $900 bill of Dr. George P. Sampson for treating and nursing a blind Indian.

Charley Walker, a blind Navajo and ward of the Government, deserted by his guide on the approach of a train, was run over.

Dr. Sampson amputated his left leg and right foot and cared for him for three months.

NEW STANDARD OF WEIGHT FOR GEMS ADOPTED BY U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Treasury Department has issued instructions to collectors of customs, adopting as the unit of weight for imported diamonds, pearls and other precious stones, the metric carat of 200 milligrams. The adoption of this standard will make the practice of this country conform to that of large countries dealing in diamonds, chief among them being the Netherlands, England, France and Belgium.

5TH REGIMENT OFF FOR LARK AT ST. SIMONS

Drudgery of Camp at Anniston Yast Year Will Be Forgotten at Seacoast Outing.

The Fifth Regiment, Georgia National Guard, composed of twelve companies with 560 officers and men, will leave over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad Tuesday evening in two sections at 8 and 8:30 for an outing of ten days at St. Simons Island.

This camp will be a picnic compared to the strenuous times of the State militia at Anniston, Ala., last year, when the entire time was devoted to military maneuvers. Then it was work, work, work. Realizing the fact that too much work and no play might have the same effect on the soldiers that it did on Jack, it was decided to give the boys an outing, at the same time make it worth while from a military viewpoint.

The work at St. Simons will be very light, but the discipline will be rigid, and the little details so necessary to the life of a soldier will be strictly observed. The work will be guard mount in the morning, dress parade in the afternoon and camp patrol duty.

School For Officers.

But the officers will not escape so easily. A practical school of instruction will be inaugurated, and it will require the services of the officers for at least four hours each day, and it is the opinion of the adjutant general that the regiment will be in better shape when it returns than it has been in years.

The regiment will leave the Auditorium-Armory at 7:30 Tuesday evening, headed by the colonel and his staff, the Fifth Regiment band and the companies in the order of their position in the line, as follows:

Company A, Captain Palmour commanding; Company B, Captain Weaver; Company C, Captain Candler; Company D, Captain Stoddard; Company E, Captain Leahy; Company F, Lieutenant McCarty; Company G, Captain Schmidt; Company H, Captain Quillian; Company I, Company Hartlaub; Company K, Captain Stokes; Company L, Captain Clarke; Company M, Captain Slaton.

Dress, military bearing and the minor details of camp life will be strictly enforced, but ample time has been provided for the men to enjoy the outing to the fullest.

Many to Visit the Island.

During the encampment of the Fifth Regiment, excursions will be run over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad, and there will probably be more people on the island than has ever been known.

With the camp right on the beach, or such a short distance that bathing suits can be donned in the tents, surf bathing, of course, will be the chief pastime of the landlubbers.

The Fifth Regiment band, under Chief Musician C. E. Barber, will furnish music, and the concerts in the evening by this noted organization of musicians will be an enjoyable feature. There will also be many entertainments and dances by the officers, and a royal good time is anticipated.

JULEP SECRET IS KEPT SACRED BY CONNOISSEUR

Connoisseur of Drinks Sees Mixologist Work Twelve Minutes on Concoction.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A Providence, R. I., man, who is a connoisseur in things good to eat and drink, to wear, to read and to look at, was in Washington recently when a feeling came over him that he would like to have what he had not enjoyed for several years—a real Southern mint julep, the kind that he and others read about and that are dispensed in the private club rooms of Southern cities by leading citizens, accompanied by the traditional manifestations of Southern hospitality and courtesy.

At the cash register of an ornate bar an elderly gentleman was dozing, and there was no evidence whatever of life in the gilded and glass bedecked room. The old gentleman said, however, in reply to a query, that he thought a mint julep could be mixed there and he rang a bell. He was an old man, somewhere on the shady side of 70, and had all the earmarks of a Southern brigadier of the type that up to a few years ago was a typical Congressman.

Disappearing for several minutes, the Colonel, as the visitor afterward designated him, returned with two bunches of mint, the delicious aroma of which showed that it was fresh and crisp. Placing two glasses on the bar, he dissolved a lump of hard sugar in each by means of a tablespoonful of water.

Then, selecting shreds of the mint as carefully as if he were selecting pearls for a bride's necklace, he placed a bunch in each glass, folding the bottom ends into the dissolved and now thoroughly stirred sugar and pushing the tops back from the rim of the glass.

Whisky Aged as Mixer.

Then he added cracked ice, cracking it as carefully as he selected the mint, until the glasses were two-thirds full. After this the dignified barkeeper strolled deliberately to the other end of the long bar and returned with a bottle of whisky that bore a popular label and date showing that it was only slightly younger than the man who carried it.

Putting a large jigger of this into each glass, the Confederate brigadier next, by the same process of selection, collected two more bunches of mint, which he inserted, piece by piece, into the concoction and added a little more cracked ice. Up to this time exactly eleven minutes had been consumed since the glasses were placed on the bar to receive the sugar and water, and the thirsty patrons thought the beverage was ready for them.

Mysterious Bottle Used.

But not yet. Going off to the opposite end of the bar, the courtly mint julep mixer returned with a little bottle the label of which he carefully concealed by covering it with his hand. Squirt, squirt, he put a dash of something into each glass, went away back to the shelf whence he got the bottle, placed it thereon, and returning, indicated by a nod of the head that the juleps were ready to be disposed of. Twelve minutes had now been occupied in the labor of love and not a word had been spoken by any of the three persons present at the performance.

The glasses were picked up, the gentleman from Providence and his friend rejected the straws placed handy by, each stuck his nose into the mint and proceeded to drink. As they did so they looked at each other with an expression that spoke volumes. The Providence man, after his friend had returned from the other end of the room where he had gone to pay the check, found the cockles of his heart opening up, and he said to the silent and courtly barkeeper, "My dear sir, that was the finest—I may say the only—mint julep I ever drank, and I have traveled far and wide."

"But may I ask," said the Providence man, with his most seductive smile, "what was the little dash of stuff that you added at the last moment? It must be that that was what gave this mint julep the insinuating flavor that will long last in my memory."

"Oh, that!" was the reply, accompanied by a slight facial movement, falsely indicating that the julep artist was about to open up. "Why, that, you must excuse me, sir, is my secret."

Parrot Cries "Fire," But Dies in Flames

Alarm Saves Occupants of House, but Firemen Are Unable to Rescue the Screaming Bird.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO., July 5.—Although they were able to save their household goods, due to the warning of a pet parrot, the hero or heroine failed to escape in the fire which destroyed the home of F. E. Post.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Post were away from the house, working on the ranch, when they heard a cry of "Help, help! Fire, fire!" from the vicinity of their home. They started back to see smoke coming from all the windows, while the parrot was screaming at hte top of its voice.

As they arrived at the house the bird toppled over into the flames, and when Post rushed into the house he found Polly dead.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Opticians to Operate On Hogs Before Jury

Defendants to Use Porkers' Eyes to Disprove Plaintiff's Malpractice Charge.

COLUMBUS, OHIO July 5.—A novel means of illustration was employed in Judge Rogers' court in a case in which two Columbus eye specialists are defendants for $10,000 damages.

Operations are to be performed on eyes to illustrate the claim of defendants that there was no malpractice. Human optics are not to be used. Because the eyes of hogs are very much like those of men, several healthy porkers are to be robbed of their "lamps."

These will be put in masks just like human "mugs" and the jurors will know exactly what happened to the plaintiff when he was put under the knives of the defendants.

Postoffice Lost by Veterans to Boy, 25

Missouri Youth Is Youngest Yet Named by President—Gets Salary of $2,400.

TRENTON, MO., July 5.—Winning the distinction of being the youngest postmaster in Missouri and the youngest yet appointed by President Wilson, Wilbur E. Austin has assumed charge of the Trenton office at 25. It is a second-class office, with a salary of $2,400 per annum.

Austin was nominated by President Wilson over five opponents, all of whom have been prominent in party affairs in this section for years. He was backed by Colonel E. M. Harber, of Trenton, an uncle, who is a close friend of Congressman W. W. Rucker, and was recommended by the Congressman.

"I Love You," Signals Heiress in Court

Millionaire's Daughter Cheers Sweetheart Accused by Her Father as Dead Beat.

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLO., July 5.—A jury in the District Court has failed to agree in the case of Robert King, an artist, who recently attempted to elope with the 17-year-old daughter of F. E. Milner, millionaire lumberman and hotel proprietor. King was charged with beating a bill at the hotel owned by his sweetheart's father.

Women crowded the court room during the trial. Miss Milner and her father occupied front seats. The girl smiled at King on the stand and signaled to him with her hands. She explained afterward that her signal was: "I love you." Her father had forbidden her to speak to King.

Leaps Across Area To Save Child Afire

Neighbor Sees Girl's Peril and Makes Dangerous Jump, Putting Out Flames With Coat.

NEW YORK, July 5.—William Morrissey, of 252 Nepperhan Avenue, Yonkers, by a daring leap yesterday saved Olive Edick, 7 years old, from burning to death. The child is terribly burned, but physicians in St. Joseph's Hospital say she will live.

The girl was playing with her younger brother, Russell, on the fourth floor of her home at 121 New Main Street. The boy accidentally set Olive's dress afire. She ran, screaming, to the fire escape.

Morrissey was on the fourth floor of the next block. There is a wide space between the two fire eescapes. Seeing the child was doomed unless he acted, Morrissey jumped and landed beside the blazing youngster. Pulling off his coat, he quickly blanketed the flames.

PASTOR LIKES THE "MOVIES."

SOUTH BEND, IND., July 5.—The Rev. John Walton, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Garrett, Ind., attributes the success which has attended his ministry to popular interest in moving pictures.

MASHER LASHED BY WOMAN HE HAD ANNOYED

Tired of His Notes and Unwarranted Attention, Confectioner's Wife Uses Horsewhip.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Mrs. B. C. Osmun, the wife of a confectioner, residing at 54 Fair Avenue, pluckily took matters in her own hands and dealt summary justice to a masher who had been annoying her Friday afternoon. The masher, L. M. Cox, received a sound horsewhipping which Mrs. Osmun, administered to him in the street near her home.

According to Mrs. Osmun, Cox, who is about 60 years of age, has been continually annoying her by sending love notes, following her on the street and trying to induce her to leave her husband for him. She states that he has also been slandering her to the neighbors, and being unable to stand his annoyances any longer, she decided to put a definite stop to the proceedings.

When Cox attempted to speak to her on the street Friday afternoon, Mrs. Osmun produced the whip and proceeded to thrash him. Mrs. Osmun did not escape without injury, for she bears a large black and blue spot on her arm and a discolored right eye, which, she asserts, Cox gave her after he had taken her whip away.

Following the scene in the street Mrs. Osmun hurried to the police station and gave herself up in order to prevent Cox swearing out a warrant for her arrest. She was not held, however, and she proceeded to have a citation issued against Cox.

Children Start Fire Curling Doll's Hair

Father Is Severely Burned Trying to Extinguish Flames Caused by Play of Little Ones.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Harry Qinck, 410 Noble Street, was severely burned last night while attempting to extinguish a fire in his home started by two of his children, Della, 11 years old, and Harry, aged 5.

They were curling a doll's hair when a curtain caught fire and spread to the bed clothes.

Qinck, asleep in another part of the house, was awakened by the cries of the children. Firemen extinguished the flames.

"GETS-IT". Chases Corns Alright!

Easy As One, Two, Three: No Fuss, No Pain, by Using "GETS-IT."

Just take two seconds to put a little "GETS-IT" on that corn. That corn is "done for" as sure as the sun rises. The corn shrivels up, vanishes. That's the surprise you get by



"We can Dance All Night and Our Corns Won't Hurt. We Both Use 'GETS-IT'—It Gets Corns Every Time, Dead Sure!"

using this new-plan corn cure. There's nothing to stick to the stockings or sock; your corn pains stop. You're saved the bother of applying plasters that make the corn bulge out from the core. You're saved salves that eat into the healthy flesh and "pull;" no more fussing with bandages. You don't have to help by picking and dragging out your corns, or cutting with knives or razors.

"GETS-IT" is safe, painless, stops pain, never hurts healthy flesh. It is guaranteed. Try it on warts, callouses and bunions, too.

"GETS-IT" is sold at all druggists at 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Elkin Drug Co., Coursey & Munn, Gunter-Watkins Co., E. H. Cone, Inc., Tipton & Co.

EXCURSION TO
The Seashore and Florida
Via
A. B. & A.
Friday, July 11, 1913
Atlanta to Brunswick, St. Simons, Cumberland Island and Jacksonville—$6.00 Round Trip.
To Tampa $8.00 Round Trip.
Tickets to Brunswick, St. Simons, Cumberland Island and Jacksonville Limited Six Days, to Tampa Eight Days.
Fifth Georgia Regiment will be in camp at St. Simons, and will be reviewed by the Governor of Georgia Saturday, July 12.
Parades, Drills, Music by Fifth Regiment Band.
Go and Enjoy Yourself.
Trains leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m., 9 p. m.
Sleeping Car Space and General Information at City Ticket Office, 70 Peachtree Street.
Bell Phone Ivy 31, Atlanta 223.

WHAT ATLANTA MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS ARE DOING

MAKE PROGRAM OF INTEREST TO ALL RETAILERS

Topics of Practical Value to Dealers Are To Be Discussed at Convention.

PARLIAMENT TO BE FEATURE

Informal Discussions at Each Session Give Chance for Each Man to Air Views.

"Buying," "merchandising as a developer of character," "when to hold special sales"—these are three of the interesting topics to be discussed during the Southern Merchants' Convention, August 5-15, inclusive.

After hearing suggestions from retailers all over the Southeast, the program committee of the Atlanta Merchants and Manufacturers' Association completed its work, and Saturday announced the outline of the discussions which will be held the first four days of the meeting.

The committee says it had in mind a desire to bring up the most interesting topics possible, and also to give an opportunity to all those not on the list for formal discussion. Therefore, much of each day's session will be devoted to an "open parliament" in which everyone will have a chance to debate.

At the same time the entertainment features were announced. They include two theater parties, one August 5, and the other August 11; a reception August 7 at the Piedmont Driving Club; a barbecue August 13 and a ball game August 15.

In presenting its report, the program committee gives special thanks to J. W. Vaughn, of Cartersville, and R. O. Crouch, of Griffin, for assistance.

The program follows:

Tuesday—"How can merchants, landlords and bankers best direct their influence toward securing a greater diversity of crops?"

"The marketing of overplus of grain."

"Cattle and hogs as a by-product."

"The greater stability of credit resulting."

Thursday—"Merchandising both as a legitimate means of livelihood and as a developer of character and mental vigor."

"Buying."

"When and how to buy."

"Benefits of buying often and according to active needs."

"Keeping the money at home by giving preference to home manufacturers where all things are equal."

"Keeping up sales and keeping down accumulations of stock."

"Ascertained cost vs. estimated cost."

"Proper depreciation of hard stock at inventory period."

"Disposing of slow stock."

"Special sales—when and how to open them."

Friday: "Store Discipline and Management."

"Store help—how to select and train."

"How to create and keep up enthusiasm among the store force."

"Courtesy as a business asset."

"Proper accounting methods a prime factor in the success of a business."

"Credits and collections."

"Can a merchant afford to imperil his capital by failure properly to insure his stock?"

"From the bankers' standpoint."

"Could not betterments, such as are suggested by these discussions, be most readily brought about by local organizations of merchants' associations?"

Committees follow:

Committee on Program—Bolling H. Jones, chairman; H. E. Choate, R. O. Crouch, Griffin; C. W. McClure, E. G. Thomas, J. W. Vaughn, Cartersville.

Committee on Entertainment—Willis E. Hagan, chairman; Preston Arkwright, W. J. Blalock, Beaumont Davison, H. C. Fisher, Louis Gholstin, Frank Hawkins, Clarence Haverty, Clyde L. King, Gordon P. Kiser, R. F. Maddox, T. D. Meador, H. Y. McCord, J. K. Orr, Jr., E. L. Rhodes, Meyer Regenstein, J. D. Robinson, C. I. Ryan, W. A. Speer, W. O. Stamps, T. N. Stewart, S. A. Swann, R. S. Wessels, H. B. Wey, W. H. Wyatt, W. A. Ward.

Committee on Baseball—H. S. Collingsworth, chairman; Lynn Fort, J. R. Little, E. M. Hudson.

Committee on Theater—Meyer Regenstein, chairman; L. E. Floyd, E. G. Thomas, Jerome Silvey.

Permanent Exhibit Now Assured; Long Campaign Near Culmination

Speeches of Men Who Studied Possibilities of Plan Stir Their Hearers to Action.

"Atlanta citizens do not know what is made in their own city.

"Southern merchants who come to Atlanta do not know the extent of the city's manufactures.

"The nation in general never thinks of Atlanta as a manufacturing center.

"All this must be changed. There must be systematic exploitation of Atlanta's factories. The future growth and prosperity of the city depend on this factor more than on any other. One of the best means of educating the public to Atlanta's importance as a manufacturing center is to maintain a permanent exhibit of the goods made here."

With this message ringing in their ears, 100 Atlanta manufacturers, banqueting at the Hotel Ansley Thursday night, decided to undertake the establishment of a permanent display. Twenty-three manufacturers signed agreements to take space in the exhibit hall. More have signed since.

For the purpose of handling the exhibit a Fulton County manufacturers' association will be formed this week. The scope of this association is to be broad. It will endeavor to safeguard its members from ill-advised legislation. It will wrestle with transportation problems, welfare of labor and other questions of vital interest to manufacturers.

Four sites for the permanent exhibit are offered, each within five minutes' walk of Five Points. These are for lease, for sale, or lease with privilege of purchase. These offers will be acted upon within ten days.

Campaign Now On.

From this time forward a year of preparation will culminate in a whirlwind campaign of activity.

Forceful, indeed, were the informal talks made at the banquet. The men behind the project have spent a long time in study of its possibilities. They are very much in earnest. They truly believe that nothing so important for the development of Atlanta has been launched in many years. This enthusiasm, restrained for so long, found vent when they rose to make the speeches which should "get action." If they failed to convince their hearers, all their work was wasted. They knew it—and they did not fail.

"One of the big things such a permanent display does is educate the children," said Brooks Morgan. "In Cleveland it is regarded as a valuable supplement to the work of the schools in teaching the children economic and industrial subjects. What this means in dollars and cents to the exhibitors to have the future buying public in Cleveland fully awake to the variety and merits of homemade goods, you can see for yourselves.

City Needs Manufacturing.

"There is a limit to Atlanta's growth as a jobbing and distributing center. Almost every great concern in the United States has representatives here. Atlanta already supplies its territory well, and some territory which belongs to its neighbors. There is a limit to this development, I say, and the maintenance of real estate values, the growth in population of the city, its prosperity, depend absolutely upon the development of our manufactories. We have 600 factories now. I doubt if we need more. What we need is to make these 600, each and every one, big, strong concerns.

"I do not know of a company which will benefit less than mine from an exhibit. My interest is not selfish. I sincerely believe this is necessary for Atlanta.

"Our idea is to have exhibits, as many and as attractive as possible, grouped effectively under one roof. A manager should be in charge. Let him show visitors through. If a visitor manifests interest in one line, or several, let him telephone at once to the manufacturers of these lines to send a salesman. I believe, too, that manufacturers in the outskirts of the city will find it profitable to use the exhibit building for their downtown office. This is done elsewhere with profit.

"Atlanta should have four times the payroll it now has. This is the way to go about it."

Evansville's Experience.

Bolling H. Jones told of the experience of 32 furniture manufacturers in Evansville, Ind., who put up a building and displayed their lines in it, keeping the ground floor for their offices. They find it easier to get prospective customers to look at their wares, and also find the selling cost cut to 3 per cent.

"That convinced me," said Mr. Jones. "Did any manufacturer here ever sell goods for 3 per cent merchandising cost? This argument alone seems to me unanswerable."

He spoke of the changes which have come about in the Southern field within five years. No longer is it possible to sell a merchant a full carload of one line. Therefore, he argued, the exhibit will be valuable in getting buyers to make up mixed carloads of Atlanta-made goods. Other cities, rivals of Atlanta, are doing this, he said, and Atlanta must, to keep what it has, to say nothing of expanding.

"Advertising no longer is a matter of buying a few inches of newspaper space, asserting through this space that 'John Smith makes good beds'," said C. S. Dobs. "Advertising is the science of creating a demand. Publicity is the cheapest known method of selling goods. It may be newspaper publicity; it may be billboards; it may be an exhibit of the kind you are considering. It may better be all three.

Like Shop Windows.

"I believe this exhibit will have the same effect as the Whitehall Street windows. A man comes downtown to buy a pair of shoes. As he walks along the street, he sees hats, neckwear and walking sticks displayed. These remind him that he needs such articles. The result is that he buys more than the shoes he set out after."

Forrest Adair has a "punch" when he talks.

"I am selling a home below the Fort to a family which consists of father, mother and seven girls. The father is a wagon-maker. The seven girls are employed in seven different factories in Atlanta. Wouldn't you rather buy the things these girls help make than some product of a New England sweat shop?

"Yet I talked to a bank director to-day who did not know that car wheels are made in Atlanta, and who thought that the famed Atlanta shoes really were made in Boston and sent here to be sold under the local label.

Interests Here Diverse.

"When the bottom falls out of the iron market, Birmingham and Pittsburg hang crape on the doors, and send flowers to each other. Do we care? We do not. Two or three of our plants suffer, but the hundreds of others go on, and business in the aggregate shows little contraction.

"As a man who earns his very bread from the growth of Atlanta, and who owes more of that bread to you manufacturers than to any other class, I want to make it as emphatic as I can that you must build up Atlanta's factories if you wish to see her continue to grow."

WORDS WHICH STIRRED ENTHUSIASM FOR SHOW

"All the machinery, all the enthusiasm, and all the push of the Chamber of Commerce will be behind the launching of the permanent exhibit."—Wilmer L. Moore, President of the Chamber of Commerce.

"I firmly believe a permanent exhibit will bring to Atlanta more merchants and more business than all the other things we have done put together."—Brooks Morgan, Chairman of the Exhibit Committee.

"Five years ago, you could sell solid carloads of one line to Macon and Augusta. You can not do it now. This plan will enable you to make up mixed carloads. Other cities are doing it. Atlanta must, not only to get more, but even to hold what she has."—Bolling H. Jones.

"The man who makes good products and doesn't advertise is like the man who winks at a girl in the dark. He knows it, but she doesn't, and it doesn't get him anywhere."—C. S. Dobbs.

"Agitation about the smoke nuisance makes me tired. I wish to goodness some one would turn 500 more smokestacks loose on us. I'll warrant there's not a man in town who could write a list of seventy-five of the hundreds of articles made in Atlanta."—Forrest Adir.

Atlanta's Future Absolutely Dependent on Building Up Factories, Experts' Declare.

Rome, Ga., Exhibitors Sign Up for Space

Rome, Ga., is crowing over the fact that it made definite plans for a permanent exhibit before Atlanta.

Twelve manufacturers already have signed contracts for space, and nine more are about to do so. It is expected that 4,000 feet of floor space will be used.

Arrangements have been made for a building, and the exhibit will be ready within two months, Louis Spencer, managing director, says.

Included among the exhibitors are a stove works, a machine factory, a foundry, a furniture factory, a trunk factory and a spring bed factory. Some of these lines are duplicated.

ATLANTA GIRLS BUY MILLINERY MADE AT HOME

Half the Hats Seen on Peachtree Street Are Made Here, but the Fact Is Unheralded.

Half the women's hats seen on Peachtree Street are made right in Atlanta.

The fair Peachtree promenaders don't know it; the milliners they patronize don't know it; in many cases the jobbers themselves don't know it.

There are three factories in Atlanta making women's hats, of straw, felt, plush, hemp and the myriad other materials which go to bedeck milady's coiffure and frame her pretty face.

But as soon as the hat leaves these factories the manufacturers lose their identity. The hat is marked with the jobber's label. It may be marked New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans or even London. The fact that it is made in Atlanta is nowhere to be discovered.

One manufacturer tells, with a grin, of Atlanta milliners who "stocked up" in New York—with Atlanta-made hats.

Altogether, it is an interesting business.

The American Hat Manufacturing Company, one of the largest of the three Atlanta factories, imports straws direct from China, Japan, Italy and Germany. These straws are plaited abroad, and either are dyed there or bleached and dyed in Camden, N. J.

Japan sends hemp braid. Italy furnishes the milans, leghorns and tuscans. Germany furnishes a peculiar material known as Neapolitan braid, which, though few know it, is made from American cotton. China furnishes coarse straws.

So much for the straws. The felt bodies come from abroad, in the rough—queer, looking toadstools of various shades. Silks, ribbons, velvets, plushes and ornaments are carried in quantity enough to stock a dry goods store of large proportions.

Just now the factories are busy with the hats to be worn this fall and winter, and with misses' and children's hats for spring, 1914.

Sample rooms already are filled with fall and spring lines, dazzling arrays of colors, and seemingly in almost every shape, but with smaller hats predominating.

The making of a hat may be said to begin in the room where a skilled workman makes plaster molds accurately defining the shapes. From these plaster affairs, metal dies are made. These dies are put in the presses and heated by gas flames. The rough shapes, either felt, velvet, straw or hemp, are stamped with these hot dies and held in them until dry. When removed the heat has baked the sticky "sizing" until the shapes are firm.

From the presses the velvet and plush hats go to a workman who steams them and brushes up the nap to its original beauty.

The straw shapes are made in the factory. Ingeniously designed sewing machines, manipulated by skillful girls, sew the braid round and round, until a tiny knot grows into a gigantic hat. In the straw season 150 girls are busy at these machines.

Englishman's Criticism of American Stores Answered

Selfridge's Manager Unjustified in Saying Customers Wait Too Long for Parcels.

A. E. Cowper, one of the important men in the organization of Selfridge & Co., which in turn has, perhaps, the most important department store in London, recently made a visit to the United States. He spent most of his time, of course, in looking over American department stores, and before he departed for England freed himself of some criticism.

"One thing which struck me was the time it takes to complete a purchase and get your goods wrapped and delivered," he said.

"At home we have no bundle wrappers; the clerks wrap the packages, and we find it saves time and mistakes. When a customer has made a purchase and the goods are shipped by carrier or messenger to a distant cash-and-bundle desk, every second she has to wait is magnified to a minute, whereas if the goods are wrapped by the clerk, the customer is getting the full attention of that salesperson, and if a minute or two should be lost, she is seeing the action all the time, and does not feel that she has been lost sight of. In Selfridge's we use cash registers, and we find them great savers of time."

Atlanta merchandise experts do not agree with the English student of store service.

Mr. Cowper, in the opinion of various Atlantans approached on the subject, magnifies the importance of the transactions where the purchases actually are taken away by the buyer.

They remark that while it may be the custom in London for shoppers to carry home their purchases, nine out of ten customers in Atlanta demand delivery by wagon.

At any rate, they say, there is very little delay, and it is much better to free the salespeople from the duty of wrapping packages.

Managers of Atlanta department stores made tests at random to demonstrate that it takes on an average 30 seconds for the delivery of a package and the making of change.

Lucian York, manager of Rich's, says:

"We have a system which we believe is the best yet devised from the viewpoint of the customer, and Selfridge's certainly have nothing to compare with it. We use an 'identification coin.'

Departs at Once.

"Most of our charge customers have their parcels delivered. After the transaction is made the customer merely gives her name and address to the salesperson, shows her identification coin, and departs at once. Even when the customer takes the parcel with her, the wrapper in the stand has it ready in a jiffy. Time records to gauge our wrappers show that on an average they use less than a minute.

"The delivery of packages, after all, is simply a minor matter. What our American people want broadly is service—the right merchandise at the right time at the right price. In English stores customers still are importuned to buy; in fact, in many of the stores it is almost impossible to leave without buying. Fancy such a condition here!

"Again, here we make every effort to get what the customer wants. We anticipate the styles, bring on new models and patterns.

"When the customer purchases these goods she buys them at our risk—if they are not pleasing to her when she gets them home she is at liberty to return them. Here the customer is always right—in England, from what I understand, she is more at the mercy of the storekeeper."

Thousand Lined Up To Get Into Store

Furniture House Devises Attractive Scheme to Induce Public to Notice Low Prices.

Even in busy Atlanta, it is seldom enough that a thousand people are lined up waiting to get into a store when the doors are thrown open. This was the record established by Sterchi Bros. & Barnes, Mitchell Street, near Whitehall, Thursday morning.

The attraction was an unusual sale of furniture, coupled with a prize offer. Tags were widely distributed among the friends of the store. Each of these tags was numbered, and 100 of the numbers corresponded with the numbers on tags borne by articles in the store. When any visitor matched his tag with any tag in the store, he was privileged to claim the article, without being obligated to purchase anything.

The plan drew a big crowd, and, better, it attracted attention to some very low prices, and resulted in good sales.

TAFFETA RIBBONS SCARCE.

A scarcity of taffeta ribbons in stock colorings is reported. Pinks, blues and whites are especially hard to get.

Silk Dyers Strike; Feathers Face Bar; Flowers in Favor

Milliners Think That for Once They Can Predict Styles for Fall Well in Advance.

Flowers will be popular on women's hats for fall and winter wear.

In July this is a dangerous prediction. Circumstances, however, make it fairly safe prophecy, in the opinion of C. B. Palmer, of M. Kutz Co., wholesale milliners.

Dame Fashion might take a notion to dictate ribbons. But the silk dyers' strikes in Paterson, N. J., have caused an increase of 20 per cent in the cost of ribbons, and even at these advanced prices, deliveries can not be made. At best, goods can not be promised before August 15 or September 1, and even if the mills reopen, they are likely to be overwhelmed with the orders which have been accumulating.

Feathers, again, might have been Fashion's favorites. But right now there is trouble in Congress over the importation of feathers. The milliners and the Audubon Society are in the throes of a bitter struggle which will decide whether feathers will be admitted at all under the new tariff.

Remain only fur and flowers. For three seasons, velvet and silk flowers have been increasing in popularity on fall and winter hats, and, with the scarcity of other materials, are likely to take the ascendency this fall.

Small hats will rule—that is, smaller than those which have been worn for the past few seasons. Crowns will be round, with turned-up brims, according to Mr. Palmer. What will be the favorite colors, besides the staple blues, browns and black, no one will know until September 1.

The Kutz Co. salesmen started out last Monday to cover the Southern States for fall business.

MORE BUYERS THAN PEACHES.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Buyers returning here from Georgia say that it is generally estimated the peach crop of Georgia will run about 1,500 cars. According to the railroad men, they do not expect to move over 75 cars a day out of the State at the flush of the season. There are a great many buyers at Fort Valley. Fully 95 per cent of the peaches are being sold on track—in fact, there are more buyers than there are peaches.

VOLLMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Moore Building
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY
Special Designs in Platinum
Engravers *Diamond Setters* *Watchmakers*
Specialists in Jewelry Repairing

Write for our latest Catalogue. The leading merchants are adding the 5c and 10c departments. Why not one for your town?
McCLURE 10c CO., 47-49 S. Broad St.
Give Your "DIMES" a Chance

DIXIE PICKLE AND PRESERVING CO.
Manufacturers of
Pure Apple and Distilled Vinegar, Catsup, Pickles, Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Sauer Kraut, Jelly, Etc.
CANNED GOODS
364 to 378 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ALL HANDS POINT TO BIG 4 PEANUT PRODUCTS
SELL SINGLETON'S
Peanut Products
FOR SURE and STEADY PROFITS
157½ Whitehall. Phone Main 665.

A FREE TRIP
To Atlanta is available to the merchant who buys an adequate bill from the members of the Merchants' Association.
Write to
H. T. Moore
SECRETARY.
Rhodes Building, Atlanta.

STATIONERY MADE BY A SOUTHERN FACTORY
Here in Atlanta is a factory that makes Tablets, Box Papers, Envelopes and School Stationery—the only factory of its kind south of the Ohio River—the largest south of New York. One of our specialties is
TUBEROSE
"Particular Paper for Particular People"
Put up in Tablets, Pound Papers and Box Papers; one of the best qualities on the market.
Our new 500-page catalog, showing these and other goods, will be ready August 1. Ask for a copy, Mr. Merchant.
MONTAG BROTHERS
Manufacturers—Jobbers—Importers
10-12-14-16-18-20 Nelson St. ATLANTA

The Open Mind is the Saving Grace. The fellow who hasn't got anything to learn is hopeless.
You may be a first-rate merchant with a good, smooth-running business and a clear notion of how to handle your proposition.
But you can't argue that there isn't somebody else who can give you points somewhere along the line.
You may have won your merchandising laurels, but don't forget that you can't keep them fresh if you rest on them.
Keep your mind open to the New Idea. It will revive and refresh and inspire you to bigger things and better achievement.
If your desire is to be a bigger merchant doing a bigger and better business, and growing constantly in efficient service to your community and to yourself,
COME TO THE SOUTHERN MERCHANTS CONVENTION
ATLANTA - - - - - - - - AUGUST 4 TO 15

PONY CONTEST REACHES HOTTEST STAGE AS BONUS CLUB OFFER IS CLOSED

I nominate, as a candidate in The Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian Pony Outfit Contest:

Name .....

Address .....

Nominated by .....

Address .....

GOOD FOR 1,000 VOTES.

Only One Nomination Blank Can be Voted for Any Contestant.

Candidates Work Until Last Hour to Take Advantage of Proposition. Close Race Gives Every Youngster Entered Chance for a Shetland.

It is a weary office force in the contest department of The Georgian and Sunday American.

Until midnight Saturday, the manager and his assistants toiled, receiving votes for the many boys and girls who made strenuous effort to take full advantage of the bonus offer which closed as Sunday was ushered in.

Generous offers of extra votes were made for clubs of five subscriptions, either yearly, half-yearly or quarterly, and either for the daily alone, the Sunday paper alone, or both in combination.

The contest manager gave his personal guarantee that no offer as generous would be made from then on to the end of the contest. Naturally, there was every inducement for the contestants to work their hardest. The result was gratifying, both to the contestants and to the newspapers.

Hundreds of Subscriptions Come.

Literally hundreds of subscriptions were turned in. Now comes the work of tabulating them, and grouping each contestant's returns into clubs of five. This will take several days of hard work, while the regular routine of the office must proceed uninterrupted. Possibly it may be next Sunday before the bonuses will be fully credited. But credited they will be, and accurately.

Nearly all the contestants took a "day off" July 4, and were the guests of The Georgian and American at Grant Park. At 10 o'clock Friday morning the parade left the offices of the newspapers in Alabama Street. There were nine of the 22 ponies in line, all gaily bedecked with flags. The contestants drove them, and it is safe to say that every boy and girl who handled the reins made a firmer resolve to earn permanent possession of one of the ponies as a result of this treat.

The ponies looked their best and were the subject of admiring comment all along the route.

"I know something about horses and ponies," remarked Darwin G. Jones, manager of the Atlanta Clearing House, who made a special trip to see the parade. "I want to remark that it would be impossible to find nine others as good in all Atlanta. They're fine little animals, among the best I ever saw."

More Special Inducements.

While the great bonus offer for clubs of five subscriptions has been withdrawn, it is probable that there will be early announcement of other special inducements to contestants.

With the end of the contest 25 days away, no one is to be allowed to loaf. The pace from now on will be the hottest yet made. From five to ten contestants in every district are running within a few votes of each other. And even the hindmost still has a chance to pass the leaders. It is anyone's race as yet in every district.

Perhaps never before was there as close a contest in Atlanta newspaperdom, which is natural, since certainly never before were as valuable prizes given.

Any boy or girl who wins one of the ponies The Georgian and American are giving away may well be proud of the acquisition. And anyone who assists the contestants by subscribing to The Georgian or American will be satisfied at getting the full value of his money.

'Seven-Day Bride' Is Given Divorce

Husband Procured Licenses to Marry Two Women on Her Wedding Day.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—The seven inharmonious days of married life from which Mrs. Pansy Biggs Caples culled testimony which gave her a divorce from William J. Caples in El Paso yesterday prove, according to Mrs. Caples, that there is luck in odd numbers.

Mrs. Caples contended in her charges against her husband, said to be a millionaire and son of a former Mayor of El Paso, that on the seventh day of their married life her husband beat her. Charging extreme cruelty, she did not ask for alimony nor for the restoration of her maiden name. Mrs. Caples said in El Paso yesterday she will return to the stage.

The matrimonial affairs of several members of the Caples family have been more or less spectacular, it is recorded in El Paso, and William Caples startled his wealthy friends on his wedding day by obtaining two separate licenses to marry two different women.

WENT TO SELL REALTY, BUT MARRIED THE RICH WIDOW

MEDFORD, OREG., July 5.—Dr. W. H. Everhard, a prominent business man, secured a tip last Saturday that Mrs. L. M. Markin, of Los Angeles, an attractive and wealthy widow, was interested in real estate in the Rogue River Valley.

Instead of selling the widow a portion of his extensive holdings, the doctor was so charmed by his prospective client's beauty that he promptly made her his partner for life via the matrimonial route.

10 Commandments for Summer Given U. S.

Bureau of Chemistry Tells What Food to Eat and What to Drink During Hot Months.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The ten commandments to insure clean food during the summer were issued today by the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture in an official bulletin:

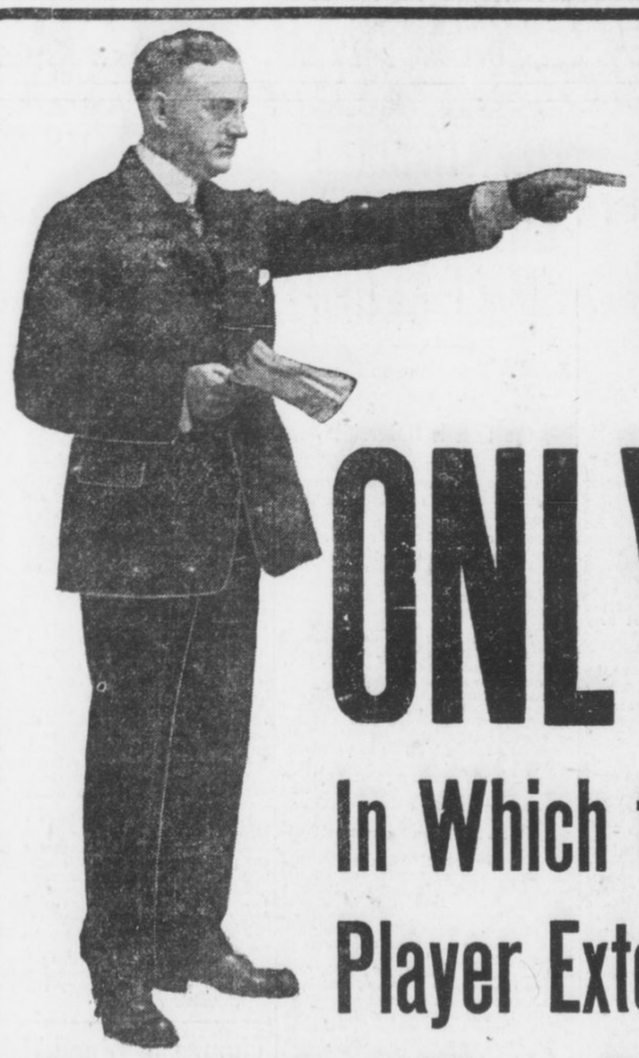
1. Use your nose and eyes to detect bad food.
2. Be watchful of ptomaine, a deadly poison bacilli, which thrives mightily in this weather.
3. Pasteurize all milk.
4. Keep your ice box clean.
5. Cook your food and never eat it uncooked.
6. Beware of restaurants and highly seasoned meats and fish.
7. Drink only boiled water at summer resorts.
8. Do not eat the skins of fruits.
9. Wage a persistent battle against flies in your home
10. Do not set too much store by the "guaranteed under the pure food and drugs act" label. The Government does not guarantee these wares.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

EXCURSIONS

A comprehensive sweep of the eastern half of the United States and nearly 1,000 miles of Canada. A 5,000-mile circle tour, visiting Cincinnati, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Washington, Baltimore and Savannah, including all expenses, transportation, standard Pullman, all meals en route, best hotels, staterooms and meals on steamers, fifteen days, $77.75; eighteen days, $88.85. The phenomenal rates offered and the high-class features provided are the realization of ten years of continued success in this line. Special trains leave Atlanta, Birmingham, Chattanooga and Knoxville July 15 and August 16. Liberal stop-overs at any point. Four steamer trips on exclusive ships. Limited select party. Write now for choice reservation or further particulars. J. F. McFarland, Agent, Box 1624, Atlanta, Ga.

BORDEN WHEELER SPRINGS HOTEL
NOW OPEN — *The Spa of America* — BORDEN SPRINGS, ALA. — NOW OPEN
A panacea for all kidney, stomach and bowel troubles, diabetes, indigestion, nervousness, insomnia and rheumatism.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND SERVICE
Delightfully located on the Seaboard Air Line between Atlanta and Birmingham.
Special week-end rates.
WHEELER & WHEELER, Props. M. LINDSAY, Manager.



LISTEN!

ONLY 3 DAYS LEFT

In Which to Secure Membership in My Great Player Extension Club Which Closes the Most Gigantic Retailing of Player-Pianos Ever Inaugurated in the South

LET ME ENUMERATE THE SAVING

I. You get a $650 Player-Piano for $488.50
II. Terms $10 Cash and $2.50 per Week
III. No Interest
IV. One Year's Free Trial and Exchange Privilege
V. Ten-Year Guarantee
VI. A Combined Saving of $334.50
VII. A FREE MUSIC EXCHANGE LIBRARY OF 6,800 ROLLS AT YOUR DISPOSAL, WITHOUT ONE CENT COST. You May Exchange Every Day if You so Desire

NOTICE! We Have 20 Standard Make Pianos Which We Have Taken in EXCHANGE on WEATHERHOLT CLUB PLAYER-PIANOS, Including Mason & Hamlin, Steinway, Conover, Knabe, Chickering, Hardman and Various Other Makes, Which Will Be Placed on Sale Monday Morning at 9 o'Clock at Prices from **$68.00** and Up---Easy Payments : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Our Club Piano
Regular Price . . $375.00
Club Price $267.50
Terms: $5 Cash, $1.25 Per Week

CONDITIONS: No interest, one year's trial and exchange privilege, 15c rebate on payments made before due, free life insurance feature, ten-year guarantee.
All of which accompany in writing the sale of every Club Piano.

WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.

"The South's Foremost Piano House"

72 NORTH BROAD ST. (Weatherholt Bldg.) ATLANTA, GEORGIA

For Out-of-Town Customers
Fill Out Coupon and Mail
WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.
Gentlemen: Inclosed please find $10.00 membership fee (first cash payment), for which ship to my address your Club Player-Piano at once, including bench, scarf, 12 rolls of music and free delivery, with the understanding I can pay balance in $10.00 monthly payments.
Name .....
Address .....

NOTICE

If you have any difficulty in buying Hearst's Sunday American anywhere in the South notify Circulation Manager, Hearst's Sunday American, Atlanta, Ga.

HEARST'S

SUNDAY AMERICAN

EDITION FOR MACON

VOL. I. NO. 14.

Copyright, 1913, by The Georgian Company.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1913.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BROWN WILL CONTINUE AS A 'LIVE WIRE' IN POLITICS

Former Governor, as Private Citizen, Intends to Wage Campaign to Decide Supreme Authority in Georgia, and Will Push Issue.

Fact That He Proposes Keeping in Touch With State's Affairs Leads to Report That He Will Oppose Hoke Smith for Senate.

That Joseph M. Brown intends keeping very much in touch with the trend of events in Georgia, that he proposes to remain a very "live wire" in politics, and that he proposes to thrash to a final adjustment his view on law enforcement and the labor unions, at least in so far as he may, is abundantly evidenced in a remarkable interview he furnished to The Sunday American yesterday.

It is very well known that many of Governor Brown's friends and partisans are urging him to enter the race for the United States Senate against Senator Hoke Smith, whose term of office expires within less than two years, and who will have to enter a campaign for re-election within the next twelve months.

To a Sunday American reporter Saturday the former Governor gave the following interview:

By JOSEPH M. BROWN.

I am going to stay at home for a few days and then I shall run up to my farm in Cherokee County, where I will be for the next week or two.

The duties of the executive office for more than a year past have forced me to neglect almost entirely my personal affairs; hence I must give primary attention to them for some time to come.

Later I expect to make an examination of the status which involves the State's relationship to the labor union. If there is a divided sovereignty of this relationship all the people are entitled to know it so that they can shape their course accordingly and choose to which they will yield allegiance.

If there is but one sovereignty that fact should be made so plain that no man and no organization of men should be betrayed into acts of attempted usurpation of that sovereignty.

Unions Have Made Issue.

In my retiring message to the General Assembly I stated that the labor union had made the issue as to whether or not its union label carried more authority in Georgia than does Georgia's great seal of State.

A mere statement of the official records of these two sources of authority necessarily confirms my declaration, viz: Some time before the year 1840 the State granted a charter to the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, wherein she placed upon that company and upon future owners of that railroad the duties of a common carrier. She imposed upon the owners of that charter the obligation to operate trains for the conduct of the commerce of the public and of its power to travel. As the proof of her sovereign authority to grant that charter and to force obedience to its conditions she placed upon it her Great Seal of State.

In 1907 she specifically and positively made it the duty of the Railroad Commission to "order and compel" the operation of such train service as the needs of the public required.

In 1909 and again in 1912 the labor union ordered the trainmen on the Georgia Railroad to ignore the State's mandate and instead to prevent the running of the trains, which it knew would result in great inconvenience and loss to the public. On that order it placed its union label.

This made the issue between the union label and Georgia's great seal of State square and plain. No sophistry can obscure it; no vituperative personal abuse can wipe it out.

Exactly the same issue was

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Greatest 'Merchant Princess' Will Wed

Mrs. Charles Netcher and Solomon Neuberger, of Chicago, Get Marriage License in Oregon.

PORTLAND, OREG., July 5.—Mrs. Charles Netcher, proprietor of the Boston store in Chicago, and Solomon Neuberger, a business man of the same city, living at 5134 Indiana Avenue, obtained a marriage license here to-day. Both are stopping at the Multnomah Hotel, the clerk of which says he is informed the marriage quickly followed the taking out of the license, but no one could be found who had actually witnessed the ceremony or professed to know when it occurred.

Mrs. Netcher is declared to be the only woman at the actual head of a great department store, and is certainly America's foremost "Merchant Princess." She carries a tremendous amount of life insurance, probably more than any woman in the world.

Ellen Terry Leaves Her Third Husband

Famous Actress and Former Leading Man, Many Years Her Junior, Agree to Separation.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Ellen Terry, the famous actress, and her husband, James Carew, 24 years her junior, have separated by mutual agreement. Mr. Carew is to retain possession of the most beautiful furnishings of their home.

Miss Terry and James Carew were married in Pittsburg by a Justice of the Peace on March 22, 1907. Mr. Carew is 41 years old; Miss Terry is 65.

Miss Terry had been twice married before. Her first husband was George Frederick Watts, the painter, whom she married when she was very young. In 1868 she was married to Charles Wardell, an actor, who died some years ago.

Lightning Destroys Rockefeller's Pew

Bolt Crashes Through Spire of Euclid Avenue Church and Wrecks Oil King's Seat of Worship.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 5.—John D. Rockefeller will have to build a new pew before he can enjoy his wonted comfort in church on Sundays. A bolt of lightning struck the spire of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, ripped its way through the roof and demolished John D.'s pew.

Several other pews in the vicinity were wrecked, but the big ball of fire did no further damage. The lightning flash failed to start a fire. No one was in the church at the time it was struck.

Archie Butt's Cousin Is Being Sued by Wife

Attentions to Another Woman Charged in Complaint of War Department Auditor's Daughter.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Georgiana Rittman Butt, daughter of F. E. Rittman, of Cleveland, former auditor of the War Department, has begun an action for separation against Freeman Worthington Butt. Mrs. Butt alleges her husband has been too fond of Miss Eleanor Churchill. Butt is a cousin of Major Archibald Butt, military aide of President Taft, who perished on the Titanic.

Evelyn Thaw to Get $4,000 a Week in U. S.

Arthur Hammerstein Reported to Have Offered Ten Times Amount She Receives in London.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 4.—Arthur Hammerstein is reported to have engaged Evelyn Nesbit Thaw for his brother, William, at a weekly salary of $4,000. This is about ten times as much as she was paid during her engagement in London.

She will make her first appearance in New York on August 3 at the Victoria Theater.

Hammerstein refuses to admit or deny the report.

Sleeper Fee Makes Carnegie Miss Trip

Steel Master Foregoes Pleasure of Staying in Lucerne Because He Had Paid for Berth.

Special Cable to The American.

LUCERNE, July 5.—An amusing anecdote is told of Mr. Carnegie which illustrates his thriftiness.

While at Lucerne lately he was pressed to extend his visit.

"I should like to," he said, "but we have booked our sleeping berths, and if we do not occupy them our money will be forfeited."

LOS ANGELES HAS 491 DIVORCES SINCE NEW YEAR

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Since January 1, 1913, 491 final decrees of divorce have been granted here and about the same number of interlocutory decrees have been entered, while 3,725 marriage licenses have been issued.

COURT FIGHT TO THOROUGHLY AIR MACON SCANDAL

Vindication of Accused Leaders by First Christian Church Takes Place To-day.

SLANDER SUITS TO FOLLOW

Choir Leader and Ladies' Aid Secretary Plan to Demand Legal Redress.

MACON, July 5.—Society and church folk here are anticipating not only one of the sharpest legal fights in the history of Macon courts, but the airing of sensational charges involving the local churches in general as the aftermath of the First Christian Church scandal, in which Professor Frank M. Charlton, the popular choir leader, and Mrs. Effie L. Lester, the secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society, are involved.

The accused parties, upon the recommendation of the elders' committee, which has conducted the investigation, Sunday morning will be exonerated of all charges by the congregation. Public expressions of confidence in the accused parties will be added, it is said, and a complete vindication of persons and church declared.

Instead of culminating, this will really mark the beginning of the controversy, however, for almost immediately the accused and the accusers and their friends will array themselves for a legal fight which bids fair to furnish "live copy" for the newspapers for months to come. Counsel has already been retained by both sides, the Lesters having engaged the services of Attorney Claud Estes to conduct their suit for slander, while Attorney Julian Urquhart has been selected by Mrs. Jenkins to defend her in the courts, in anticipation of libel and slander suits. Professor Charlton also, it is said, will be represented by able counsel of Macon.

Real Sensation to Come.

The real sensation of the entire affair, it is said, will be produced by Mrs. Lester, the accused church leader, who declares that the charges of her neighbor, Mrs. Jenkins, were instigated by a spirit of church jealousy which has cropped out at intervals and at various sources since the First Christian Church began its period of marvelous prosperity.

"My accusers," declared Mrs. Lester, "have been jealous for a long time of the prosperity which has attended our church. They have looked enviously upon the increase in our membership, which has been marvelous, and they have begrudged us the services of Professor Charlton, our choir leader, who sings in our church every Sunday morning and evening. These are the primary reasons these people and others in this neighborhood have singled me out for many months; have watched every move I have made almost, as well as that of Professor Charlton, who has been a friendly visitor with his wife at our little home. I can ascribe no other reason for these slanderous charges, unless it is just gossip. I have been made the unhappy victim of a plot to besmirch my character.

"Of course, I want vindication; I shall have that, by all means, and I suppose publicity can do no harm, unless to my mother and sister, who will feel it terribly. My name, however, will never be the same, even though I am cleared of these charges."

Lester Defends Wife.

Mr. Lester, who has defended his wife from the start, upholds her in the claim that church jealousy has figured prominently in the charges which have been preferred. Mr. Lester was formerly a member of Mulberry Street Methodist Church, where Professor Charlton led the music prior to his connection with the First Christian Church.

The stated determination of Rev. Mr. Anderson, pastor, and Lenoir Erwin, elder and member of the investigating committee of the First Christian Church, to clear the name of the church, either by ousting the accused parties if guilty, or vindicating them if not guilty, is said to be further indication of the prominent part which the churches will play in the coming trial in the courts.

Both Mr. Anderson and Mr. Irwin declared emphatically to the reporter that the name of the church must be preserved by an open and unbiased investigation of the entire matter. If the parties are guilty, they declared, then they must be dealt with accordingly, but if they are not guilty of the charges then they must be vindicated and the church which holds their membership vindicated also in open meeting.

Never have the church people of

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Wearing of Belts to Cut Cost of Living

Custom of Tramps of Tightening Girths When Hungry Leads to Theory of Scientist.

CHICAGO, July 5.—If everyone wears a belt, will it reduce the high cost of living?

According to one of the latest scientific theories advanced by an eminent specialist, this is exactly what a belt will do—not by a direct reduction of the cost of foodstuffs, but by a reduction of the human craving for food.

No less an authority than Dr. Randolph Lennhoff, according to reports made to The Vossische Zeitung, has discovered that the wearing of a belt reduces the human appetite for food.

According to the report of Dr. Lennhoff, his investigations were based on his knowledge of the "knights of trampdom," who, when hungry and far from food, tighten their belts to allay the inner craving.

American Refuses to Drink Kaiser's Beer

Armour Tells Emperor He Saves Thousand a Year by Being a Total Abstainer.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, July 5.—The Kiel correspondent of The National Zeitung says Allison V. Armour took the late J. Pierpont Morgan's place as the Kaiser's chief guest at the annual Kiel regatta week beer evening at the little Bordy tavern.

The neighbors of Mr. Armour were surprised to see that he did not smoke and that he drank only a glass of lemonade. In reply to a question he said: "I am a teetotaler, and I will tell you why. By not smoking and by refraining from the use of malt or spirituous liquors I save a thousand dollars every year, so you see it is well worth while to be a total abstainer."

100,000 Trainmen Vote to Walk Out

Flaw in Erdman Arbitration Act Threatens to Tie Up Eastern Railroad System.

NEW YORK, July 5.—According to advices received by the conference committee of managers the 100,000 conductors and trainmen on all the Eastern railroads have voted overwhelmingly to strike if called out by their leaders.

This radical step has been taken in face of the increase of $30,000,000 a year in wages given in 1910.

The conductors and trainmen have offered to arbitrate under the Erdman act, but President Lee of the trainmen's organization has been told unofficially by the railroad managers that they will not accept the Erdman act, which is admittedly faulty. Lee expects to force the railroads to accept Erdman act arbitration by threatening to tie up the railroads in the Eastern territory.

Pair Gets License To Wed Third Time

Couple Has Been Married Twice and Parted Twice and Married Some More in Mean Time.

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—Wedded twice and parted by the divorce court, John Inman, aged 39, and Anna Egen, 35, to-day obtained a license to wed each other for the third time. After their second matrimonial venture both parties married again and both obtained a divorce. After waiting the required length of time the couple came here from Minneapolis to marry.

Wedlock Shown as Incentive to Suicide

Reports Declare Bachelors Lead in Every Crime Save in Ending Their Own Lives.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Unmarried men are more often criminals than married men, according to the figures in a report of the work of the District Attorney's office. The same is shown in regard to women prisoners.

While the percentage of unmarried criminals is high in practically every sort of crime, the report shows that suicide is an exception.

Three times as many married men attempted suicide and were tried for it in 1912 as unmarried.

Lady Sackville, at Trial, Near Collapse

Verdict Expected Monday in Famous Will Contest—Five Million Dollars Involved.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Lady Sackville, whose bequest of $5,000,000 from the late Sir John Murray Scott resulted in a suit by Sir John's relatives in an effort to break the will, is threatened to-day with a nervous collapse as the result of her ordeal on the witness stand. Both Lady Sackville and Lord Sackville testified Friday.

A verdict is expected in the case Monday.

CAR OFFICIALS HELD TO COURT IN BIRMINGHAM

President, Superintendent and Three Employees Must Face Grand Jury for Kidnaping.

UNION MEN PUSHING CASES

Alleged Dynamiter Arrested as Result of the Street Railway Strike Disturbance.

BIRMINGHAM, July 5.—A. H. Ford, president; George H. Harris, superintendent of transportation, and three other employees of the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company were to-day bound over to the Grand Jury under bonds of $300 each on charges growing out of the alleged kidnaping about three weeks ago of William F. Welch, vice president and national organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Electric and Street Railway Employees. The defendants waived the preliminary hearing before Judge Abernethy, of the Court of Common Pleas, and made bond readily.

A warrant was sworn out to-day against E. T. Stanfield, charging him with placing dynamite on the tracks during the street car strike. Bond was fixed at $1,000, which has not been made.

The latest developments growing out of the street car strike, caused a sensation in Birmingham, as the waiving of preliminary hearing by the high officials of the street car company was entirely unexpected. Further sensations are promised when the Grand Jury begins its probe within the next few weeks.

Deportation Caused Arrests.

The arrest of President Ford, Superintendent Harris, who has been connected, with the street car company for more than fifteen years, and others was the direct result of the alleged deportation of National Organizer Welch, who came to Birmingham about four weeks ago, when the street car strike was threatened. Mr. Welch, it is alleged, was visited at his hotel by a delegation of car men, including some street car officials, and advised to leave the city. The union organizer took the hint, it is said, and was forthwith escorted to the railroad station, where he boarded a train for parts unknown.

When the alleged deportation was noised abroad, local union leaders and their lawyers raised a protest that eventually was carried to the City Commission, which called a conference on the matter. In the course of the conference, which was quite heated at times, President Ford admitted, it is alleged, that while he had no hand in the actual deportation of Welch, it was done with his knowledge and for what he though the best interests of the community. Immediately following this statement, the union attorneys demanded the arrest of Mr. Ford on the charge of conspiracy. Commissioner Lane heeded the request and had Chief Bodeker arrest Mr. Ford on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Union Leaders Push Cases.

The case was set to be tried in the Recorder's Court, but here it was not prossed by the union leaders, who proceeded to swear out warrants for the arrest of Mr. Ford and Superintendent Harris and other minor officials of the company to be tried before Judge Abernethy, of the Court of Common Pleas. It is this court, in which the defendants have waived preliminary hearing, pending the action of the Grand Jury. Should Mr. Ford and the other defendants be convicted they are liable to a jail sentence of two years, lawyers say.

Although dynamiting and missile throwing were indulged in quite freely when the strike was at its height, only one arrest, that of E. T. Stanfield, has been made. Stanfield, a carpenter, is charged with placing dynamite under an East Lake car more than a week ago. He denies the accusation.

The strike is believed to be practically over, as no recent disorder has been reported and all the special deputies have been withdrawn from the service. Union men claim, however, they are still in the fight and not absolutely beaten.

LUTHERAN PASTOR SCORES CHURCH FAIRS AND SOCIALS

MOUNTAIN, N. DAK., July 5.—Church socials, fairs and the like were roundly condemned by B. B. Johnson, of Minnesota, president of the Icelandic Lutheran Conference of America, when he took charge of the conference session here.

'Most Beautiful Child' Coming

Miss Blitz Will Visit Atlanta

To Pose Before Famous Artists

Prize picture of prize child beauty, Theresa Marie Blitz. This picture has been exhibited in nineteen conventions of photographers and awarded fifteen first prizes.



Little Topeka Girl Will Visit Principal Cities of Country and Will Be Given Trip to Paris.

TOPEKA, KANS., July 5.—Atlanta will see the nation's most beautiful child, so proclaimed by photographers of the United States at practically all their exhibits, when 6-year-old Theresa Marie Blitz reaches the Georgia capital on her tour of the United States, which will later extend to Paris. She leaves her Topeka home to-day and will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday.

Little Miss Blitz was declared to possess the most perfect features and figure of any child in the country by the Boston Art League. She won the distinction in a contest with 2,000 others from all States of the nation.

The elements which decided the art league in her case were: "Soft, wavy, dark-brown hair; big, wistful, wishful blue eyes, with the memory of dreams lurking in them; delicately molded lips and white transparent skin, with a touch of pink showing through."

She is not yet seven. Her weight is 55 pounds. Standing in her slippers she is 51 inches in height. A tape line drawn around her arm at the armpit over one thickness of light summer wear registers 9 inches. Wrist, 5 1-2 inches; thigh, 16 inches; calf, 10 inches; ankle, 7 inches.

After her tour of the big cities of this country and a visit to Paris she will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday, November 18. Theresa has great love for flowers and music and bird life. She knows many flowers by name.

Little Theresa's mother died when the child was eight months old. She was a beautiful woman and possessed all the charms and graces so fully reflected in the figures and features of the daughter.

Theresa will spend two weeks each in Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta and Norfolk. The trip to Paris will be made in five weeks. In New York and Philadelphia oil paintings will be made of her.

Radio System Links Germany and U. S.

Dr. Goldschmidt Declares He Can Transmit Wireless Messages That Can Not Be Intercepted.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Dr. Goldschmidt, a German inventor, announces that he has successfully established communication between Neustadt-Am-Reubenberger, near Hanover, Germany, and his radio station at Tuckerton, N. J., on two different occasions by using his new system of radio transmission. The inventor of this new radio system believes that he will be able to send wireless messages in such a manner as to insure against their being caught and read by any station other than the one they are intended for.

$10,000 WATERWORKS SYSTEM FOR ZEBULON

ZEBULON, July 5.—Zebulon is installing a $10,000 system of waterworks. A well 230 feet deep has been bored through granite rock that underlies the city. The well furnishes fifteen to twenty gallons of water per minute. The 60,000-gallon tank will be 100 feet high and is nearing completion.

Wellesley Students Honor Julia Marlowe

Famous Actress One of Four Honorary Members of Shakespeare Society of Great Girls' College.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Julia Marlowe received word yesterday that at a meeting of the alumnae and active members of the Shakespeare Society of Wellesley College she had been elected an honorary member.

In a letter informing her of this honor, recognition of her devotion to Shakespeare and her histrionic ability, Miss Helen Troy, the president of the society, wrote to Miss Marlowe: "Not upon you but upon ourselves do we confer the honor in welcoming you to the 'Gentle Companie.'"

The importance of the honor conferred upon Miss Marlowe may be understood when it is known that up to her election as honorary member of the Shakespeare Society of Wellesley, the society had bestowed this compliment upon but three persons: Dr. Durant, the founder of Wellesley; Henry N. Hudson, the Shakespearean critic, and Horace Howard Furness, the author of the Variorum Shakespeare.

HOUSE BALKS AT ORDERING INQUIRY INTO LOBBY MAZE

Adjourns Without Acting on Resolution for Special Body to Sift Mulhall Charges That Manufacturers Controlled Congressmen.

Scope of Investigation Widened to Permit Scrutiny of Activities of Anti-Saloon, Equal Suffrage, Medical and Other Organizations

Kahn, of California, Voices Demand That Certain Acts of Executive Branch Be Exploited. Refers to White Slave Case.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The machinery of the House to-day was set in motion for an investigation of the Mulhall charges when the Rules Committee decided to report a resolution providing for the naming of a committee of seven by the Speaker. This committee will inquire into all the Mulhall charges affecting members of Congress and also determine if in the present Congress or previous Congresses lobbyists of the National Association of Manufacturers "did in fact reach or influence" any officer or employee of the House.

The committee also is to look into the efforts of the National Association of Manufacturers to defeat any candidates for the House.

Will See if Lobby Remains.

Another object of the committee is to inquire whether improper influence has been exerted by the National Association of Manufacturers or any other bodies in the selection of committees, and find out if the association now maintains a lobby in Washington and how effective it is.

The special committee is empowered to employ all necessary legal and clerical assistance. Expenses are to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Following a point of no quorum raised by Republican Leader Mann, who insisted that consideration of the lobby inquiry resolution go over until next week, the House adjourned at 3:45 o'clock until noon Wednesday without taking final action on the resolution.

Levy Registers Protest.

When Chairman Henry called up the lobby resolution in the House, Representative Jefferson Levy, of New York, shouted:

"I make a point of order that there is no quorum. I want to oppose this resolution."

An agreement finally was reached for an hour's debate.

Representative Levy declared that he was opposed to the House undertaking further probes of any character. The Money Trust and Steel Trust investigations, he said, had caused only financial unrest throughout the country.

House Hears in Silence.

"I am opposed to taking any notice of these malicious attacks upon members of Congress," said Levy. "We have confidence in these members and we ought to show that confidence by voting against any resolution for an investigation of these ridiculous charges."

The House received Mr. Levy's suggestions in silence.

Representative Kelly, of Pennsylvania, a Progressive, urged the investigation, declaring that the cause of the social and business unrest in the country to-day is the belief that the interests are attempting to shape legislation.

Kahn Includes Wilson.

Representative Kahn of California referred to the Diggs-Caminetti white slave cases during his speech in support of the lobby investigation. He said that not only should there be a lobby investigation, but certain acts of the executive branch of the Government might be looked into.

"A remarkable situation was presented here the other day," he said, "when the majority tried to stifle debate on a proposition that there should be a thorough exploitation of the Caminetti-Diggs white slave matter.

"Ostrich Ruse Useless."

"You can not avoid laying bare these matters, and it is useless for you to stick your heads in the sand like ostriches and make believe that the people of the country can not

HOUSE DELAYS BEFORE OPENING LOBBY INQUIRY

Adjourns Without Acting on Resolution to Investigate Charges Made by Mulhall.

Continued From Page 1.

see what you are doing.

"I am thoroughly in favor of investigation of these Mulhall charges, for this man man Mulhall, whom no one seems to know, has sent the impression abroad that he actually controlled legislation in this House."

Victor Murdock, Progressive leader, declared committees have been manipulated and he urged this be thoroughly investigated.

"It is my experience," said Republican Leader Mann, "that members of this House have not been influenced by lobbyists as much as by fear of what may happen to them in their districts.

Mann Scoffs at Lobby.

"When the oleomargarine bill was before the House, many members confessed privately that they had one opinion on the bill, but that they would vote the other way.

"The only fault I have had to find is that members have not had the courage of their convictions. When the pure food bill was before Congress, there was lots of talk about lobbyists, but they never came to me, and I was in charge of that legislation."

Representative Murray of Oklahoma favored the resolution and Representative Neeley of Kansas criticised the Senate Lobby Committee for allowing witness to "fill them up with wind."

Other Bodies Included.

The resolution was amended so that the investigating committee will be called upon to determine not only what part the National Association of Manufacturers played in defeating members, but also to inquire into the activities of all other organizations and persons along this line.

This makes it possible for the committee to investigate the Anti-Saloon League, the National Woman Suffrage Organization, the American Medical Association and all other organizations promoting legislation here.

Governor to Visit Militiamen in Camp

Former State Executive and Adjutant General Also in Party Going to St. Simons.

Governor John M. Slaton will pay an official visit to the regimental camp at St. Simons Island this week. In the Governor's party will be ex-Governor Joseph M. Brown, Adjutant General J. Van Holt Nash and a dozen or so colonels of the Governor's staff. Brigadier General Evans and Colonel Barth, of the Department of the Gulf, also will be guests of the regiment and accompany the official State party. A number of women will accompany the officials, including Miss Cora Brown, Mrs. Frederick J. Paxon, and other members of the families of the officers.

The party will leave next Friday night and be received officially by the Brunswick Board of Trade the next morning. On arrival at St. Simons, an official Governor's salute of seventeen guns will be fired. The guests will remain until Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Starnes to Give Concert at Armory

"Spring Song" and "Queen of Sheba" To Be Features of Free Recital.

Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" and some of the stirring music from Gounod's "Queen of Sheba" will be features of the free concert at the Auditorium-Armory Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Dr. Percy J. Starnes will preside at the organ.

The program will be:

"Fantasie Triomphale," Dubois.

"Serenade in E Flat," D'Evry.

Improvisation Upon "Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms," Starnes.

"Lieder Ohne Worte," No. 30 (Spring song), Mendelssohn.

Marche Cortege from "La Reine de Saba," Gounod.

ETHICAL OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Dr. G. M. Miles was elected chairman and Miss Margaret Laing secretary of 1913-14 Ethical Lecture Course Commmittee at its meeting Saturday.

"BE GAME"

Don't allow a weak stomach, lazy liver and clogged bowels to put you "in bad." Always be game, and help nature overcome such trouble by taking

Hostetter's STOMACH BITTERS

It strengthens the entire "inner man" and drives out all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ailments.

Make the start to-day.

The Georgian-American Pony Contest
VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

Carriers' and Agents' Ballot.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

School Boys' and Girls' Ballot.

JOE BROWN STATEMENT STARTS SENATE GOSSIP

Continued From Page 1.

made in the strike by the street car employees in Augusta.

I note that it has been said that I should not at this late day have stirred up this matter, thus renewing dissension among the people; but I call your attention to the fact that the present session of the General Assembly is the first that has been held since the occurrence of the strikes on the Augusta street car line and the Georgia Railroad. Hence, this was the first opportunity I had for officially notifying the General Assembly of these two glaring acts of disregard of the State's authority and of the necessity of enacting such laws as would protect the public against their recurrence.

Since the publication of extracts of the message I have received a multitude of letters from people in Georgia and about a dozen other States wherein my position is indorsed and statements are made that the labor union's exactions are becoming almost unbearable.

Thus far the labor union and its few newspaper advocates are alone in criticising the stand which the oath of office made it my duty to take. From these I note that I have "killed myself politically."

Never Considered Politics.

As to that act of so-styled political suicide, I will remark that it never occurred to me to consider any political bearing in the case. But, now that the point has been raised, I will observe that there was a matter of gratitude to the people of Georgia, which may even be styled political gratitude, which, I confess, swayed me. I refer to the fact that the voters of this State have twice conferred upon me the supreme honor in their gift.

Nothing which they control compares in responsibility, in dignity and eminence with the governorship!

Therefore, with my reward already bestowed, they had the right to expect and demand that I would safeguard their interests, oblivious to inducements or threats. My duty was plain.

Now, there is one point which I must ask you to bear especially in mind. I refer to the fact that there are thousands of members of the labor union in Georgia who are golden-hearted in their love of the State and of their fellow citizens.

But they have not appreciated the fact that in resorting to the process of a strike they have put themselves in direct rebellion to the laws of the State. They have not appreciated the fact that they are the victims of a system which holds itself above the law.

The strike status is not of Georgia. It is a foreign importation. Its aims are the securing of preference by force. Its attempts are the control and virtual ownership of the property which others own and upon which those others are required to pay taxes to the State.

Its concomitant is almost invariably violence to the persons of those who obey the laws in performing the duties which the strikers refuse to do, and frequently in damage to or destruction of property which they have temporarily abandoned for use, but over which they keep a hostile guard.

No Preference Is Shown.

Among these members of the labor union are a number of my friends of a lifetime. To oblige them I would go to any honorable lengths in my power, and I feel sure that I hold their reciprocal regard. Yet, probably the highest duty I owe them is to make clear to their minds the fact that they should not allow themselves to be deceived into doing deeds which in their essence are antagonistic to the very genius of our laws, and which, if tolerated, will breed anarchy, in which they will ultimately be among the worst sufferers.

It is needless to say that the State will not allow any class to have preference over others.

She does not intend that capital shall oppress labor, nor does she intend that labor shall rob or destroy capital, and she is very far from attending that the allies of union labor shall beat or kill or drive from the means of making an honoset livelihood those laborers who do the same kind of work the members of the labor union do, and especially when union labor has refused to do that work.

Now as to the claim that the courts can not reach all cases in which labor has rights against capital. There is really very little in this claim. But if it were ever so true, it is the duty of labor to go to the Legislature and have laws enacted which will cover such cases, instead of resorting to methods which embarrass unoffending thousands and are too often attended by destruction of property and by brutal violence, and even death to persons.

No man can claim that the Legislature would shut its ears and turn its hands against the proper demands of labor.

Court Is Proper Tribunal.

Therefore, what I have maintained as executive officer of the State, and what I plead for as a private citizen, is that all men go into court with their differences, if they can not settle them by mutual agreement or by arbitration. I insist that no man and no class be allowed any process which amounts to a special privilege. I insist that if any man be deprived of life, liberty or property, or that if any kind of personal punishment be inflicted upon him, it shall be by the hands of the law, and not by self-appointed or secretly instigated avengers.

Inasmuch, therefore, as the labor union, by obstructing and occasionally preventing the operation of the public utilities, has placed its mandate in opposition to the State's mandate, it may become necessary for the State to protect her citizens against its acts which bring damage to them.

She now requires insurance companies to make a money deposit with her before doing business in her borders. These companies represent capital. If she would make the same requirement of labor organizations, with the fund to be forfeited to the State in the event these organizations do deeds which damage the public, she would be but treating labor and capital alike—and who can say that this would be unfair?

Again, the public utilities are chartered to serve the public—all the people. Their tolls and general conduct are regulated by law. Therefore, they are, in great measure, public institutions.

Hence it would certainly conduce to the public interest if every member of the labor union, which assumes to control the working powers of the utilities, were required to take an oath before a State official to the effect that he would do no act which would obstruct that utility for which he works from performing the functions for which it was chartered. The penalty for violation of that oath should be the forfeiture of the right to service on any public utility in the State for the period of one year. The same penalty should be made to apply to any officer of the utility in question.

Merely Views of Citizen.

Of course, the foregoing views are merely those of a private citizen. Yet I recognize that, having entered as a public official upon the presentation of the questions which the labor union has made an issue with the State, it is not improper for me in any capacity to make a searching examination into this question involving the rights of each citizen of Georgia. This I will undertake to do after I give proper attention to my private affairs, which have been placed in the background for several years.

Mrs. Appelbaum in Accident in Chicago

Woman Acquitted Here of Slaying Husband Hurt When Electric Fan Flies Into Diners.

Atlanta friends of Mrs. Callie Scott Appelbaum, acquitted of the murder of her husband when tried last spring in this city, have received a letter from her telling of an accident she met while dining in a Chicago hotel.

An electric fan flew from its socket and hit Mrs. Appelbaum upon the left hand, injuring the member seriously. Mrs. Appelbaum fainted from loss of blood.

DUKE MILLIONS USED TO BUILD HIS HOME STATE

Tobacco King Is Developing Cheap Power All Over Carolinas to Help Cotton Mills.

CHARLOTTE, July 5.—James B. Duke, tobacco king, is playing the role of godfather to North Carolina.

To make his native State prosperous he has spent $50,000,000 on power plants and a similar amount has gone to aid young business men establish cotton mills. Other States may scoff at Duke, but he is a prophet who is honored in his own country.

A year or two ago Mr. Duke retired as president of the American Tobacco Company. He maintained control of the British-American Tobacco Company, however, and to-day he dominates the tobacco industries of the Old World; but just prior to laying down the reins of the American company Mr. Duke conceived the idea of placing North Carolina in the forefront of the cotton manufacturing States of the Union.

While the cotton acreage of his native State was not nearly so great as that of other sister States, yet he determined that the Southern planter should find a market for his product without being forced to accept prices which are materially lessened by excessive freight rates demanded to land it in the New England mills.

Rivals of New England.

North and South Carolina were both likely places, in his opinion, for a chain of cotton mills as well equipped as those of New England. It is only a short haul from there to Norfolk and Newport News, where trans-Atlantic steamships touch going and coming, thus easily solving the problem of export facilities.

Then, too, should the mills grow in volume their owners could far outstrip their New England competitors in bidding for the raw product from neighboring States for the same reason that, with a lower freight rate to reckon with, they could pay the planter and broker better prices.

Knowing every nook and corner of his native State by heart, Mr. Duke awoke to the realization that millions upon millions of horsepower in her many waterways was going to waste. Once harness these streams and erect power plants at central points and it would be an easy matter to generate and diffuse sufficient power to turn the spindles of every cotton mill in the two States, as well as to light every municipality, the homes and business places of those dwelling within their confines, and at the same time to supply the motive power for every street railway line in the two States.

The result was cheap power and light for every county in North Carolina.

The demand for the product from the cotton plants soon became so compelling that within a few years the horsepower was doubled and then some.

Millions for Young.

Making Charlotte his central headquarters when not at the farm of his birth, near Durham, he let it be known that he was ready, willing and eager to help any and all deserving, energetic and capable persons who desired to join hands with him in making the Old North State one of the foremost cotton manufacturing centers of the Union.

The formal announcement was made that a fund of $50,000,000 was available for the establishment of cotton mills at likely and well-selected points. The money would be forthcoming at an instant's notice, provided the person could convince those in charge of it that he had a thorough knowledge of the business, was energetic, faithful and industrious and possessed sufficient money of his own to make it worth his while to strive for the success of the enterprise and stick to business.

Scores of young men who grew up in the cotton mill business, but whose chances of owning a mill of their own were remote in the extreme, were quick to benefit by the offer of their native State's wealthiest son.

Girl, Suddenly Rich, Stays a Dairymaid

Heiress to Winans' $500,000 Still Works at Father's Hotel, Where She Met Benefactor.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 5.—Miss Dorothy Bateman, who inherited half a million dollars from the late Ross R. Winans, of Baltimore, just for bringing sunshine into his life, has not had her head turned by the windfall.

She is still milking cows and caring for the chickens on her father's farm and assisting in the management of the exclusive Bateman Hotel, where Winans met her.

Although she no longer delivers milk and farm products to her father's select customers, she still runs her big automobile to boats and trains on which patrons of the hostelry are expected.

Specialize, Forgan's Advice to Students

Chicago Banker Also Says "Better be Poor in Purse Than Poor in Soul."

DE KALB, ILL., July 5.—David R. Forgan, president of the National City Bank of Chicago, delivered the address at the commencement exercises of the Northern Illinois State Normal School.

"There are three things which I would have each student know," he said. "First, how to write a legible hand; second, how to add, subtract and multiply; third, how to compose properly an application for a position.

"This is an age of specialization, and there should be more schools for vocational and industrial training. Build character. Better be poor in purse than poor in soul."

The school graduated 125.

Southern Girl To Be an Opera Star

Miss Baylor in Debut Sept. 14

Miss Eloise Baylor, who will make her debut as Philine in "Mignon."



Brilliant Career Is Predicted for Chattanooga Singer by European Masters.

CHATTANOOGA, July 5.—A gifted Southern girl will make her debut in grand opera at Bremen, Germany, September 14, when Miss Eloise Baylor, of Chattanooga, will appear in the role of Philine in the opera "Mignon." Miss Baylor will appear regularly until the following April, her repertoire comprising the following roles: Philine in "Mignin," Violetta in "Traviata," Martha in "Martha," Gilda in "Rigoletto," Frau Fluth in "Lustige Weiber," Konegin der Nacht in "Zauberflote," Konigin in "Hugenotter," Mimi in "La Boheme," Rosina in "Barbier von Siviglia," Lucia in "Lucia de Lammermoor," Ophelie in "Hamlet," Wald Vogel in "Siegfried," Erste Rheintochter in "Rheingold," Constance in "Entfuhrung," and Erste Rheintochter in "Gotterdammerung."

Miss Baylor is the daughter of Prof. and Mrs. J. Roy Baylor, and emphatically an American girl in spite of the fact that the past four years of her life have been spent in the study of music under the French, German and Italian masters. She is of Colonial stock on both her paternal and maternal side. She was born in Charlottesville, Va.

It might be said that Miss Baylor's musical career began when Mrs. Virginia Preston Means taught her as a delightful baby of 2 years to run the scale. Her father moved to Chattanooga from Virginia shortly afterward and her musical training was intrusted to Miss Ione Spears.

It was slightly more than seven years ago that Miss Baylor began the study of her chosen art, working in New York under the best masters. While here she sang before Madame Sembrich, and the latter was so delighted with her voice that she gave her a recommendation and ordered her to study under Jean de Reszke, in Paris.

The Southern girl followed her advise, and two years ago she completed the course prescribed by De Reszke and his chief assistant, Oscar Seagle, a native Chattanoogan.

Since completing this course Miss Baylor has appeared in practically all the European capitals and is even better known on the continent than in the United States. A brilliant career is predicted for her by all the European masters.

25,000 Expected at Endeavorer Meeting

Los Angeles Makes Extensive Preparations for Entertainment of Great Religious Body.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Great preparations have been made for entertaining 25,000 visitors and delegates to the twenty-sixth international Christian Endeavor convention which meets in Los Angeles July 9 to 14, inclusive, the first to be held on the coast since the 1897 convention in San Francisco.

Two immense canvas auditoriums, one designed to accommodate an audience of 10,000 people, with a stage for a large chorus, orchestra, speakers and officers, and the other for headquarters of the delegations, have been erected at Fiesta Park.

The Los Angeles convention of 1913 has been heralded everywhere as one of the red-letter events in the history of this remarkable organization. Music will be a big feature, and the convention orchestra of 100 pieces and the chorus of 1,000 voices, especially trained for the occasion, will be the big attractions.

Board to Consider Women as Police

Office of Roundsman May Be Abolished—Females Wanted as Probation Officers.

To abolish the office of roundsman, to put on women officers and to establish sub-stations are matters to be taken up by the Police Board at its meeting Tuesday evening.

Roundsman is a position similar to that of sergeant, but the pay is smaller. It is the intention of some members of the board to abolish this office and make the six officers now acting as roundsmen sergeants.

Four women officers will be added to the force, either as regular plain-clothes officers, detectives are probation officers, probably the latter, and in this the Chief heartily favors the probation idea.

Milton A. Candler Gate at Agnes Scott

Memorial Is Placed In Honor of Trustee of Decatur Institution of Learning.

A handsome iron gate has been erected at the north entrance of Agnes Scott campus as a memorial to the late Milton A. Candler, of Decatur, for years a trustee of this institution.

The gateway is 36 feet wide and has a clearance of 9 feet from the ground to the top of the gate, on which in letters of bronze over a foot tall is written, "Agnes Scott College." The posts are cast and the gate's palings are of steel.

On the memorial tablet, which is on the left-hand post, there appears this wording: "This gateway is erected as a memorial of Milton A. Candler, a co-laborer in the building of Agnes Scott College and for many years one of its faithful trustees. 1913."

Ill, Begs Wife in Europe Be Not Told

Richmond Ex-Alderman Sick at Home of Daughter in Atlanta While Wife Tours Europe.

While Telemachus H. Ellett, retired Richmond capitalist and former member of the Richmond Board of Aldermen, lies critically ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dunbar Roy, in Atlanta, his wife is touring Europe in ignorance of his illness.

She sailed from New York early in June with a party of several friends, and about the same time Mr. Ellett, apparently in his usual health, left for Atlanta to visit his daughter. Soon after his arrival he became ill, and despite the efforts of several doctors, it is said that his condition has undergone practically no change for the better since then.

At his special request, it is understood that no effort has been made to notify Mrs. Ellett of his condition.

$15,000 HOUSE FOR CATS ONLY BEING ERECTED

Apartments to Have Janitor, Heat and Clam Chowder for Woman's Fifty-three Pets.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A $15,000 apartment house for cats, with janitor service, hot and cold clam chowder in every bedroom, a catnip bed on each fire escape and ample fence room for nocturnal promenading is the latest building note to come from Greenwich, Conn.

Mrs. Clifford Harmon, wife of the wealthy amateur aviator, and daughter of Commodore E. C. Benedict, has broken ground on the Benedict estate, outside of the Connecticut suburb, and before the summer is past Mrs. Harmon's 28 cats and 25 blooded kittens will be enjoying the dizziest high cat life in America.

Each of the nineteen rooms in the new establishment will be assigned to one cat family and only the heads of the various households will be provided with latch keys. Hardwood floors, hot water heat, vacuum cleaners, with wall socket attachments, and built-in cradles for kittens, will be among the appointments provided by the careful architect.

Quite modest in contrast with the $15,000 cattery will be the adjoining cottages, erected to accommodate Mrs. F. Y. Mathies, the cat expert who is to be employed as a permanent chaperon for Mrs. Harmon's cats.

Champ Clark Moves As Rent Goes Up $50

Speaker's Action Starts Rebellion of Washington Tenants of High-Priced Apartments for Better Rates.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—They raised the rent $50 a month on Speaker Champ Clark for his spacious apartments on the Avenue of the Presidents, in the heart of official Washington some time ago.

To-day the Speaker moved to a new apartment in Congress Hall Hotel. This hotel is very near the Capitol, and the Speaker will save not only in the matter of rent, but car fare as well.

The Speaker pulled off his coat today, took a holiday from his official duties, and personally superintended the removal of his Lares and Penates. Washingtonians, in danger of having their rent raised, have taken heart from his distinguished example and a rebellion of tenants is in sight.

'Elevator Boy' Now A Blushing Bride

Police Lieutenant Falls in Love With Girl He Arrests for Impersonating a Man.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—A simple little ceremony yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the Paulist Fathers in California Street united in marriage Police Lieutenant Joseph F. Stuger and Miss Aileen Shaw.

It marked the culmination of a romance which started a month ago, when Miss Shaw cast aside her woman's garments, dressed like a man, assumed the name of Herbert Emery and got a job as elevator boy in the Hotel Alma.

Up to this time the romance was simply adventure. But Tuesday night Stuger stepped in, had her arrested inadvertently and then fell in love with her.

City Will Operate 3-Cent Dance Halls

Cost Will Be Little to Couples Who Whirl to Syncopated Music in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—After hearing the report of Park Superintendent Hodgkinson on the park dance halls of Cleveland, the members of the Park Board decided to give the idea a trial as soon as the bonds, recently issued, could be sold. Hodgkinson said the city of Cleveland cleared a profit of $2,500 on two park dance halls last year, charging 3 cents a couple for admission.

Numerous cases of vandalism at playgrounds were reported by the Superintendent, and the board declared that the grounds would have to be closed unless proper protection is given the equipment.

RABBITS FEEL AT HOME.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., July 5.—Rabbits are declared to have taken entire possession of the aristocratic little town of Patterson Heights, two miles from here.

CHURCH AFFAIR TO BE AIRED IN MACON COURTS

Accused and Accusers Engage Counsel for Impending Libel and Slander Suits.

Continued From Page 1.

Macon been as agitated as they are over the scandal charges which have been preferred against the two church leaders of the First Christian. That Professor Charlton, the choir leader, not only of the First Christian, but a teacher of music also in the Jewish synagogue as well as in the First Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Lester should be guilty as charged seemed incredible to the majority of people. And yet there were the charges which were so strong that one of the elders, a member of the investigating committee, declared that on the first day of the investigation he believed the parties guilty from the evidence.

Probe Starts Gossip.

The very fact that the First Christian authorities felt warranted to conduct a thorough investigation of the matter caused people who passed the thing up as a hoax at first to think twice and then begin to search for themselves. As a result gossip, whispered in the church circles and openly indulged in society circles and elsewhere, has been the order of the day ever since the story became publicly known.

While the investigations of the committee have been conducted quietly, usually at night when people were in bed, the general trend of things has been pretty well known for several days following the exposure.

First came the incident itself on the night of June 5, of which little was then known, however, and then the publication of an anonymous story in an afternoon paper, but which in a most subtle manner hinted at the affair. A few days later copies of this paper were anonymously mailed to Mr. Lester, husband of the accused woman, and to Mrs. Charlton, wife of the accused choir leader. The whisperings became bolder and bolder and finally open gossip resulted in the appointment of a special committee in the First Christian Church to investigate the affair.

If time counts for anything, this committee has done its work well, for it probed for a full week. Secret conferences have been held with both accused and accusers, as well as the neighbors who were said to "know a thing or two." The newspaper man who "sprung" the anonymous story was even subpenaed as a witness in the case. All have testified. Mrs. Jenkins has repeated time and again that she heard the mysterious telephone conversation in which the alleged appointment was made between the music professor and Mrs. Lester. Mrs. Armstrong, it is said, although she refuses to make a statement to the press, has corroborated Mrs. Jenkins' testimony in substance; while Professor Charlton has established what he claims is an alibi and Mrs. Lester has submitted certain proof which she says clears her of all the charges.

Principals Prominent.

The good character of the accused persons has played but small part in the investigation, according to members of the committee, who say they have gone after the facts in the case. These facts, they now claim, disprove the charges which have been preferred.

The prominence of the parties, particularly of Professor Charlton, who has been connected with musical activities in Macon now for about five or six years, has lent color to the affair sufficient to carry it all over the State and far beyond. Professor Charlton is English by birth and came to Macon from Bloomington, Ill. His residence in this city was by accident only, as he was passing through here on a revival tour in which he was assisting an evangelist. Some months later he married a Miss Woods, the daughter, it is said, of a one-time prominent Georgia legislator. In addition to his church activities, Professor Charlton has a large class of pupils, girls and boys, members of prominent families in Macon.

Mrs. Lester has been connected with the First Christian Church for about seven or eight years, serving in various capacities in the ladies' organizations. At the present time she is secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society. Prior to marriage she was a Miss Head, of Zebulon. Mr. Lester is in the lumber business. He is also an officer in the First Christian Church, where he has held membership for about four years.

"The Panic Breakers" At the Bonita Theater.

Tassells and Young Company No. 2 will open at the Bonita Monday in "The Panic Breakers," one of the livest little musical comedies on the road. You know what it means when Tassells and Young present a show. It will be up to the standard, and it is guaranteed that there will be something doing every minute of the time. Come in where it is cool and the show is the best.

PAY ME FOR CURES ONLY



If you have been taking treatment for weeks and months and paying out your hard earned money without being cured, don't you think it is high time to accept DR. HUGHES' GRAND OFFER?

You will certainly not be out any more money if not cured. Consultation and Examination are Free for the next thirty days.

If I decide that your condition will not yield readily to my treatment, I will be honest with you and tell you so, and not accept your money under a promise of a cure.

My treatment will positively cure or I will make you no charge for the following diseases:

KIDNEY, BLADDER AND URINARY TROUBLE, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, RUPTURE, ULCERS AND SKIN DISEASES, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

Eczema, Rheumatism, Catarrhal Affections, Piles and Fistula and all Nervous, Chronic and Private Diseases of Men and Women.

Newly contracted and chronic Cases of Running, Pulsing and Inflammation stopped in 24 hours. I am against high and extortionate fees charged by some physicians and specialists. My fees are reasonable and no more than you are willing to pay for a cure. All medicines, the purest and best of drugs, are supplied from my own private laboratory. OUT-OF-TOWN MEN VISITING THE CITY, consult me at once upon arrival, and maybe you can be cured before returning home. Many cases can be cured in one or two visits.

CALL OR WRITE—No detention from business. Treatment and advice confidential. Hours 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 1. If you can't call, write and give me full description of your case in your own words. A complete consultation costs you nothing and if I can help you I will.

DR. J. D. HUGHES, Opposite Third National Bank 16 1-2 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

BATTLE OF LOVE ON FIELD OF GETTYSBURG IS CLOSED; EACH SIDE HAILED AS VICTOR

Martial Spirit of Old Soldiers of Both Blue and Gray Exceeded Only by Sincere Warmth of Affection for Their Former Foes.

GETTYSBURG, July 5.—The tumult and the shouting died for the second time on Gettysburg, and the battlefield again has figured in world history. For no less memorable than the hostile conflict of the armies of Lee and Meade in '63 was the friendly meeting between the meager remnants of the same armies which, lasting four days, is at an end to-day.

Voices have been raised in the name of peace and reconciliation during all the half century since Appomattox, but they have always remained merely unrealized appeals—until this last week, the semi-centennial of the greatest battle of the greatest war ever fought between brothers.

And now peace reigns, love reigns at last over the broad, rolling stretches of Gettysburg, where for fifty years has hovered a recollection of crashing terror of sectional hatred, of thirst for blood.

Affection of Veterans Sincere.

The reunion of the veterans of the Union and of the Confederacy has been the sincerest and most effective step ever taken for the reconciliation of the North and the South—this is so by common consent of the veterans themselves, of younger representatives of the two sections, and of expressions which have come from over the nation.

Yesterday it was proved so, when a pathetic but brave spectacle was staged. The white-haired men of the Union army were deployed, as nearly as could be calculated, in the positions they occupied the great third day of the battle of Bloody Angle. They stood there, proud in the forgetfulness of their years, oblivious of the terrific heat, oblivious of everything around them, with eyes seeing only the brave, strong day fifty years before, when they waited on the same spot for the enemy.

The feeble gray army, also, was placed in battle order. They, too, were exultant, eager, powerless to stifle the rebel yell that bubbled out of their souls.

The command was given to charge. The rebel yell came sharp and clear. The gray army started toward the blue line. Its charge did not have the force and nerve that impelled it 50 years ago. Instead, many of the veterans stumbled in their course, some of them fell. The advancing line became ragged, where the younger veterans, eager, outdistanced more feeble comrades. But the spirit of '63 was there.

Clasp Hands at Bloody Angle.

Years rolled back, and the echoes of cannonade, the sight of the all-pervading smoke film, the choking scent of that smoke, the thrill of battle and of youth—all were revived.

The gray army advanced to the Bloody Angle. The blue army braced itself for the shock, as they well knew how to do. The two lines came together.

As they met, the rebel yell became a laugh, the tense faces of the blue veterans melted. Blue and gray clasped hands and were friends. The old men were not ashamed of their frank arms that went out and around the shoulders of their enemies of 50 years ago—comrades now—nor of the tears. Nor were any of the thousands of spectators ashamed of the demonstration in which they joined impulsively.

All that was spectacular. Yet it was not exceptional in revealing the spirit that prompted the entire reunion. Since last Tuesday everywhere has been exhibited friendliness and reconciliation. More than 50,000 veterans were present, sleeping together, tenting together on the old camp ground, telling endless stories, pointing out spots here and there where they saw men die—but always smiling, always shaking hands, always jolly.

G. A. R. Outnumbers U. C. V.

Of those who attended the reunion of the two armies, little more than one-fourth were soldiers of the Confederacy. The others were G. A. R men, who, with less distance to travel, naturally were present in greater numbers.

The trip was trying, with the heat and with little inevitable discomforts that the old men would not have noticed 50 years ago, but which now were fraught with danger. There was tragedy in the sight of the feeble veterans fighting vainly against heat and exhaustion. There was real tragedy when a dozen or more succumbed and died on the same field where they escaped shot and shell.

The first two days of the reunion were almost unbearable with their heat, and the suffering was great. But a cooling storm blew up the third day, rendering pleasant enough the reunion weather.

Conversation Never Lags.

Within the tents there was always conversation. Not even in the dead of the night did it cease. The talk was of charges and of retreats, of maneuvers that have become more and more heroic now that the years have passed—but mostly, as is the way of veterans the world over, of personal prowess and adventure.

Mrs. H. D. Longstreet, of Gainesville, Ga., widow of the great Confederate leader, was here and was always the center of a reverent crowd. Many men who fought under her husband followed her day after day, telling of incidents that occurred during the war.

The first night at the battlefield she could find no quarters. Everything was reserved, and she was forced to sleep on the floor of a farmhouse. The next morning, however, she found that a tent had been reserved for her by General Sickles.

She went to the pump of a farmhouse to get a drink of water, and there met an old soldier. She asked him under whom he fought, and he, ignorant of her identity, replied, "Longstreet."

"And are you glad or sorry that the war ended as it did?" she asked him.

"I am glad," he said, emphatically, "so far as the war itself is concerned, but not for the reconstruction days. You may be a Northern woman, and if you are, you can't imagine what we went through—not in the war, when the soldiers fought us, but in the days afterward, when the politicians governed us. But I'm glad the war ended in a united nation."

Wore Badge of Union.

Mrs. Longstreet saw everywhere examples of the reconciliation that the Gettysburg meeting has brought about. She met a soldier wearing a gray suit but decked with a badge marked Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. She asked him why he, a Union man, should wear a gray suit.

"Me?" he said, surprised. "I am not a Yankee. I fought under Longstreet, and I'm from Mississippi."

"Why do you wear that badge, then?" she asked.

"Why," he said, "a Yank came along to-day from the Fifth Pennsylvania and asked me of I'd trade badges with him, after we'd had a talk and found out where we were at Gettysburg. So we traded. He's wearing my badge now—Fifteenth Mississippi. Says he'll keep it as long as he lives."

Reconciliation is sincere. There was even talk during the four days of an amalgamation of the United Confederate Veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic under the name, "The United Veterans of the United States."

Old Nurses Open Hospital.

A band of devoted women were the survivors of the corps of nurses who served during the battle. Mrs. Salome Stewart, leader of the band, was here to open the old hospital. Others of her staff present were Mrs. Charles F. Dye and Miss Cornelia Hancock, of Philadelphia; Miss Margaret Hamilton, Wakefield, Conn.; Mrs. Mary Stevens, Peabody, Conn.; Mrs. Annie Irving, Newburg; Mrs. Helen Cole, Sheboygan, Wis. Women of the families of General Meade, General Pickett and General Hill were present, too.

There were reunions between survivors of Buford's division of Meade's army, and Wheeler's division of Lee's, and, at the Bloody Angle, between Meredith's Iron Brigade and Pettigrew's men. It was these latter, according to the history of the fight, who saw the fiercest struggle.

Not in all the story of the reunion is there the breath of an unpleasantness among the veterans. A serious fight occurred the second day of the meeting, when seven men were stabbed. The fight, however, was precipitated by several young men who, abusing Abraham Lincoln, aroused the anger of a Union veteran. None of the seven injured was a veteran.

But among the veterans of the two armies there was only friendship and serenity. Blue and Gray swapped coffee and tobacco, just as they had done during the war, swapped reminiscences, and, most of all, traded assurances of having forgiven and forgotten the bitterness and the struggle of half a century ago.

President Follows Lincoln.

Tuesday of the reunion was Veterans' Day, given over to a great meeting of all the old soldiers, with addresses by representatives of both sides. Wednesday was Military Day, when younger soldiers were on display. Thursday was Civic Day, when Governors of States, representatives of the national government, and other civil authorities made addresses. Friday was National Day, marked by the address of President Wilson.

Every night the veterans sang the old war songs through, and repeated on the chorus. The entire encampment of the Gray veterans in the valley below the ridge joined in, until a chorus resounded that was thundering even in the vast spaces of the battlefield.

The songs were more and more exultant as the evening wore on. Now and then the rebel yell punctuated the melody. The sound spread to the Blue army, and was there augmented by the voices of the Union veterans until the battlefield became each night a vast theater for the recrudescence of the most wonderful martial spirit of all ages.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Mountain Excursion,
Thursday, July 10.
Western North Carolina.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00

Delightful season to visit "Land of the Sky" and "Sapphire Country." Special train leaves Atlanta Terminal Station 8:05 a. m., arrive Asheville 6:30 p. m. Regular train leaves 8:45 p. m., arrives Asheville 7:00 a. m. Tickets good to return until July 20. Telephone Main 142 for complete information.

INNOCENT MAN PARDONED AFTER 2 YEARS IN PRISON

TOPEKA, July 5.—George Horton, sent to the State Penitentiary in 1910 charged with robbing a jewelry store in Medicine Lodge, Kans., has served nearly two years for a crime he did not commit, according to facts brought out to-day when Governor Hodge granted him a permanent parole. Horton's conviction resulted because a bloodhound placed upon the trail directed suspicion to him. Horton's friends were able to present evidence to the Governor that the stolen jewelry was hidden under a Medicine Lodge hotel after Horton was in prison.

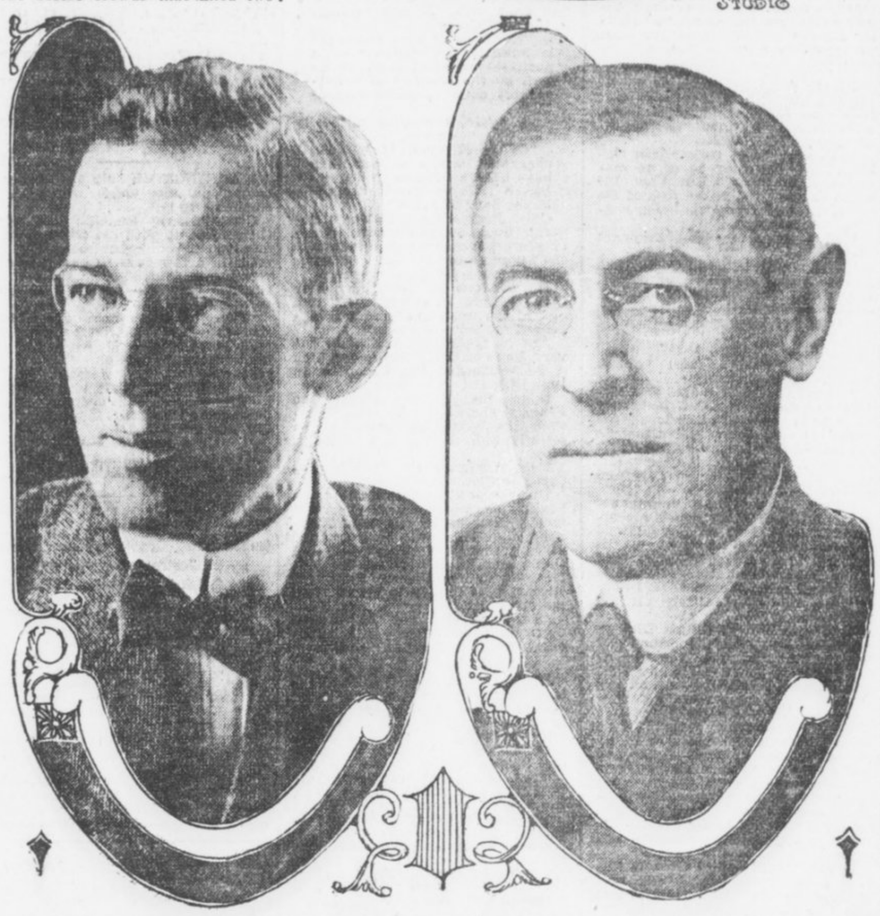
Jessie Wilson Picks Husband Just Like Father

Daughter's Fiance Called President's Replica

Miss Jessie Wilson, whose admiration for father caused her to choose husband like him, is shown in the upper picture, while in the lower group Francis Bowes Sayre, the bridegroom-to-be, is shown with the President. The photograph shows their remarkable facial resemblance.



Photo by CAMPBELL STUDIO



Sayre Had Brilliant College Career and Is Deep Student of Law and Politics.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, always the chum and admirer of her father, the President, has not departed from this role in the circumstances surrounding her selection of a husband. For one thing Washington society has discovered, with a collective gasp of surprise, that Francis Bowes Sayre, the man of her choice, is a younger replica of her famous father, possessing the same asceticism of countenance, the same brow, nose, chin, eyes, and all.

For another thing, Miss Wilson follows her father in laughing down the time-worn superstition regarding the unluckiness of thirteen. It matters not to her that she will be the thirteenth White House bride in the year 1913.

Admiration for Father Deep.

All Washington to-day, following its discovery that Sayre possesses something like the Wilson physiognomy, is wondering whether that fact had not a great deal to do with Miss Jessie's capitulation to the young lawyer's suit. Her admiration for her father is profound, as is that of the entire Wilson family.

Never did hero worship exist in so marked a degree as in the family of the President, with the President as the figure for adoration. And now, after the first shock of discovery, Washington society is beginning to pass the remark that it is nothing but natural that a Wilson girl should marry a man like her father.

Young Sayre's career has been laid along lines identical with the early career of the President. A brilliant college record, the reputation achieved of a scholar and a leader, a vigorous plunge into law—all this he has done, just as Woodrow Wilson did before him.

Like Woodrow Wilson, too, his predilections have been toward the part of law in political economy and in sociology.

It was through his interest in social betterment work that he and Miss Jessie Wilson acquired their attachment.

Miss Wilson Prominent Worker.

Miss Wilson has been prominent in work of this kind, being a member of the national executive board of the Y. W. C. A. In this capacity she visited the Night Court for Women in New York City, together with Mrs. J. Borden Harriman last winter. She also visited the Children's Court. In February Miss Wilson addressed the Legislature of Delaware in behalf of a ten-hour law for working women. The Legislature passed the bill. In Richmond, Va., last year, Miss Wilson spoke before crowds that filled two churches, and was then compelled to address an overflow meeting.

President Wilson's career has been strangely intermingled with the supposedly unlucky number thirteen, and Miss Wilson is to become the thirteenth White House bride.

But the daughter of the President is not one of those persons who decline to sit in the thirteenth row at the theater or object to being the thirteenth guest at an entertainment. Many times has Miss Wilson defied the superstition, and sat in the thirteenth row of a theater with her father, who prefers to sit in that row, and regards the number as particularly lucky.

Francis Bowes Sayre, who is a clerk in the office of District Attorney Whitman, of New York, is a modest young man. To none of his fellow workers had he ever confided that he even knew the President's daughter. He is 28 years old, an admirer of former President Roosevelt, and a gentleman at heart, although admittedly a man who believes in principles in politics rather than in party.

The marriage will take place in November, on Saturday. This day makes another fling at convention. But Miss Wilson says she will "work for a living."

President at Summer Capital Seeking Quiet.

WINDSOR, VT., July 5.—President Wilson arrived here at 10:50 a. m. today to spend the summer. He was met by Mrs. Wilson and two of his daughters, and the party motored to the Summer White House at Cornish, N. H., three miles away.

Upon arrival at the Summer White House the President gave orders that no newspaper correspondents or photographers were to be admitted on any pretext. The President said he was in Cornish to take a rest, and that he would transact no official business nor even consider matters which would tend to disturb his brief vacation.

If anything of public moment occurs, the President said he would return to Washington, but he would not discuss it here. The squad of six secret service men is on hand to see that the President's orders are carried out to the letter.

According to present plans, the President will remain until Tuesday afternoon, but he may stay longer if developments in Washington are not of such a nature as to necessitate his presence.

GRADUATESTOLD TO MAKE MORIBUND SMALL TOWNS

MIDDLEBURY, VT., July 5.—John M. Thomas, president of Middlebury College, in his baccalaureate address appealed to the members of the graduating class to cast their fortunes with the small hill towns of New England, which, he said, had been losing population steadily for more than half a century.

"Leadership is all that is needed," said Dr. Thomas. "Who of you will go to live in a hill town of Vermont, not where there is the best job, but where there is the greatest good?

"One man of the right caliber and the right power could lift a whole community. One community so inspired would change a whole county, and one county leading the way, the whole State would follow."

KIMBALL SEAT OF WAR FOR ALL NEW COUNTIES

Advertisements and Maps Cover Lobbies of Hotel Which Is Thronged by Legislators.

Strangers entering the Kimball House lobby are apt to conclude that the business in chief of the Georgia Legislature is to create new counties. Placards, posters, banners and maps are everywhere, each setting forth advantages bound to accrue to the State at large if some particular locality is given local self-government and some thriving village authorized to construct a county courthouse.

Every county that hopes to be has a room in the Kimball House, an advertising scheme in the lobby and a few favored sons scattering arguments. Whosoever so much as hesitates and looks at one of the maps, posters, placards, banners or bulletins is sure to be button-holed and given an advisory talk.

Among the prospective counties whose advertisements embellish the Kimball House lobby are Morris, Griggs, Barrow, Tate, Hansell, Hardeman, Candler, Warner, Hampton, Atkinson, Milledge, Northen, Evans and Stonewall—fourteen in number.

Every would-be county on its poster, or map, sets forth a reason for seeking separate existence, and some of these reasons are decidedly novel. For instance, Morris County uses this plea: "Honor the name of Robert Morris, the man whose credit made American independence possible." Griggs County "takes in all people who want a new county." Hansell County posters proclaim that "Hansell County has merit." Hampton County boosters have put up the reason, "We need it."

Ban on Gum; Pretty Chicago Co-Eds Pout

"Blind Pigs" Started by Girls to Prove Their Independence of Rules.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Co-eds at the University of Chicago were inclined to-day to pout at a new order which in effect, places the ban on chewing gum. They don't want the gum so much, but many of them regard the order as an undue infringement of personal rights.

There was a rumor that several "blind pigs" where the chicle product may be obtained were already in operation in co-ed dormitories.

NURSE WHO WED TO SAVE MAN'S LIFE SUES HIM

But Woman Who Repents Action Is Denied a Divorce Decree by Court.

LOS ANGELES, July 5—Which? Marriage and the saving of a human life or refusal and the moral responsibility of its loss?

This was the question Mrs. Dorothy Lander, a pretty 20-year-old nurse, faced in the operating room of the Clara Barton Hospital when she agreed to become the wife of Kirk C. Lander, from whom she now seeks her liberty.

She testified in Judge Monroe's court that she married Lander to save his life.

This strange romance was revealed by the young woman as a witness in her own behalf. Her husband, she said, was a patient at the Clara Barton Hospital. She was his nurse and had attended him for ten days.

He suffered a relapse and an operation was declared by the attending physicians to be necessary to save his life. He was placed upon the operating table, but refused to submit to the operation until he had seen his nurse.

When she appeared, he told her that he loved her—that life without her was not worth living. If she promised to marry him he would submit to the operation necessary to save his life, he said, and if she refused he would die.

The operation was successful and two days later the couple were married. Mrs. Lander sought a divorce on the grounds of non-support, although she admitted that she had never lived with her husband, who contested the action.

Judge Monroe held that the young woman had failed to make out a case legally. Mrs. Lander was heartbroken when the court denied the decree.

Plunges Off Fourth Story; Spike Hooks In His Pants; Saved

Thrown by Falling Plank, Man Hangs Head Downward Until His Rescuers Arrive.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—W. E. Duffessy, a workman employed in the construction of the new Braley Building at Pasadena, owes his life to the strength of his overalls, which prevented him from being hurled from the fourth story of the building.

Duffessy was struck on the head by a plank dropped by a workman on the floor above him. He was thrown down the improvised elevator shaft headfirst, but after falling to the third floor his overalls caught on a protruding spike and held him steadfast.

He remained in this position with his head down until several workmen who witnessed the accident hurriedly made their way, with the aid of a rope, to where he was hanging and hauled him to a place of safety.

WHISTLING CAT PROVES TO BE "UNMUSICAL"

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Stanislaus Czynszky, of West Springfield, is the owner of a cat with a hare lip which whistles with the facility of the schoolboy, but cannot mew. Czynszky is inclined to believe that no animal in its normal state of mind would whistle, but is loath to do away with the cat.

A GOOD FISH STORY.

Prove your vacation fish stories with kodak pictures. All the little interesting happenings will make pictures that will interest your friends, and these snapshots mounted in an album make a pictorial record that in later years will be of priceless value to you. Get a kodak to-day, $5 to $65. Brownie Cameras, $1 to $12. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

HOSPITALS FILLED WITH FEVER PATIENTS

June has brought the highest temperature known in years. Hospitals all over the country are filled to their full capacity with fever patients and hundreds are being denied admission.

You just can't afford to take chances now. See to it that your system is kept in perfect condition. Your liver is the dynamo that does the work, but remember this, don't take calomel.

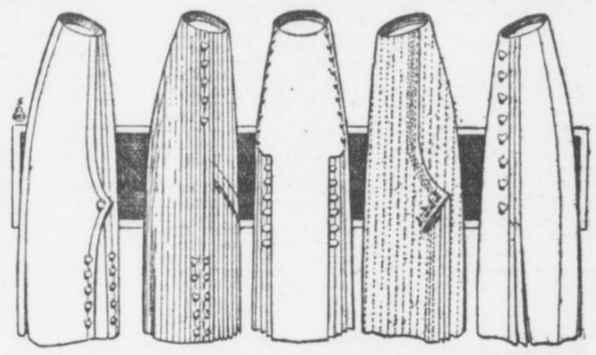
Dr. Verdier's Liver Ease is the very latest discovery in a liver medicine. It works the liver without harmful or bad after effects. It is a French prescription, made of imported vegetable drugs. No chance of salivation. Eat what you like and all you like at any time.

Dr. Verdier's Liver Ease taken at bed time will do the work. For sale and guaranteed by all Atlanta druggists for 50 cents in a large bottle put up in a PINK PACKAGE.

J.M. HIGH COMPANY.

The Greatest Ready-to-Wear Bargains Atlanta has ever known

Sale Begins Monday at 8:30



Sale Begins Monday at 8:30

1,000 White Wash Skirts

All Sizes for Women and Misses

A wonder purchase of jaunty new summer styles made of most popular wide welt P K, Repp and Ratine in best qualities.

$1.50 Skirts $1.00 || $4.00 Skirts $2.50

Waists to $6 at $1.95

We will place on center counters for quick selling over 500 fine Lingerie and Voile Waists for Monday, one day only.

Have Been Priced up to $6.00 } Choice **$1.95**



Half-Price Sale of Our Newest Ratine Monte Carlo Suits

$25.00 Suits $12.50
$20.00 Suits $10.00

J.M. HIGH COMPANY | J.M. HIGH COMPANY

SOUTHERN SOCIETY TAKES A SPURT IN CAPITAL; MANY NOTABLES BECOME MEMBERS

Records Smashed by Organization Since Claude N. Bennett Became President.

By HUGH S. MILLER.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—For rapidity of growth and for activity in developing the spirit of the South at the National Capital, the Southern Society of Washington has set a new record since the Democratic party came into power.

Less than a month after the election of officers, which placed Claude N. Bennett, of Georgia, in the president's chair, the society took in 150 new members from the leading Southerners in private, Congressional and other official life. They included such new members as Senator and Mrs. Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Senator and Mrs. Bryan, of Florida; Senator and Mrs. Robinson, of Arkansas; Senators Swanson, of Virginia, and Vardaman, of Mississippi; Representatives Gordon Lee, William Schley Howard and Hughes, of Georgia; Burnett and Heflin, of Alabama; Small, of North Carolina, and many other Southern Representatives and their wives.

Georgians Who Join.

Among the prominent Georgians who have joined are Justice and Mrs. William Bailey Lamar, Paymaster and Mrs. William C. Fite, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Lampton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Sledge Tatum, Colonel Neyle Colquitt, Marion C. Howard, D. L. Hartsill, Miss Minnie E. Carroll, Miss Helen H. Hardin, Colonel John T. Boifeuillet and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lamkin. From other Southern States there are generals, admirals and others of note.

The Southern Society is now enjoying a success that it never before attained. It stands at the very top of the social organizations in the National Capital. Strangely enough, while the impetus which has made the society what it is came in part from the Georgian who is its new president, it is to be attributed mainly to a lively fight which developed in the society just previous to the last election.

The Southern Society had been running along for several years as quietly as a meadow stream. Its first president was Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War in the Taft Cabinet. He was succeeded as president by Senator Thornton, of Louisiana, and he in turn was followed by Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama. Lack of time had made it difficult for any of these executives to give the society much personal attention.

Hobson Started Fight.

It was President Hobson who unintentionally precipitated the fight which culminated in the unprecedented expansion of the society. He proposed an amendment which would expand the eligibility clause of the society so as to take in people from every section of the country, provided they felt an interest in the South and the general objects of the organization. His amendment was seconded and ably advocated by Thomas Nelson Page, of Virginia, the author and recent appointee of President Wilson as Ambassador to Italy. Mr. Page was a member of the executive committee of the society. He and Captain Hobson argued very ably and eloquently for broadening the scope of the society, particularly with reference to its membership. They emphasized the need of doing away with sectionalism and giving the society a national character.

Some of the members of the society gathered from their remarks an intimation that the society amounted to very little and would never amount to much so long as it was run under exclusively Southern direction. However justified they were in getting this impression, the effect was electrical. They communicated their thoughts to others, and quickly the whole society was aroused. The more it was thought about and discussed the greater the opposition it created. The rank and file of the society declared that the adoption of the amendment would destroy both the character and the purpose of the society; that it would no longer be a Southern society, but an interstate society, the E Pluribus Unum Society, the Amalgamated Association of Selected Celebrities—anything, in fact—but that it would not be a Southern society.

Dr. McKelway Is Secretary.

The result was that the amendment was defeated, President Hobson resigned, and Mr. Bennett was unanimously elected to succeed him. Dr. A. J. McKelway, well known in Atlanta, is financial secretary of the society. Speaker Champ Clark is the first vice president.

Something of what the Southern Society is, and what it is doing, is contained in the following interview by Mr. Bennett:

"The objects of the Southern Society are to bring together at the National Capital Southern people; to promote friendship and fellowship among them; to nourish, cherish and perpetuate Southern ideals and ideas; to aid in interpreting the South to itself and to the nation at large; to develop and promote any good cause connected with the South—whether educational, philanthropic, patriotic or useful in any line. When the society grows in strength, membership and power as it should, it will be an easy matter to discover good things for it to do.

"The society is in no sense sectional, except in the broad sense that it is made up of Southerners. There is nothing narrow or limited or sectional about it in any way that could possibly be objected to. In its recent meeting at the National Theater, the society acted as the host of the nation. The society paid all expenses and entertained two thousand citizens of Washington, selected without regard to where they came from. Every Representative and Senator was invited, the diplomatic corps was well represented, the house was filled to its capacity, and the addresses were in a vein that could not but be approved and appreciated by any well balanced man or woman in the United States. The strongest eulogy on the South was delivered by William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, Secretary of State.

"There have been two other meetings in which the South has appeared in prominent roles. One was the noted banquet at the Raleigh Hotel in celebration of Washington's birthday, February 22, 1912, and the other was at the Pan American Building in the Hall of the Americas, when the society last fall gave a reception to the national convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy—the most noted perhaps of the great entertainments given in Washington to that great organization of Southern women.

Cites Bigness of Field.

"Those of us who are endeavoring to direct the society's movements are fairly staggered by the bigness of the field that it represents. This field covers a representation at the National Capital of sixteen of the leading States of the Union, containing a population of more than thirty millions, having 600,000,000 acres of territory, possessing greater fertility and variety of soil than any other similar sized territory on the face of the globe, having one crop (cotton) worth a round billion dollars a year, and constituting the greatest natural monopoly that the Creator has given to any people.

"That the South now furnishes the President of the United States and half of the Cabinet, and is on the majority side of both House and Senate is only one of many phases of its importance and possibilities. That the Southern Society has something to stand for and can easily find something to do that will be well worth while needs no demonstration. The society regards the South as the nation's best asset, and desires to make that asset available to all good purposes."



CLAUDE N. BENNETT, of Georgia, the new President of the Southern Society of Washington.

ALMOST FRANTIC WITH DANDRUFF

Tormented by Itching. Hair Came Out by Combfuls. Pimples on Scalp. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Made Permanent Cure.

Bissell, Ala. — "I had a very bad case of dandruff on my head. I was tormented by itching and my hair began to come out by the combfuls. I almost became frantic, fearful that I would lose all of my hair which was my pride. There were some pimples on my scalp and I scratched them until they made sores. My hair was dry and lifeless.



"I was bothered about four months and had tried various kinds of preparations which seemed to only make it worse. I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent to my druggist for three cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I washed my scalp with warm water strong with the Cuticura Soap and dried, afterwards applying the Cuticura Ointment, working it in the scalp slowly with my fingers. After using them for several days my hair began to stop coming out. The dandruff all disappeared and in less than four weeks a cure was accomplished permanently." (Signed) Miss Lucy May, Nov. 6, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skins, itching, scaly scalps, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and shapeless nails, that it is almost criminal not to use them. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

TAKING SLICE OF LEMON INDICATES BETROTHAL

ANN ARBOR, MICH., July 5.—At the annual breakfast of the senior girls of the University of Michigan, one of the twelve girls who confessed to having become engaged to be married during her career here was Miss Christine Foster, of Attica, Ind.

This breakfast is an annual affair at the university, and it is the custom of all senior girls to confess their engagements to the other young women of the college at this breakfast. The method chosen this year was to have each engaged girl take a slice of lemon from a plate as it was passed around.

Phagan Case Centers on Conley Negro Lone Hope of Both Sides

Frank Expects Freedom by Breaking Down Accuser's Testimony, and State a Conviction by Establishing Truth of Statements.

BY AN OLD POLICE REPORTER.

The developments in the Phagan case have been of late highly significant and interesting.

During the past week, it became evident that the very heart and soul of both the prosecution and the defense is to center largely about the negro, James Conley.

He is at once apparently the hope and the despair of both sides to the contest!

This circumstance, however, while tending to add much to the dramatic and the uncertain, in so far as the outcome is concerned, is not by any means an unusual thing in cases of this kind.

It frequently happens in mysterious murder cases that both the State and the defense must pin their faith to one and the same witness.

Of late there has been some talk of the Grand Jury indicting Conley, even over the Solicitor General's head, which, of course, it would have a perfect right to do.

The thought occurred to me some time ago that the case might take that direction, but in the article in which that point was discussed, I mentioned it incidentally, rather than as a likely thing.

Indictment may Mean Much.

It seems, nevertheless, that the idea of indicting Conley has had, and still may have, much more behind it than some people have been willing to admit, and that phase of the situation has caused me to speculate somewhat in detail today as to how and why Conley might be indicted.

I find that those who are urging it have much more to stand upon than would seem probable at first blush.

Two things are evident:

First, the defense will attack Conley vigorously.

Second, the character of Leo Frank will be put in issue by the defense, fearlessly and frankly!

These two things, I take it, will constitute the defense's primary challenge to the prosecution!

And if I be right about that, the issue will be thrilling and dramatic enough to satisfy the cravings of the most exacting, when the case comes on for trial later along this month.

About these two points of disagreement, Hugh Dorsey and Frank Hooper, on the one hand, and Luther Rosser and Reuben Arnold, on the other, will be on their mettle—and if the fur and likewise the fire doesn't fly, I mistake my guess at this writing!

Leo Frank has been indicted for the murder of Mary Phagan, and for reasons presumably satisfactory to the Grand Jury.

Points Against Conley.

Let's examine the points upon which the defense will indict Conley, if the Grand Jury fails to beat the defense to it—which yet is problematical.

The defense will contend:

(1) That Conley wrote of his own notion the notes found beside the dead girl's body.

(2) That the negro told of incidents and conversations which took place admittedly in the pencil factory an hour or more before he swears he went there.

(3) That the negro admits he was drinking and "broke" when he went to the factory Saturday morning, and is known to have spent in the afternoon about the amount of money Mary Phagan is supposed to have had in her little mesh bag when she started out of the factory.

(4) That the negro admits he was in hiding or loafing near the open elevator shaft, at the foot of the steps Mary Phagan must have used as she came down to go out of the factory.

(5) That at the inquest Frank said he thought he had heard voices outside his office, very soon after Mary Phagan started down the stairs, and that the voices he thought he heard which might have been voices of Mary Phagan and the negro, just as the negro attacked the girl.

(6) That the negro said the body of Mary Phagan was carried down the elevator shaft, and yet two witnesses stand ready to swear, and have sworn, that the elevator did not run on the fatal Saturday at all.

(7) That, while the negro accounts after a fashion for the girl's shoe and hat thrown onto a trash pile, he fails to account for the incriminating parasol found at the foot of the elevator shaft, where it might have been thrown with Mary Phagan's body from above.

(8) That the negro says Frank called him at 12:56, notwithstanding the fact that Frank was talking to Mr. and Mrs. White at 1 o'clock, and immediately thereafter left the factory, reaching home about 1:20. That, therefore, Frank could not have done the things Conley accuses him of having done, for sheer lack of time, if nothing else.

(9) That the negro did not flee, if guilty himself, because the police promptly accused in turn Newt Lee, Gantt, Mullinix and Frank as suspects, not once mentioning Conley; and, besides, no one knew at the time these suspects were proclaimed that Conley had even been in the pencil factory Saturday morning.

(10) That Conley was caught washing his shirt, which might have been blood-stained, very soon after Mary Phagan's murder was effected, and that he said at the time he was worried over something not stated.

(11) That the negro's statements have been inconsistent and conflicting, both those under oath and those not under oath, and that he has admitted having sworn falsely more than once.

(12) That the negro's defense of himself is of no merit, because it is the only possible defense of himself he could frame—a last and desperate resort to fix upon Frank Conley's own guilt.

(13) That Conley's evidence is of small if any value against Frank, because it was not given until suspicion seemed drifting rapidly toward Conley.

(14) That Frank's statements have been straightforward, consistent and reasonable, whereas, in contrast thereto, the negro's have been inconsistent, conflicting and unreasonable.

(15) If the negro's presence in the factory had been known at the time Frank was indicted, Frank likely never would have been indicted; or, at least, would not likely have been indicted in preference to the negro.

(16) That the motive in the case of Frank never has been established and will be difficult to establish, but that the motive in the case of the negro—i. e., robbery—is immediately apparent.

(17) That the entire factory force testifies to the good character of Frank, whereas the character of the negro, both by his own admissions and the police court records, is bad.

(18) That many of the horrible details of the murder, scattered broadcast when it was first effected, are not true, and that the circumstances of the crime point to the negro Conley as its perpetrator, much more surely than to Frank.

Now, the reader must understand that which I have tried to impress upon him in every article I heretofore have written about the Phagan case, to wit: I know nothing more about the POSITIVE TRUTH of the case than he does—that is to say, my sources of information have been precisely the same sources that his have been—the newspapers.

I have scrutinized the files of The Georgian and The American and other Atlanta papers, and the foregoing eighteen counts against Conley I have gathered together from perhaps fifty different issues.

Framework Is Powerful.

I have set them forth as showing the strength of the position of those—or the imaginary strength, whichever it is—invoking the indictment of Conley NOW.

They may be of tremendous significance—they may be of no material significance. But they DO serve to show the framework of the powerful defense that is being constructed for Frank.

I give them for what they are worth.

There stands between Conley and Grand Jury indictment, of course, the compelling necessity of using Conley as a material witness—THE material witness, indeed!—against Frank.

To indict Conley NOW would weaken the State's case against Frank, unquestionably.

And yet the fact remains that certain members of the Grand Jury have been reported as seriously inclined to that course, nevertheless.

And, after all, that matter (theoretically, anyway) is utterly impersonal with the Grand Jury and arbitrarily in its hands.

Before I became a newspaper man and later along police reporter, I studied law, as I mentioned before, and was admitted to the bar. I practiced four years, and while I abandoned the law long ago for the newspaper profession, I never lost my taste entirely for my first love.

I went over to the State Library Saturday and looked up some few decisions bearing upon the two vital points to be raised in the Phagan case, as I view it now, and two things impressed me profoundly.

State Can Not Attack Frank.

When the defense attacks Conley it will be backed by some weighty law affecting his credibility, and when it puts Frank's character in evidence—the State CAN NOT put his character in evidence, it will be understood—it will be backed again by some weighty opinions as to the value of character, established and proved.

In the Twenty-third Georgia Supreme Court Reports I find that Mr. Justice McDonald laid down this rule:

If a witness swear willfully and knowingly false, even to a collateral fact, his testimony ought to be rejected entirely, unless it be so corroborated by circumstances, or other unimpeached evidence, as be irresistible!

That is the law of the land, and it will be invoked, I suppose, against Conley, with vigor and possible effect.

The defense, no doubt, will contend that Conley has sworn falsely—and proved it by written instruments—and it then will insist that Conley's entire evidence must be rejected unless corroborated by other unimpeached testimony.

Can the State corroborate Conley by such evidence?

Evidently the defense doubts it.

I do not know, of course.

Hearsay, irrelevant matter, street gossip, newspaper stories—those things will not do when it comes to trying Leo Frank for his life.

Conley Must Be Corroborated.

Conley, at best an admitted accessory after the fact of the murder, must be corroborated by COMPETENT and LEGAL evidence.

And right here, I think, the defense expects to give the State one of its very hardest nuts to crack.

Maybe the State can crack it, all right!

That remains to be seen, and as to that I venture no opinion.

Again, I take it the defense expects to strike straight from the shoulder when it puts Frank's character in issue.

I do not KNOW that the defense will do this, but from the tone of some of the articles, particularly Mrs. Frank's remarkable interview, given out recently by the defense, or authorized by it, I SUSPECT that is exactly what it will do.

This will be a bold stroke, too, for unless the DEFENSE puts Leo Frank's character in issue, IT CAN NOT BE PUT IN ISSUE AT ALL. The State is estopped, of its own motion, from doing that.

Therefore, when the defense DOES it, it is pretty apt to be taken as an evidence that the defense is very confident of itself.

Into the case at this point, then, will come a portion of the law of Georgia that is most picturesque and significant—a portion that is founded upon the very bedrock of decency and common sense, and that throws about all observers of the law and about all right-living men a protection as certain and as sure as it is majestic and noble.

Character Good Evidence.

In respect of CHARACTER as evidence of innocence of crime, I find that Chief Justice Simmons, in the 102d Georgia, said this:

"Evidence of good character is admitted as evidence of a positive fact, and may, of itself, by the creation of a reasonable doubt, produce acquittal!"

And, again, the same authority says:

"Of what avail is a good character, which a man may have been a lifetime in acquiring, if it is to benefit nothing in the hour of peril?"

Chief Justice Simmons was a Superior Court judge for some twenty years before he was elevated to the Supreme bench, and a Supreme Court justice for a like period.

He was one of the noblest men that Georgia ever produced, and one of the most profound and approved students of the law.

And he made good character the very Rock of Gibraltar upon which a man attacked might depend in time of peril!

Once the defense puts Leo Frank's character in issue, however, the State may attack it as bitterly and as vehemently as it likes.

This, it may be, the State is prepared to do.

Unless the State does break down Frank's character, however, once it is put in issue by his own attorneys, the State will be thereafter at a tremendous disadvantage, I think, particularly when the defense is undertaking to shoot the character of Conley to pieces from the other flank!

Character can not be broken down in a courtroom with whispered words and sinister gossip.

Must Attack in Open.

Under the impersonal rules of evidence and the law, character must be attacked in the open—it must be beaten down, if beaten down it be, with weapons the judge and the jury may see, wielded in fair play, and it must be a fight to a finish.

True, if a defendant deliberately puts his own character in issue, the burden is upon him to sustain his character; but once the law puts that burden upon a defendant, it holds in leash and sure control the State in its attempts to demolish it.

I have written of crimes and of criminals for fifteen years—of petty sneak thieves and bank robbers, of common back-alley bullies and murders, of brutes and degenerates, of clever confidence men and clumsy bunglers.

I have seen the innocent made victims of cruel circumstances and the unquestionably guilty escape, but I am yet to see a case in which good character, firmly and frankly set up, was not a tower of strength to the accused—a sure and abiding "benefit in his hour of peril," as Chief Justice Simmons says it should be!

After all is said and done, character is the corner stone upon which civilization and society most securely rests.

It holds the business world together, and it differentiates the wheat from the chaff in the professions.

Without it, the grand old name of gentleman is a mockery and a sham—and, above all things, it best marks the woman as fitted to her natural and noblest environment!

If Leo Frank puts his character in issue, it will be a challenge full and free to the State to do its worst—it well may be expected to make or mar the defense of Leo Frank, charged with the murder of Mary Phagan.

DECISIONS WHICH MAY AID DEFENSE OF FRANK

The old police reporter, in sizing up the many possibilities of the Phagan case, has reached two conclusions as to the line of action which he believes will be followed by the defense:

FIRST, he believes the defense will undertake to destroy the value of Conley's evidence, and fix upon Conley the guilt the State is trying to fix upon Frank.

SECOND, he thinks the defense will make the character of Leo Frank an issue.

The old police reporter, in poring through the files of the Georgia Supreme Court Reports, has found two decisions upon which he thinks the defense will rely.

The first which might be used to break down Conley's evidence is as follows:

If a witness swears willfullly and knowingly false, even to a collateral fact, his testimony ought to be rejected entirely, unless it be so corroborated by circumstances, or other unimpeached evidence, as to be irresistible.—23 GEORGIA REPORTS.

As a circumstance tending to prove Frank's innocence, the defense, the old police reporter thinks, will produce the following:

Evidence of good character is admitted as evidence of a positive fact, and may, of itself, by the creation of a reasonable doubt, produce acquittal!—102 GEORGIA REPORTS.

APPLICATION TO RELEASE LEE IS READY TO FILE

Negro's Lawyer Says He Will Offer Habeas Corpus When Solicitor Dorsey Returns.

On account of the absence from the city of Prosecuting Attorney Hugh M. Dosey, Bernard L. Chappell, attorney for Newt Lee, announced Saturday that he would not file a writ of habeas corpus until Monday. He claims in the petition for the release of the negro that Lee is being held unlawfully and without any charge against him.

Solicitor Dorsey left for his country place at Valdosta, Ga., Saturady morning. He will return Monday.

Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey will ask the courts to hold the negro as a material witness for the State, or may charge him with being an accessory. He was determined Friday to take no chances on so important a witness getting out of his control, as he feared the negro might get beyond the jurisdiction of the courts if given his liberty.

Attorney Chappell and Solicitor Dorsey had agreed, when the negro was committed to jail, to keep him there until the trial. Chappell notified Dorsey Wednesday that he wished to withdraw from the agreement and get his client freed.

Chief Discounts Conley Rumor.

The announcement Friday that the defense had secured an important and damaging affidavit that connected the State's star witness, Jim Conley, more directly with the crime created a sensation in the ranks of the prosecution.

Chief of Detectives Newport A. Lanford announced that every movement of the negro on the day of the crime had been "checked up," and that it was a matter of impossibility to find anything more damaging against him than his admission that he helped dispose of the body at the request of Frank.

In commenting on the affidavit secured at the office of Joseph H. Leavitt Thursday the attorney said that it would be almost impossible for the prosecution to break down any statement that was made in the affidavit when the witness was placed on the stand.

Calls Evidence Vital.

He said the witness was a citizen of high standing and would be one of the most important for the defense of Frank.

Attorney Leavitt said that this particular affidavit was one of more than 50 that had been recently secured that dealt almost exclusively with the movements of the negro on the day of the murder. While he would not comment at any length, he intimated that the defense had been able to establish conclusively the exact time Conley entered and left the factory.

He also intimated that affidavits had been secured that would show what time Monteen Stover entered and left the factory and be able to prove she left before Mary Phagan's car reached the vicinity of the pencil factory.

"End-Seat Hogs" to Receive Heavy Fines

Washington to Act After Woman and Baby Narrowly Escape Death in Leaving Car.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Washington's "end seat hogs" will soon be amenable to law.

Commissioner Rudolph has taken the subject up with the Utilities Commission and announcement will be made in a few days. Convictions for refusing to "move up" in seats of the summer cars will probably be punished by a heavy fine.

"There have been many cases where accidents have been narrowly averted on account of the 'end seat hog,'" said Commissioner Rudolph. "One recent case was that of a woman with her baby in her arms about to alight from a car. A fat man obstructed her passage and she fell. It was just luck she was not killed."

Film of Princess in Low-Cut Gown Burned

Queen Mary Orders Cinema Company to Destroy Work That Cost $25,000—She Pays $185.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary has ordered the Cinema Company to burn the films of pictures it made recently by special permission of the King and Queen, showing Princess Mary and the two children of Sir Derek and Lady Keppel at tea in Buckingham Palace grounds.

Her reason is that the Princess Mary appeared in the pictures in a low-cut frock.

The Queen will pay the cost of the films, $185, but the Cinema Company is out at least $25,000.

VEST POCKET KODAK.

Actually fits in a vest pocket. Fixed focus, ball-bearing shutter. Nothing to do but snap it. Makes sharp, clear-cut negatives—splendid for enlarging. Get yours today and take it everywhere. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

Dr. L. L. Elligan

Surgeon, Chiropodist.

Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble, Nervousness and Constipation successfully treated. Corns and Ingrowing Nails removed.

Scientific treatment at Turkish Bath Rooms.

CANDLER BLDG.
Phone, Ivy 4588.

CONGRESSMAN Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, charged with asking favors of steamship lines.



Bartholdt Accused in Own Private Letter

Missouri Congressman's Request of 20 Years Ago for Steamship Favors Brought Against Him.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Political opponents of Congressman Richard Bartholdt have just made public a photographic copy of a "confidential" letter which Bartholdt wrote 20 years ago to a personal friend, Major Eugene F. Weigel, whose influence he enlisted to obtain from the North German Lloyd Steamship Company "special rates" to Europe for himself and Mrs. Bartholdt.

The communication to Weigel, former Secretary of State of Missouri, followed the refusal of the North German Lloyd Company to extend transportation courtesies to the St. Louis Congressman, despite the fact, as stated in Bartholdt's letter, that he (Bartholdt) had expressed the opinion the "immigration question would, no doubt, form an important factor of the deliberations of the next Congress," when he expected to become a member of the House Immigration Committee and on which he was subsequently appointed.

WOMEN ASK STATE TO COMPEL MUSIC STUDY

JOPLIN, MO., July 5.—The study of music in all public school of Missouri will be compulsory if a plan advocated by the State Music Teachers' Association is adopted. A resolution carrying a provision that a petition making musical instruction a State law be circulated was adopted by the music teachers in convention here.

The association also decided to ask State authorities to give credits to public school students who study music from private instructors.

YOUNG PAGES IN MOCK SESSION APE SENATORS

Boys Legislate Against Senatorial Fire Water and Baneful "Soak Book."

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Visitors at the Senate wing of the Capitol recently saw such a session as they probably never will see again. It was the mock session, with the eighteen pages of the Senate acting the parts of Senators, while Joseph O'Toole, chief of pages, presided in Vice President Marshall's place.

The rules provide that pages shall not be under 12 years of age nor over 16, and their uniform is a white blouse shirt and knee breeches. With great dignity, save for occasional giggles, they introduced bills "for appropriate reference," offered resolutions and answered to the names of Senators when the roll was called. In the press gallery notes on the proceedings were taken with becoming solemnity.

One youngster introduced a bill that almost broke up the meeting. It bore the title "To prohibit Senators from using firewater, and for other purposes." Another was entitled "A bill to relieve a bull pup." It was duly referred to the committee on dog fights.

The opposition to these measures was led by a lad named McCoy, and he continued his leadership with great zest until a resolution was offerred directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to "put a Maxim silencer on McCoy."

The effectiveness of this parliamentary stroke was increased when it was noticed that Charles P. Higgins, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, was standing in the doorway grinning. The bane of a page's existence is a little volume known as the "soak book," in which delinquent pages are "soaked" with various penalties. Young "Senator" McCoy was able to regain all his lost prestige by offering a resolution that the "soak book be burned with fire."

SPECIAL TRAIN.
Mountain Excursion
JULY 10.
Lv. Atlanta . . . 8:05 a. m.
Ar. Asheville . . 6:30 p. m.
PARLOR CARS, COACHES, DINING CARS.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
GOOD TEN DAYS.
SEE THE LAND OF THE SKY BY DAYLIGHT.
Make Reservations Now.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Acute Indigestion



T. M. WORD

For several years my wife suffered frequent attacks with acute indigestion. These attacks in their alarming frequency became the dread of my life. My wife never knew what she could eat without taking the risk of one of these attacks. We tried every remedy we could hear of, with only temporary relief. Sitting in my office one morning, feeling very despondent after spending a sleepless night and the terrible suspense over the alarming condition of my wife, a friend called my attention to Nuxcara, the wonderful stomach remedy, stating that Nuxcara would cure her without a doubt. I at once put her on the treatment, with the most happy results. She is entirely cured, and is in better health than she has been for years; eats anything she wants—Nuxcara is the most wonderful remedy I ever heard of.

My wife was so delighted with her experience with Nuxcara that she prevailed upon me to take it myself. I was suffering with a catarrhal condition which affected my liver and kidneys. I had been under the treatment of a specialist for my kidneys, who kept me on a diet for several months, but my condition seemed to grow worse and I was in a state of mind to make a change, so I began to take Nuxcara, which completely cured me in a short time. My health is perfect. I eat and sleep well; in fact, I never felt better in my life. I regard Nuxcara as an achievement in science unparalleled, a remedy which has no equal in all forms of stomach trouble.—T. M. Word, 373 Cherokee Avenue.

Demonstration of the wonderful merits of Nuxcara at Coursey & Munn's, corner Marietta and Broad Streets, by Dr. Shelnutt from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. every day.

Acute Indigestion

Threatens everyone who has any disturbance of the digestive system—an uncomfortable feeling after eating is a warning which should not go unheeded, but Nuxcara should be taken at once and restore the digestive organs to a healthy condition, when there will be no danger from this often fatal attack. Nuxcara is guaranteed to be a positive and certain cure. The distress after eating is promptly relieved by a dose of Nuxcara.

Nuxcara

Is a scientific remedy which has been prescribed by eminent physicians for years with the most gratifying results in all forms of stomach troubles. Nuxcara was tested for ten years before offering it to the world as a positive and certain cure for indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh and the many evils following the poisoning of the system with toxins from undigested and decomposing food in the digestive tracts. One may take digestive agents and relieve an attack of indigestion, but the poison generated through the decomposition of the undigested food may remain in the system for days before eliminated, and furnish the primary cause of another attack, besides setting up structural changes in the organisms. Nuxcara is positive and certain; restores the system to perfect health.

Price Full Treatment 6 Bottles for $5.00.
3 Bottles $2.50, Single Bottle $1.00.
Mr. J. H. Shelnutt at Coursey & Munn's, 29 Marietta Street, will be on hand daily to explain the merits of this wonderful medicine—also
For Sale by
FRANK EDMONDSON & BROTHER,
11 N. Broad Street. 106 N. Pryor Street.

WORK PILES UP AS LEGISLATIVE DAYS GROW FEW

Leaders Recognize They Must Work at Sternest Pace To Pass Most Imperative Bills.

When the General Assembly convenes to-morrow morning there will remain just 38 working days of the first session ahead.

Thirty-eight days will remain of the 50-day limit, but five of those days will be Sundays, and will not count.

From the total of 33 working days left, moreover, five Saturdays, which are given over exclusively to local legislation, if the House does not adjourn over them entirely, must be taken out, which reduces the total of working days upon which general legislation may be handled to 28.

It therefore may be seen that when President Anderson and Speaker Burwell call the Senate and the House to order to-morrow, the summer session of 1913 will be practically half gone.

Within the remaining time, the General Assembly must pass a general appropriations bill, several tax reform bills and dispose of the various new county propositions to be brought before it, or fail in the legislative program mapped out for it by the Governor and the leaders of the two Houses.

Not a Bill Reported.

There have been already introduced in the two Houses something more than 200 bills, and not one yet has been reported back to either House from a committee, with a recommendation.

No bill yet has been read a second time, although one general bill, providing for Senator Bacon's election, was passed, and received the Governor's signature, in the record-breaking time of five days.

That the Senate and House leaders realize that time is slipping away from them, despite their inclination to push things along as rapidly as possible, is evidenced in the fact that there is a feverish desire perceptible among the committees to get busy this week, and send such bills as come before them back to the two Houses for action as soon as possible.

The Governor has placed the General Assembly on notice that he expects, and thinks he should have, the general appropriations bill in the executive office a good ten days before adjournment—or exactly four weeks from Monday.

That will mean that the House must dispose of it, send it to the Senate and then meet the Senate in conference for the adjournment of differences, all within less than a month.

After the Governor gets through with it, if he decides not to sign it, it must go back to both houses for further consideration, and with not more than five or six days left for that.

While the appropriations bill and the tax refor mmeasures are being considered, too, there will be something like 300 or 400 local bills to consider, and not less than 100 general bills of importance.

Legislature Ready for Work.

There is an evident disposition upon the part of the General Assembly not to declare any "dies non" during the present session—that is, non-legislative days, which are not counted in the 50 days' limit, and for which the members received no pay—and adjournment, therefore, confidently is predicted on August 13.

There are signs in plenty, however, notwithstanding the fact that so much of the first session already is gone, that the Legislature is fully prepared to get right down to hard work from to-day forward, and do the things expected of it.

Every committee of both the Senate and the House has been called to meet Monday at hours calculated as nearly as possible not to cause confusion among the more important.

Tuesday bills will begin coming back to the two houses from the committees, with recommendations, and within the week some general legislation should be well along the road to enactment.

Chairman Crawford Wheatley has promised to get the big general appropriations bill out of his committee within ten days, and the Ways and Means Committee will take the matter of the tax act immediately in hand for speedy disposition.

It is not likely that either afternoon or night sessions will be called soon, as that time will be needed by the members for committee meetings.

Afternoon sessions will come along about the last ten days of the session and night sessions the last three or four days.

One of the bills sure to engage the immediate attention of both the Senate and the House is Senator Foster's bill to provide for prison inspection in Georgia.

Prison Complaints Frequent.

Complaints of wretched prison conditions throughout the State have been getting more and more frequent of late years, and some of the State prisons are said to be in unpardonably unsanitary condition.

Senator Foster's bill provides for rigid prison inspections, at stated intervals, and sanitary reform wherever indicated.

Another bill that will attract considerable attention is the one by Mr. Adams, providing for a central place of execution of all criminals convicted fo capital offenses and sentenced to death.

This bill has the indorsement of many students of crime and prison conditions throughout the nation, and is framed to make less probable the chance of lynchings, particularly in those rural counties where the jails are insecure and easily broken into by mobs

Mr. Adams' bill seeks to make Atlanta the central place of execution for crime, but an amendment will be offered, so it is understood, seeking to substitute Milledgeville, the place of the general penitentiary.

There seems to be a disposition among many members of the General Assembly to get the proposed new county propositions out of the way as soon as may be, and to that end the House Committee on Constitutional Amendments is expected to send Barrow and Candler back with a recommendation by the middle of the week.

Others will be taken up immediately, in the order of their introduction, and passed upon rapidly.

Governor Slaton is understood to be engaged almost exclusively now seeking out a way whereby the common school teachers may be taken care of and their past due salaries paid.

Will Use Borrowing Power.

He will exercise his borrowing power to the extent he can, but he fears that will not be sufficient to relieve the embarrassment.

Speaker Burwell stated Saturday afternoon that he proposed keeping the House strictly down to hard work from now on, and President Anderson, of the Senate, is understood to feel the same way about the chamber over which he presides.

AUTOISTS!

Take a spin to Crystalake Country Club Sunday (Bennett's Mill) via Jonesboro and Fayetteville. Hour's ride over fine roads. Beautiful grove around 100-acre lake. Good bathing in clean water. Pick you out a nice lot and join the club being formed. Fine fishing. Delightful place to camp and spend summer. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

Judge Newman Still Eager to Work Plans Activities at Retiring Age Will Quit Bench When He Gets Old



Judge W. T. Newman, of the United States District Court. Though he is past the retiring age, Judge Newman's photograph shows his present vigor.

Federal Jurist Says He's as Able to Serve Country Now as When He Left Army.

One fine morning last week Federal Judge William T. Newman awoke to find that he had turned the seventieth milestone in his earthly journey, thereby qualifying for retirement, on pay, from the bench and from worry.

He looked well into the situation. He felt as fit as a Marathon runner, and not a day older than on the memorable morning in 1864 when he rode into a battle at Jonesboro to have his right arm shot away by a bullet from the gun of a Union soldier.

"So why," inquired he of a Sunday American reporter Saturday, "should I think of getting out of harness? I feel that I can still do good work. I am told that my work is giving satisfaction. Therefore, I shall not retire. Not now."

Judge Newman has occupied the bench of the United States Court of the Northern District of Georgia since 1886, and has held court in most of the cities of Georgia. The lawyers, watching his career, knew when the seventieth birthday came, June 23, and a number of letters were sent to him, friendly, congratulatory letters, expressing the hope that he remain on the bench.

Not Ready to Quit.

"Even if I had thought of quitting," he said, "these assurances would have been enough to show me that I still can render service. The day I find that an impairment of mental or physical faculties renders me unfit, then I shall quit. My duty to the Government I serve would demand that. But now—well, if my friends didn't remind me that I had reached my seventieth birthday, I wouldn't know it or believe it.

"When a man retires, to become a watcher of this very interesting world, instead of taking a part in its activities, then it is a sign that he is through—that he has quit.

"To quit—to merely look on, to read the papers, to pass the time of day, to go to the baseball game, to drop work—the idea has no appeal for me.

"As long as I can render service, I feel that I should remain at work. Every man should. As soon as I can not render service, then I shall quit. In this respect, a judge is somewhat different from a private citizen. A judge owes it to the public to step down and out, when his usefulness passes; a citizen, whose business is his own, and his own affair, can stay on and make a mess of it, to nobody's harm but his own.

"But while he can, a man should stick on the job."

Work, Judge Newman thinks, is every man's function.

"There is a moral and a spiritual satisfaction in labor," he said, "when you know that you are doing it well. Then there is physical well-being also. Retirement from a part in the world's affairs means inaction. Inaction spells physical decay.

"This world is a mighty interesting place when you know that you have a hand, however small, in its work."

Was Confederate Cavalryman.

Judge Newman was born June 23, 1843, in Knoxville, Tenn. When he was 17 years old he enlisted in the Second Tennessee Cavalry, of the Confederate Army, and the next year was promoted to a lieutenancy. Early in 1863 he was wounded and captured by the Federals, and later in the year was exchanged. His career as a soldier ended at the battle of Jonesboro, Ga., in 1864, when a bullet found his right arm, necessitating its removal.

After the war he located in Atlanta, became a lawyer, and from 1871 until 1883 was city attorney. In 1886 he received the appointment as United States judge, and has held the position now for 27 years.

Judge Newman enjoys a great popularity among the lawyers who practice in his court, and among laymen as well. A sincere tribute was that embodied in resolutions adopted by the Federal Grand Jury upon the occasion of his birthday.

ELKS ARRIVE IN ROCHESTER FOR REUNION

Southern Men Are Candidates for High Offices of Order on "Insurgent" Ticket.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 5.—The vanguard of the thousands of delegates to the forty-ninth annual reunion of Grand Lodge, B. P. O. E., who will invade Rochester during the next week, will begin to arrive in the city to-morrow. Preparations have been made for the reception of the visiting delegations and members of the Grand Lodge reunion committee of Rochester lodge will be at the various railroad stations throughout the day to extend the glad hand to the early arrivals.

Some of the visitors, including the Denver delegation, which is "plugging" for the 1914 reunion, have already arrived in the city, and a number of the Grand Lodge officers and candidates for Grand Lodge offices came to the city yesterday to open headquarters, which have been established at the Hotel Seneca.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the entertainment of the visitors, and there will not be an idle moment during the whole week, while some of the days are crammed so full of entertainment that the delegates and visitors will have to remain up night and day in order to participate in the generous amusements provided by the committee on entertainment.

Sulzer to Welcome Elks.

The Grand Lodge will formally open its sessions to-morrow night in Convention Hall, when addresses will be delivered by Governor Sulzer, who will welcome the herd on behalf of the State; Mayor Edgerton, who will extend the freedom of the city and welcome the visitors on behalf of the citizens of Rochester; former County Attorney Arthur Warren, who will extend the reunion committee's welcome to the Grand Lodge, and former Assemblyman John J. McInerney, who will welcome the Elks on behalf of the 1,800 members of Rochester lodge.

Two Southern Candidates.

Chief interest of the business sessions naturally centers in the election of officers and selection of the next meeting place. Two Southern "insurgent" Elks are candidates for the two most important offices in the Grand Lodge, opposing "machine" candidates from the North and West.

J. Cookman Boyd, a lawyer of Baltimore, is the insurgent opponent of Edward Leach, a New York business man, for exalted ruler. They are supported, respectively, by the factions that in 1909 at Los Angeles divided between J. U. Sammis and Garry Herrmann for this office, Sammis being then elected and in 1910 being succeeded by Herrmann.

T. J. Darling, postmaster at Temple, Texas, is the insurgent opponent of Fred Robinson, of Dubuque, Ia., who has held the office of grand secretary for nine years. David McAaron, of Grand Rapids, is also aspiring for this office.

The convention will continue until Saturday, and among the big features will be the annual Grand Lodge parade of visiting delegations, patrols and floats on Thursday morning, competitive prize drills in the afternoon and the annual spectacular water carnival and pyrotechnical display on the upper river in Genesee Valley Park at night. The Grand Lodge ball will be held in the Armory Friday night, and during the week there will be pleasure rides by automobile, steamboat and trolley car in and around Rochester, band concerts, ball games, roastfests at the lake and at Moerlbach Park and various other forms of entertainment.

The Grand Lodge reunion committee has expended $15,000 on electrical illuminations alone and thousands of dollars additional have been put into decorations of various kinds in streets in the downtown section and in the park.

BRIDE GIVES WEDDING RING TO SAVE HUSBAND FROM JAIL

LIMA, OHIO, July 5.—Mrs. Lewis Kitchen, a telephone operator who recently became a bride, saved a Toledo railroad conductor, her husband, from being taken to jail by surrendering her wedding ring after their honeymoon had been halted by a Constable.

Free! Free!



Here are 7 vacant circles. Place one figure in each circle around the 35 so that when they are added together the total will be 35, using no figure more than once.

Solve this puzzle correctly and lay the foundation for your home in the most picturesque and beautiful section of Michigan. Every person sending in a correct solution of this puzzle before July 15 will be given, absolutely free, a certificate entitling him to one summer resort lot, size 20x30 feet, at Lake Breeze Grove, Michigan's ideal summer resort. Every lot is guaranteed to be high and dry and suitable to have summer cottage built on it. This unparalleled offer is made to advertise this beautiful summer resort. You do not have to build and there are no strings to this offer. Just solve the puzzle and we will mail certificate to you immediately! Send solution now (with full name and address) to

MICHIGAN CENTRAL REALTY CO.

3438 Second Ave., ALPENA, MICH.

LEARN IN FIVE MINUTES.

In five minutes we can teach you how to successfully operate a kodak. No trouble at all to take snapshots. Get a kodak or Brownie Camera for your vacation, $1 to $65. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

C. O. D. PARCEL POST TO SWELL ATLANTA TRADE

Business in New Postal Department Increasing With Great Rapidity, Says McKee.

"A breezy, bang-up, rushing business, increasing every day," is the way Postmaster Hugh McKee last night characterized the C. O. D. parcel post law, which went into effect July 1.

"I have never seen anything which has found so much favor with large and small retail and wholesale dealers and manufacturers," he continued. "Only to-day three of Atlanta's largest manufacturers came to me and said that they were enthusiastic over the opportunity presented to branch out through the C. O. D. parcel post.

"The C. O. D. parcel post will produce a much larger business in smaller orders, they told me. The cost of postage is nominal and all they will have to do is to advertise their wares in the Atlanta papers and let people in this vicinity know that it is not necessary to come into town to purchase.

"I especially urge department stores to advertise. The business to be gained will not come to them. They must go after it. I also would encourage the farmers and rural population to use the C. O. D. parcel post. The people in the country will not need to leave home and drive ten to twelve miles in the hot sun. All they have to do is to order by C. O. D.

"There is a great field for the little truck grower in the use of the C. O. D. parcel post. We have 174 miles of rural free delivery routes out of the Atlanta postoffice. This embraces all territory within a radius of fifteen miles of the city, and in this territory are grown more than enough fresh vegetables to supply the entire city. The trouble is that at present the farmers do not bring their produce to town, and consequently it must be sent from other sections by rail."

PASTOR SERVES ICE CREAM SODA AT MIDWEEK SERVICE

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., July 5.—The Rev. Alfred E. Waldo, pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, astonished the community by serving ice cream soda to the members present at the Wednesday midweek lectures. The attendance was large and all seemed pleased with the innovation. It was agreed to continue the cooling process each Wednesday night until further notice.

BAND CONCERTS AT CITY'S PARKS

Fifth Regiment's Musicians Will Be Heard at Piedmont and Grant Sunday Afternoon.

Musicians of the Fifth Regiment Band will play this afternoon at the open-air concerts which will begin at 3:30 o'clock at Piedmont and Grant Parks. The programs are:

At Grant Park—March, "The Boy Scouts," Kocian; selection, "King Dodo," Luders; solo (cornet), "Last Night Was the End of the World," Von Tilzer; Parisienne dance, "Scattering the Roses," Hager; Two-step, "Ragtime Soldier Man," Berlin; danza, "Sobre La Plaze," Rollinson; medley overture, "Miss Nobody from Starland," Howard; two-step, "Snooky Ookums," Irving; march, "Cross the Mason-Dixon Line," Daniels.

At Piedmont Park—Military march, "Entrance of the Guards," Flath; overture, "The Magic Flute," Mozart; selection, "Woodland," Luders; waltzes, "Espana," Waldteufel; two-step, "Hungarian Rag," Lenzberg; medley overture, Bits of Remick's Hits No. 13, arranged by Lempe; parade, "Frolic of the Skeets," Swope; overture, "Pinque Dame," Suppe; characteristic, "Swanky Pete," Sargent; march, "The Whip," Holzman.

"GOOD FELLOW MAYOR" PUTS LID ON IN WISCONSIN TOWN

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—When Ori J. Sorenson, known during his first term as the "Good Fellow Mayor," was re-elected after a term held by the opposition, the more liberal minded citizens agreed that good times were coming.

Since his election he has been adjusting the screws on a "lid" the like of which La Crosse never saw before. The stopping of baseball pools is his latest.

SPECIAL TRAIN.
Mountain Excursion
JULY 10.
Lv. Atlanta . . . 8:05 a. m.
Ar. Asheville . . 6:30 p. m.
PARLOR CARS, COACHES, DINING CARS.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
GOOD TEN DAYS.
SEE THE LAND OF THE SKY BY DAYLIGHT.
Make Reservations Now.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Special Monday at All Our Stores

Mail Orders Should Reach Us by Monday Night

5c Fairy Soap . . . . . 2 for 5c
Only 2 cakes to a customer.

25c Bicycle Playing Cards 15c

Bixby's Sure White 5c
For canvas, buckskin and all other white shoes.

25c Colorite 15c
To make old and soiled hats as beautiful as new; all colors; suitable for any straw.

Jacobs' Straw Hat Bleach 18c
For white hats especially; cleanses perfectly, removes dirt and stains and maks the hat as good as new; guaranteed to clean without injury any straw fabric. Smaller package, enough to do one large hat, 10c.

75c Red Rubber Household Gloves 25c
Strong, durable household grade of red rubber, seamless, long gauntlet. Excellent for housework, gardening, and to protect bedding when applying lotions for sunburn.

Rigaud's New Perfume Carolina White

It is the Most Exquisite of Rigaud's Creations

As always, Jacobs' Pharmacy offers the newest and most choice creations in perfumes. We are pleased to announce the first presentation in Atlanta of another Grand Opera Perfume by V. Rigaud, of Paris, the CAROLINA WHITE. It is a perfume which will capture you the first moment you smell its sweet, delightful fragrance.

Presented in bottles exceedingly attractive. The Extract in a French ivory finished case, $4.50. The Toilet Water, $3.50. The Extract in small bottles, $1.00. A few samples FREE to early shoppers.

Lilas de Rigaud, the most exquisite lilas made. In bulk, $2.00 an ounce. Original bottles, $3.50.

Waterman Ideal Pen

For Vacationists
New Complete Line



WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN is the best for your vacation trip, the world's most famous make. Our new shipment includes all of the standard styles for men, women and children; watch chain styles, bangle pendants and other attractive novelties which are also very practical and serviceable. Prices, $2.50 to $10.00.

Berlin Cross Bar, a very handsome stationery, satin tied; it comes in all of the new, fashionable tints; 50c.

Linen Correspondence Cards, with gold edges, heavy weight; quire box, cards and envelopes, satin tied; but 35c.

Letter Crest Initials, linen-fabric stationery; either cards or paper. Envelopes, 25c.

Gold Initialed Letter Crest Paper or Cards, with Envelopes, 35c.

Something NEW in Pound Papers—French Linnette in three sizes—at 35c a pound. Envelopes to match.

Jacobs' Beautiful, New Water-marked Linen Stationery

For Jacobs' Special Stationery we have selected a beautiful grade of heavy, water-marked Berlin Linen. It is pure white, tied with white satin, in a case of white engraved in gold—an exceedingly handsome package, and a stationery of great beauty and refinement. The price is 50c.

Jacobs' Bed Bug Killer

QUICKEST and surest, better than powder because it soaks into the pores of wood and gets deep into minute crevices and under surfaces where the insects lay their eggs. It destroys instantly both bug and egg, and will completely exterminate these awful pests. A powerful preparation, and if bedsteads are cleaned with it occasionally during the hot weather the insects will not come to your premises, even though they may be in neighboring houses. Brush free with every bottle.

4 oz. 25c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c, 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Krelol Prevents Sickness—Powerful disinfectant and germicide. Use it regularly about sinks, pipes, toilets, garbage containers, outhouses, etc. It destroys instantly all germs; stops the increase of flies and mosquitoes which carry germs and spread disease. Krelol is a preventive of disease and should be used regularly. Better than carbolic acid in sickroom; more powerful than ordinary disinfectants, hence more economical, as less is used. 4 oz. 25c, 10 oz. 50c, qt. 75c; 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Jacobs' Perfumed Salt Baths

Refreshing, Cool and Healthful

Recommended Especially if Inclined to Be Stout



IT is like a dip into the cool, bracing ocean, and has the same invigorating tonic effect upon the system, cooling, refreshing, throwing off fatigue and lassitude and soothing and strengthening the nervous system. And by taking these baths in warm water, there is a tendency to throw off abnormal flesh or fat, and without the slightest disadvantageous results, as is evident with almost all other treatments.

Jacobs' Perfumed Bath Salt is a most delightful addition to the bath, very cooling and refreshing, and beneficial in every way. It is also decidedly helpful in reducing the weight. Pleasantly perfumed with **Verbena, Rose, Violet and Apple Blossom**; handsome toilet bottles, 50c.

Jacobs' Castor Oil Elixir

All Babies Like It



THE first time that Castor Oil has been presented in a form which is positively pleasant both in odor and taste which does not offend the stomach, return nor in any way manifest the usual disagreeable properties of the oil.

This Elixir has a slightly sweet taste with an agreeable sharp tang; it is taken without any disguisement, and no one can tell that it is other than a **pleasant tonic.**

It is a cold pressed oil with aromatics, carminatives and 2 grs. phenolphthalein to the ounce, which increases its efficiency as a mild purgative and at the same time reduces the dose. Children and infants like it. You will be more than satisfied with it. 25c.

Nursing a Baby

IS a serious problem because there is many times a deficiency either in the quantity or the quality of the child's natural food. In either case

BORDEN'S Malted Milk
IN THE SQUARE PACKAGE

should be used. The mother will find her milk enriched and the supply increased by its use, owing to the stimulation of the lacteal glands by the (non-alcoholic) malt which is combined with strengthening extracts of wheat and with rich, creamy milk to form the food.

50c size 39c; $1.00 size 78c.

For Perspiration

No More Odor If You Use HID

HID keeps the body sweet and as fresh and free from odor as when you step from the bath. HID is an antiseptic deodorant, very pure, very dainty, and positively harmless. Prepared in both forms, liquid and cream.

Cream HID eliminates every trace of odor, but does not retard perspiration; very dainty, not astringent; 25c.

Liquid HID retards excessive perspiration, keeps the skin cool and pure. Instead of uncomfortable, nasty dress shields, use HID. 25c.

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Main Store and Laboratory 6 and 8 Marietta St.

23 Whitehall Street
102 Whitehall Street
70 W. Mitchell Street
544 Peachtree Street
245 Houston Street
216 Lee St., West End
266 Peters Street
152 Decatur Street
423 Marietta Street

Marietta and Forsyth Streets, Under Bijou Theater.

Athens — Latest News of North Georgia — Rome

WINNERS NAMED AT HIGH SCHOOL MEET IN ATHENS

Students of Second and Seventh Districts Tie in Literary and Music Contests.

INDIVIDUAL AWARDS MADE

Third District Carries Off Honors and Loving Cup for Supremacy in Athletic Events.

ATHENS, July 5.—After the elocution contest last night, the winners in the high school meet that has been under way here for two days were announced and to-day the contestants left for their homes.

The winners in the literary and musical events are as follows:

Spelling—First, Kelso Mullen, Greensboro; second, Emily Vickers, Toccoa; third, Helen Walton, Griffin.

Elocution—First, Ocie Johnson, Warrenton; second, Amy Childs, Toccoa; third, Susie Stallings, Americus.

Declamation—First, Madden Hatcher, Columbus; second, Robert Harris, Marietta; third, John Lowry, Dawson.

Boys' Essay—First, John Geiger, Albany; second, Howard Williams, Rome; third, Charles Taylor, Carrollton.

Girls' Essays—First, Marion Williams, Macon; second, Lou Hogg, Cedartown; third, Maude Moore, Moultrie.

Music—First and $300 scholarship in Brenau Conservatory of Music, Louise Pearce, Americus; second, Marion Vanlandingham, Cairo; third, Ruth Edwards, Toccoa.

The Second and Eleventh Congressional Districts won the loving cup for the largest number of points made in the literary contests and they will hold the cup for half a year each. The standing of the several districts was as follows: First, 0; Second, 9; Third, 7; Fourth, 6; Fifth, 0; Sixth, 6; Seventh, 9; Eighth, 5; Ninth, 7; Tenth, 5; Eleventh, 0, and Twelfth, 0.

On Canford Field yesterday afternoon the weather was threatening, but did not seriously interfere with the athletics. The following is the record of the events:

100-Yard Dash—Mobley, 10 2-5 seconds, Tenth district; Johnson, Eighth district; Ryman, Third district.

Shot Put—Chapman, 35 feet 7 1-2 inches, Fourth district; Branch, Eleventh district; Davis, Seventh district.

Broad Jump—Phillips, 19 feet 1 inch, Third district; Hardin, Tenth district; Patrick, Ninth district.

440-Yard Dash—Ryman, 56 1-5 seconds, Third district; Edge, Seventh district; Hilsman, Sixth district.

120-Yard Hurdles—Moon, 17 3-5 seconds, Eleventh district; Howell, Seventh district; Phillips, Third district.

220-Yard Dash—Mobley, 25 3-5 seconds, Tenth district; Moon, Eleventh district; Jones, Fourth district.

High Jump—Johnson, 5 feet 3 inches, Eighth district; Phillips, Third district; Hammock, Fifth district.

Relay Race—Eighth district first; Fourth district, second; Tenth district, third.

The Third district won out in the athletic contests, taking the greatest number of points and holding the loving cup for the ensuing year.

CLARKE LEGISLATORS TO WORK FOR TAX REVISION

ATHENS, July 5.—Senator Robert Toombs Dubose and Representatives Frank Rhodes and Frank Lipscomb, of Clarke County, are in Athens for the week-end. All three will be authors of bills of importance before the Legislature closes.

Representative Lipscomb has ready for presentation a tax revision bill that will, in all probability, form the basis of the tax legislation that is to come at this session. Senator Dubose has a similar bill that he hopes to get through the Senate.

ELBERTON-CROSS HILL BALL GAMES PROVE INTERESTING

ELBERTON, July 5.—The best games of ball ever played here took place this week between Elberton and Cross Hill, S. C.

The first game went 12 to 8 in favor of the local teams, Batteries, Heard and Harper; Penson, Culberson and Carmichael.

Second game, Cross Hill, 5; Elberton, 5. Woods and Culberson; Jones, Rich and Harper.

Third game, Elberton, 0; Cross Hill, 1. Rich and Harper; Culberson and Culberson.

Elberton plays Washington, Ga., here next week—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASS'N WILL MEET AUGUST 2

DALTON, July 5.—J. C. Sapp, president of the Whitfield County Sunday School Association, has called the annual meeting for Saturday, August 2, at Pleasant Grove. Among the speakers will be M. L. Brittain, State School Superintendent, and D. W. Sims, secretary of the Georgia Sunday School Association. These conventions annually attract between 3,000 and 5,000 people.

COOL OFF!

Crystalake Country Club is prettiest spot in North Georgia. One-hundred-acre lake, beautiful grove, fine, healthy air and surroundings. Good fishing and bathing. Big lot with membership. Go down Sunday via Jonesboro and Fayetteville, select your camping or building lot now, pay later. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

Farmers of Troup Arrange Institute

Important Subjects Up for Discussion at LaGrange Meeting July 9, Including Weevil.

LAGRANGE, July 5.—A meeting of much importance to the farmers of Troup and adjoining counties will be held at the courthouse in LaGrange, Wednesday, July 9, under the auspices of the State College of Agriculture.

Important subjects will be discussed and the speakers who will open the discussions are:

"The Cow as a Source of Profit on the Farm," Prof. J. L. Bishop, adjunct professor of animal industry.

"Co-operation," Prof. J. W. Firor, adjunct professor of horticulture.

"The Best Methods of Increasing the Productiveness of Soils," W. A. Worsham, professor of soils.

"The Result of Farm Demonstration Work," W. R. Cornelius, district agent.

The boll weevil will be discussed by an expert.

This is the regular Farmers' Institute meeting. Judge F. M. Longley is president.

Student From India At Summer School

More Than 250 Teachers Attending Session at Athens—Chautauqua Features Attractive.

ATHENS, July 5.—The attendance at the University Summer School is the largest in the history of the sessions, more than 250 Georgia teachers being registered for the courses.

The chautauqua features, arranged by Dean Woofter, are proving to be very interesting and add a feature that has characterized other popular summer schools the country over. Dean Southwick, of the Emerson School of Oratory, Boston, finished his lectures this week. He will be followed by a series of musical attractions.

Among those attending the summer school is a student from far away India, who is here to study the cotton industry under Professor R. J. H. DeLoach, the newly elected head of the Georgia Experiment Station. He is H. H. Pandya. He will take a general course before returning to his native land.

Miss Carolyn Cobb

State organizer for the Drama League of America, who recently presented to a fashionable and cultured audience at Athens, "Jeanne d'Arc," Percy Mackey's beautiful historic play. Below, Miss Helen Baxter, a student of Lucy Cobb, who took the title role, and Henry Howard, chairman of the play committee, president of the Thalians and vice president of the Athens Dramatic League.



ELBERTON WATER SUPPLY IN DANGER

Royston Proposes to Empty Sewers Into Beaver Dam Creek. Legislative Aid Sought.

ELBERTON, July 5.—Royston, on the Elberton Southern Road, 20 miles from here, in the counties of Franklin, Hart and Madison, has voted bonds to put in a system of waterworks.

Elberton gets its water supply from Beaver Dam Creek. Royston proposes to empty its sewers in the same creek. Elbertonians do not want to drink from a creek into which Royston runs its sewers, and a howl is going up from the citizens and taxpayers of Elberton. Representatives Stovall and Wall, of Elbert, are busy. They have prepared a bill to be introduced in the Legislature as soon as possible prohibiting contaminating the creek.

Athens To Be Host To State Assembly

Legislators Visit Classic City Next Saturday to Inspect Three State Colleges.

ATHENS, July 5.—Next Saturday, July 12, will be lawmakers' day in Athens, and the entire Georgia Legislature and Senate will invade the "Classic City." The Athens Chamber of Commerce has invited the joint house to visit the city and make a thorough survey of the State's property here, including the University of Georgia, State College of Agriculture and State Normal School.

The House and Senate have accepted the invitation and the city is making preparations for a lively time. A barbecue will be served that will make the solons forget even the one served by Macon in trying to entice them to move the capital to the Central City.

MRS. MASSEY, WIFE OF ATHENS MERCHANT, BURIED

ATHENS, July 5.—The funeral of Mrs. S. O. Massey was conducted from the Massey home on South Lumpkin Street to-day, the burial taking place in Oconee Cemetery. Mrs. Massey, who died Friday night, was the wife of S. O. Massey, an Athens merchant. She is survived by her husband and infant child.

GASTON REAPPOINTED AFTER THIRTY YEARS OF SERVICE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—The new United States Commissioner at Gainesville is the old United States Commissioner, Judge James B. Gaston having been reappointed by Judge Newman.

For at least thirty years Judge Gaston has held this office in Gainesville.

Many Grandmothers To Spoil Baby Girl

Three Great-Great, Three Great and Two Grandmothers Fall to Her Lot.

ELBERTON, July 5.—Frances Elizabeth, the nine-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bell, bids fair to become a muchly spoiled child, if grandmothers have anything to do with spoiling children.

Frances has three great-great-grandmothers, three great-grandmothers and two grandmothers, making eight in all. They are Mrs. Elizabeth Dye, 92 years old; Mrs. Martha Smith, 83; Mrs. Mary Butler, 76; Mrs. Mary E. Hammond, 69; Mrs. Corrie Dye, 58; Mrs. Jennie Scott, 55; Mrs. Georgia Bell, 47, and Mrs. Hubert Ware, 36.

TWO ACCIDENTS ON FOURTH, NEITHER FROM FIREWORKS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Two minor accidents marked the Fourth. Jepp Webb broke a bottle while opening it and his right forearm was lacerated. He was at a picnic at Swift Lithia Spring.

Dr. A. S. Hawes scalded his right arm severely while working on his automobile.

GAINESVILLE IS PLANNING COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A change to commission form of government is being considered for Gainesville. No definite action has been taken in any way in the matter, but a committee from City Council has the matter under consideration.

HUSBAND GONE, WIFE BELIEVES HIM LYNCHED

Fortune Teller's Story So Impresses Woman That She Asks Warrants for Sawmill Men.

DALTON, July 5.—Judge S. B. Felker and others present in his office were decidedly startled when a woman entered and calmly announced that her husband had been hanged and his body disposed of by three men, adding that she wanted warrants for the arrests of several men employed at the Nations sawmill. On being questioned she stated that a fortune teller had given her the information and his evidence was all she had except the fact that her husband had disappeared.

The woman gave her name as Mrs. Will Grady.

When Judge Felker refused to issue the warrants the woman turned to Constable Gilbert and told him her husband's life was insured for $500, and if he would find the body she would give him half of the life insurance.

Mrs. Grady's earnestness was apparent. She told of the vivid impression left by the fortune teller's words. She had gone to the soothsayer following her husband's disappearance after three months of wedded life, and he, after going into a trance, vividly described to her the scene of three men "stringing up" her husband.

She then visited the sawmill at which her husband had been employed, and was told by some of the employees that he had gone to Alabama, while others said he was in North Carolina. These conflicting statements aroused her suspicion.

ADOPTS CHILD OFFERED FOR SALE BY ITS FATHER

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—Offering a child which he claimed as his son for sale, a man giving his name as John Henry Smith, a few days ago appeared in Gainesville. He tried several of the employees of the Gainesville Cotton Mills, requesting that they buy the little boy, and give him enough money to pay railroad fare to a point in South Carolina.

A Mr. Maxwell, who lives at No. 10 Dean Street, Gainesville Cotton Mill settlement, finally took the child, said he would adopt it, and supplied the man Smith with transportation money.

BODY OF HEAT VICTIM INTERRED AT DALTON

DALTON, July 5.—The body of Walter Schneider, who succombed to the intense heat in Chattanooga Thursday night, was interred here today. Mr. Schneider was an accountant, having recently completed an audit of the city books and of the books of Bartow County, instituting new systems in both instances. He is survived by a widow and four children.

CONVICT SCORES HOME RUN DESPITE HEAVY SHACKLES

DALTON, July 5.—Hitting the ball hard enough to make a home run, despite his iron shackles, one of the convicts on the county chaingang starred in the baseball game between convicts and the Rocky Face team yesterday afternoon. The game was won by Rocky Face 26 to 19. The day was a big one for the convicts, the people of Rocky Face preparing a picnic dinner for them.

COPY OF GEORGIA GAZETTE, DATED 1829, IS FOUND

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A copy of The Gazette of Georgia, 298 pages, published in 1829, has come to light. It is said there are only two or three copies in existence, the one here referred to belonging to J. W. Darby, of Hoschton, Ga. It is not for sale. It was compiled at a time when there were only 76 counties in Georgia. Among the interesting pages in the book is a sketch of Col. David Emanuel, for whom Emanuel County was named.

HEAT PROSTRATES ROME PASTOR AT GETTYSBURG

ROME, July 5.—Word from Gettysburg to-day announced that Dr. R. B. Headden, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist Church here, is seriously ill. Dr. Headden and M. W. Brett were the only Romans to attend the reunion. So terrific was the heat on the great battlefield that the former was prostrated.

FIRST WHITE WAY LIGHTS TO SKIRT SCHOOLHOUSE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—Four posts on either side of the public schools with three lights each will form the beginning of the white way for Gainesville. Money has been supplied for this. It is said a string of light posts of the same nature will be planted soon along Main Street to the Southern Railway depot, three-quarters of a mile from the Square.

NEW DEPOT TO REPLACE ONE DESTROYED BY FIRE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—The depot of the Gainesville and Northwestern Railway at Helen, which was destroyed by fire a few days ago, is to be rebuilt. About $5,000 in supplies and $300 in money was the loss. The company had completed a 200,000-gallon reservoir near the depot, but it was not prepared to hold water at the time of the fire.

INSANE MAN IS HELD PENDING APPEAL HEARING

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—W. C. Stephens, afflicted with insanity, is in jail awaiting July Superior Court on an appeal from the decision of the ordinary. His insanity led him to charge his wife with being untrue, and he said he was going to "kill those men and walk on their bodies a thousand miles."

CATCHES NINE-POUND CARP ON FIRST DAY OF SEASON

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—On the first day that baskets and seines could be used under the new game law, Judson Bryson, one of the local fishermen, brought from the waters of the Chattahoochee River, near this city, a nine-pound carp. It is the finest specimen that has been caught in this section.

Girl of 15 Elopes to Wed Boy Named Pool

Miss Emma Gilbert Eludes Parents at Dalton and Drives to Spring Place.

DALTON, July 5.—Hundreds of people on Hamilton Street yesterday afternoon witnessed the beginning of an unusually romantic elopement which culminated at Spring Place, Murray County, to-day.

While the parents of Miss Emma Gilbert, aged 15 years, were at the depot awaiting a train to get her out of the way of Love Pool, the young people being bent on marriage, Pool had a friend to drive up. As the parents boarded the train the girl made a dash for the buggy. The friends drove her to where Pool was waiting. Then the question of a marriage license interfered, for Judge Wood, Ordinary, acting on previous instructions from the father, refused to issue it.

Not to be balked after getting an auspicious start, Pool secured a buggy at a livery stable here to-day and with his bride-to-be drove to Spring Place for the marriage license and wedding ceremony.

Butcher Pen Expose Cuts Sales of Meat

Griffin Residents Start Move for Abattoir, Following Disclosures in Newspaper.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Although Griffin meat dealers are angry over the report regarding their markets and slaughter pens by State Inspector Hutchens, the people of the city are rejoicing over the new order of things that has been established since the report was printed in full in the local paper.

Conditions revealed by the inspector's report rivaled the reputation of the Chicago packing houses. Some of the citizens of the town went to inspect for themselves. They told the others. Every market in the city has been overhauled to some extent, and a move is on for a city abattoir. Meanwhile sales of fresh meats have decreased, while the supply of chickens has been practically consumed.

Another good result of the inspector's report is the beginning of a campaign for cleanliness on all lines throughout the city. The Board of Health is giving special attention to the milk supply and drinking water.

Enters Fated Office In Spite of Warnings

Dalton Man Decides to Study Law in Trail of Four Predecessors Who Met Disaster.

DALTON, July 5.—Undismayed by predictions of dire disaster, A. L. Henson, a young insurance agent of this city, has entered the office of Judge Glenn to take up the study of law. Before accepting him into his office, Judge Glenn insisted on giving him a true history of what befell the four other men who studied law under him.

"The first one ran off with another man's wife," said Judge Glenn; "the second went to the penitentiary; the third dropped dead, and the fourth was struck by lightning and made a cripple for life."

All of which is true, and Judge Glenn gave a list of the names of the four men who have studied law in his office.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OPENS REVIVAL MEETINGS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Dr. William H. Rich, pastor of the First Baptist Church, is making preparations for the evangelistic meeting which begins Sunday, July 6, and will continue for two weeks. A number of cottage prayer meetings have been held. Evangelist Raleigh Wright, of the Baptist Home Mission Board, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Blankenship as singers, will aid the pastor.

HAVANA BUSINESS MAN, NATIVE GEORGIAN, DEAD

DALTON, July 5.—News was received here to-day of the death of Procter H. Chambers, in Havana, Cuba. Mr. Chambers was a member of one of the most prominent families of this section. He was senior partner in the firm of Chambers Brothers & Hyatt, of Havana.

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER IN SAVANNAH ON CRUISE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—With a complement of machinists' mates on board for a cruise of instruction, the United States torpedo boat destroyer Thornton is anchored in the harbor. Ensign W. D. Lamont is in command. The Thornton will remain at Savannah until to-morrow night, when she will go on a short cruise, finally returning to Charleston.

Captain Durell, of the cruiser Tacoma, also here, and Ensign Lamont exchanged courtesies.

MARRIED SEVENTY YEARS.

CHARLOTTE, MICH., July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Joel Smith, of this city, are Eaton County's oldest married couple. On July 4 they celebrated their seventieth wedding anniversary.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Atlanta and West Point R. R. Co.

Effective Sunday, July 6, 1913, train No. 17 for Columbus (via Newnan) will leave Atlanta at 4:05 p. m. instead of 4:10 p. m. Train No. 36 from Montgomery will arrive Atlanta 11:35 p. m. instead of 11:40 p. m.

G. P. BILLUPS,
General Passenger Agent.

MAIL YOUR FILMS TO US

For developing. We are film specialists with the largest laboratory in the South. All prints made on Prize-Winning Cyko Paper. All roll films developed FREE, no matter where purchased. Brownie Prints, 3c each. Write for descriptive Camera Catalogue G. Prices $2.00 to $85.00. Use that fast Ansco film; fits any camera or kodak; costs no more, but also gives true color values. Mail Order Department.

E. H. CONE, Inc., 2 Stores, Atlanta, Ga.

SAYS OFFICER ATTEMPTED TO SLAY BROTHER

Rome Real Estate Man Secures Warrant for Policeman Who Clubbed Prisoner.

ROME, July 5.—As result of the arrest of Jake Collins for alleged drunkenness and disorderly conduct, Will Collins, his brother and well-known East Side real estate man, today had a warrant sworn out for Policeman Henry Selman, charging him with assault with attempt to murder. Considerable feeling exists over the affair.

Collins was in an automobile with a companion when Selman and another officer attempted to arrest him. Collins, they say, was drunk and had been riding carelessly. They claim Collins resisted and struck at Selman. In the scuffle Selman, it is alleged, clubbed Collins over the head several times. Blood flowed from his wounds.

Collins claims he offered to ride in auto with officers to station, and that instead the police patrol was called and hauled him to the lockup. Large crowd, a majority of whom appeared in sympathy with Collins, gathered round the City Hall, and for a while trouble was feared. Officers were prepared for any attack, but none came.

Charges of conduct unbecoming officers have also been preferred with the police committee against two other officers, and an effort will be made by Collins to have them discharged from the force.

Man, 70, Will Visit President's Graves

Septuagenarian to Walk 3,000 Miles and Will Take Nine Months for the Trip.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 5.—J. W. Carpenter left Lincoln's monument in Springfield for a trip on foot to every President's grave in the United States. The trip will cover about 3,000 miles, and Mr. Carpenter expects that it will take about nine moths.

Mr. Carpenter is 67 and believes walking of great benefit to his health. He will go to Indianapolis, North Bend, Ohio; Springfield, Ky.; Nashville Hermitage and Greenville, Tenn.; Richmond, Va.; Washington, D. C.; Lancaster, Pa.; Princeton, N. J.; New York City, Quincy, Mass.; Concord, N. H.; back into New York to Albany and Buffalo, thence to Canton and Cleveland, Ohio, ending his pilgrimage at the grave of Rutherford B. Hayes in Fremont, Ohio.

Weds a Minute After She Is of Legal Age

Bride-to-Be Stays Up All Night Rather Than Cheat Law of Few Seconds.

COLUMBUS, IND., July 5.—Miss Zyri kept Cupid waiting until exactly midnight when she reached her eighteenth birthday, because she would not break the law covering legal marriageable age and marry Daniel Hughes to whom her parents had objected.

But not more than a minute elapsed before she stealthily withdrew from her house, whose parents were sleeping, and met Hughes not far away, waiting in an automobile. They drove to this city, wakened John Houk, Deputy County Clerk, and with him went to the court house, where she became Mrs. Daniel Hughes. Albert Jackson, a farmer, of Rock Creek Township, is her father, and Jacob A. Hughes, former County Commissioner, is father of the bridegroom.

ELBERTON MERCHANTS CHEERFUL OVER RAINS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Good rains have fallen generally over Elbert County, and as a result both merchants and business men are feeling better. The crops are cleaner from grass than has been known in the county for years, and while corn is not looking so well, cotton is in fine form. Good crops are expected over the entire county this year.

Weather Prophet's Forecast Fulfilled

Griffin Observer Predicts Storm Which Comes on Fourth—Populace Now Does Him Reverence.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Griffin's weather forecaster is much more respected today than ever before.

A month ago Albert L. Snyder, the local prognosticator, predicted that July would be a hot and dry month. He declared that on the Fourth rainstorms would be general, and that winds would rise to a dangerous strength.

Exactly as predicted, the month up to date has been warm and dry, and, according to schedule, the Fourth was ushered in with a good prospect, but was a stormy day before it was over.

Several thousand persons were assembled at the Spalding County Fair Grounds to celebrate. In midafternoon a terrific wind arose, accompanied by bad looking clouds. The celebration was broken up and people driven to shelter. Before nightfall a heavy downpour of rain came.

Professor Snyder predicts hail storms for the 9th, with cold spells on the 10th and 11th, and another cold season on the 18th.

Jumps Ministry to Try Law in Atlanta

Rev. Dent Atkinson Also Leaves Republican Party to Follow Thomas Jefferson.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—The Rev. Dr. Dent Atkinson, connected with the Chautauqua here, made an unusual leap when in one breath he withdrew from the Presbyterian ministry, from the Republican party, from educational work, and decided to enter the profession of law, enter the Democratic party, be received into the Georgia bar, and locate in Atlanta.

For 20 years Dr. Atkinson has been a minister of the most orthodox type in the Presbyterian denomination, and has held some important pulpits. He has taken a three years' course in law at the Ohio Northern University, as well as taking a degree at Harvard. He is an Englishman by birth, but has spent the greater part of his life in America.

While here Dr. Atkinson appeared before Judge R. T. Daniel, of the Flint Circuit, and was admitted to the bar of Georgia. In September Dr. Atkinson will begin the practice of law in Atlanta.

Gay Crowd Camping Near Chattahoochee

Three Weeks' Outing Being Enjoyed by Gainesville Young Women and Escorts.

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A number of young people, under the chaperonage of Mrs. Simmons, this week camped on the banks of the Chattahoochee. They are to stay three weeks.

The members of the party are Misses Ruth Smith, Helen Estes, Fay Simmons, Lella Robinson, Susie Ham, Helen Pope, Zilla Robinson, Annie Lou Padgett and Mary Lucy Turner, of Atlanta; Isabella Charters, Elizabeth Kimbrough and Carol Dean, and Messrs. William Slack, Henry Smith, Lawrence Adkins, Walker Smith, Sidney Smith, Edgar Dunlap, Ed Kimbrough, Leonard McConnell, Claud Burnett, Price Charters, Jim Rudolph, Henry Estes, Charley Estes, Lester Hosch, Will Logan, James Merritt, Roy Strickland, of Athens, and Fletcher Johnson.

PUBLIC REJOICES OVER FIRING OF TICKET TAKERS

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Residents of this vicinity are rejoicing over the action taken by the Central Railway authorities in removing ticket collectors from the trains from Atlanta to Macon passing through Griffin. The collectors are blamed for much inconvenience, because of their ignorance of connections. On several occasions passengers for Eatonton were put out at Experiment, two miles above here, where the branch leading to Rome and Chattanooga leaves the main line. The passengers for Eatonton should have gone on to Gordon.

A NEW CAMERA.

Premoette, Jr., the smallest folding camera that will take pictures 2 1-4x3 1-4, a marvel of compactness, ease of operation and practicability. Direct view finder and ball-bearing shutter. Come in and see it or get descriptive catalog to-day. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

20% REDUCTION

Don't fail to visit our store during this sale. It is an opportunity you seldom have to get the very best at anything like the price. We move to our new store about August 15, and wish to convert our present stock into cash before that time.

Eugene V. Haynes Co.
NEW ELLIS — 32 WHITEHALL

Macon — Latest Middle Georgia News — Augusta

PASTOR STARTS BUILDING PLAN ON PLUCK ONLY

None of Dr. Harris' Members Affluent, but $25,000 Church Will Be Erected, He Says.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—The Rev. R. E. L. Harris, pastor of the Woodlawn Baptist Church of Augusta, has plenty of pluck and determination; else he wouldn't attempt to build a $25,000 church with not a single wealthy member.

Mr. Harris is known throughout Georgia. He has been pastor in many towns along the Georgia Railroad and is highly regarded as a minister and as a man. He is a brother of Mrs. Mary Harris Armor, the celebrated temperance lecturer.

Mr. Harris came to Augusta three years ago. His church is located on Chafee Avenue, just off Walton Way. Until Dr. Harris came the members seemed satisfied with the modest wooden structure.

However, they soon began to increase, and enthusiasm and fervor were injected into the members, who had been, before Mr. Harris' coming, unmindful of the great work which their church was capable of accomplishing.

"How do you expect to build a $25,000 brick edifice with not a single member of your church affluent?" was asked of Mr. Harris by a representative of The Sunday American.

"Why, of course, we do not expect to build the church entirely by ourselves," he said, "for we have friends and expect to call on them. We have been planning to build this church for over a year and have a considerable sum in hand, and much more in prospect.

"Patience, persistence and faith in the Lord will bring to pass many things that seem impossible, and we certainly expect to have our new church erected and paid for within the next few years."

The plans for the new church have been completed by the architects, and it will be a handsome structure, fully three times as large as the present building, and modern in every respect.

Augusta Pastors to Urge Prison Reform

Special Sermons To Be Preached by Leading Ministers for This Cause.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—A number of Augusta pastors have set aside tomorrow to preach on the wretched condition of the prisons of Georgia and the prisoners within their walls. In response to a letter from the Atlanta Ministers' Conference, making an appeal that the subject be discussed from the pulpits to-morrow, several ministers have indicated that they will do so.

The movement to better prison conditions started by the Men and Religion Forward Movement is expected to accomplish good results, according to a leading local minister, and Richmond County's Representatives in the General Assembly will be urged to favor any bill that tends to improve conditions in Georgia prisons and among Georgia prisoners.

Girl Scouts Pass Exam for Red Cross

First Aid Crtificates Awarded Eight. Leaders Will Instruct Their Commands.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The leaders of the Girl Scouts, who have been studying under Dr. Antonio J. Waring and Dr. Lawrence Lee for Red Cross first aid certificates, have successfully passed the examination.

Only two, Mrs. Charles France and Miss Carolyn Myers, were unable to be present to take the examination. Those who passed were Miss Patience Barrow, Miss Mary Hirsch, Miss Doris Lippman, Miss Jane Meldrim, Miss Rita Wood, Miss Marjorie VanDiviere, Miss Mildred Guckenheimer, Mrs. Lloyd B. Taylor and Miss Edith D. Johnston.

The examination was oral, and included a demonstration of artificial respiration, bandaging, splints, etc. The leaders are now prepared to instruct the Girl Scouts.

Nightmare No Crime, Police Judge Rules

Releases Man Arrested as Disorderly Who Proves He Was Only Dreaming.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Police Court Judge John Schwarz has been called upon to define the difference between a nightmare and a plain drunk. The case was that of J. W. McMillan, a visitor, arrested at the Union Station charged with raising a disturbance and being drunk.

The defendant made the plea that he was not intoxicated, but took a few drinks and fell asleep at the station while waiting for his train, and that during his sleep he had a nightmare. The judge decided a nightmare was no offense and the case was dismissed.

COURT PERMITS FATHER TO GIVE KIDDIES OUTING

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Under the terms of an order signed by Judge Walter G. Charlton, in the Chatham County Superior Court, Benjamin A. Sease may take his children out of the city to Tybee and other resorts, provided he does not leave Chatham County with them.

At the hearing of the Sease alimony case recently the court gave the custody of the children to the mother, Kitty B. Sease, but held that the father might see them at times.

Girl Makes Only Perfect Record 11 Years in School With Honors Miss Williams to Enter College



Miss Marion Williams, Macon's Record Honor Pupil.

Photo by Warlich Studio.

In Addition to This Mark She Is First Graduate and Valedictorian of Her Class.

MACON, July 5.—When Miss Marian Williams graduated from the Gresham High School with first honor she completed the only perfect record credited to any pupil in the history of the public schools of Macon.

During the eleven years of her school life, Miss Williams has been perfect in her studies. At the end of each month of every year at the school she took home a card denoting excellence in every course and also excellence in conduct. At the end of each year she was awarded first honor.

Miss Williams, who is the daughter of Luther Williams, the president of the Williams Banking Company, is the first honor graduate of the Gresham High School. As long as the high school only had a two-year course, honors were not bestowed, but two years ago the curriculum was changed to a four-year course.

She not only graduated with first honor in this course, but she was also complimented by being selected as valedictorian. Her address was one of the conspicuous features of the commencement exercises.

Miss Williams has signified her intention of entering Wesleyan College next fall, taking up both the regular collegiate work and special study in music. Her school associates and former teachers predict a brilliant college career for her.

At the State High School meet in Athens this week Miss Williams won the State essay championship. She had previously won the Sixth District essay honor.

Pastor May Shed Coat in the Pulpit

Urges Flock to Come Hatless and Coatless for Comfort, and May Emphasize Invitation.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Men in their shirt sleeves and women without hats will be seen at the Second Christian Church to-morrow. An invitation has been extended by Pastor White to both the men and women of his congregation to make themselves as comfortable as possible. It is possible the pastor will shed his coat, too.

Pastor White holds that to make people attend church in hot clothes will not increase their interest in religion.

NO PRISONERS IN 52 JAILS IN PROHIBITION KANSAS

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 5.—The second day's enrollment at the State Convention of Sunday Schools of Indiana aggregated 1,000 delegates, the largest number ever assembled.

Dr. J. H. Engle, president of the Sunday School Association of Kansas, talking on "Temperance," said that under prohibition in Kansas there are 52 jails in the State which have no prisoners and over one-half of the counties, he asserted, are not represented in the State prisons.

PASTOR CHANGES SOCKS IN PUBLIC; WIFE TOLD HIM TO

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Rev. John M. Springer, of the Bluefield, W. Va., district, in the presence of ladies in the lobby of the Honing Hotel changed his socks. He said that he did not want to pay room rent, as he was on his way West and his wife's orders were that he change socks in this city.

He said his wife had seen him pull off his socks twice a week for fifteen years, and it did not hurt her.

Savannah Will Bid Stovall Godspeed

Entertainment on Eve of Minister's Sailing for Switzerland Being Planned.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The friends of Colonel Pleasant A. Stovall are planning an entertainment in his honor before he sails for Switzerland on July 29 as Minister to that republic. Colonel Stovall has been in Washington all week receiving his instructions and studying the relations between the two countries.

It has been agreed that the entertainment will be informal. It is possible that a luncheon will be tendered the new Minister, at which representative business and professional men will be invited.

SHIP CITY OF ATLANTA UNDERGOES REJUVENATION

SAVANNAH, July 5.—With fourteen new rooms added on the promenade deck and many other improvements the steamship City of Atlanta of the Ocean Steamship Company has been made as luxurious in every respect as the other vessels of the fleet. The company now has four ships of about the same capacity and comforts in its Savannah-New York service.

CRUISER TACOMA SAILS FOR NEW YORK MONDAY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—After a stay of eighteen days in Savannah, the United States protected cruiser Tacoma will sail for New York Monday. The Tacoma wore gala colors for Independence Day, and her guns boomed a national salute. The bluejackets were paid off on the 3d, and so had plenty of money with which to celebrate. Several dinners and dances were given on board by officers for Savannah girls.

NATION GETS OLD WEAPONS.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A remarkable collection of 53 old weapons collected by George Kennan, the celebrated traveler, has been lent to the National Museum. The greater part of the weapons were originally gathered by Prince Paskievich, of Russia, a noted connoisseur.

NURSE IS GIVEN HONOR AS MILL DISTRICT ANGEL

Mrs. Louise Talbott Inaugurated Great Work in Relieving Distress of Poor Operatives.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—Suffering among hundreds of the 12,000 cotton mill district residents, some of whom are in want because of misfortune, others because of improvidence and extravagance, several years ago caused the formation of a Home Comfort Society with Mrs. W. H. Barrett as president, and Mrs. Warren Walker as secretary and treasurer. The society employed Miss Louise Biggar as district nurse and began a work the extent of which even the founders did not anticipate.

Miss Biggar, now Mrs. Louise Talbott, was a ministering angel in the mill district. She worked in conjunction with city physicians, attended clinics at which Drs. W. C. Kellogg, C. I. Bryans, W. A. Mulherin, Hinton Brooks and others prescribed for those who needed treatment and saw that their instructions were carried out.

She made daily trips to the homes of the sick, gave them their medicine and often cooked for the wife who was sick. She had drunken husbands sent to the stockade until they promised to reform; has forced men with two or three wives to change their mode of living and taught cleanliness to the children.

She has stressed the importance of parents sending their children to the John Milledge School, the $100,000 structure; has washed and scrubbed and taught and begged to get improved conditions.

President Murphy, of the Board of Health, even allowed her to write prescriptions when she couldn't procure a physician.

During the summer she distributed money collected by a local newspaper to furnish milk and ice to the babies of the mill district. Indeed, the district nurse began the transformation of a part of the population of Augusta by teaching the necessity of thrift, economy, cleanliness, good morals and education.

Mrs. Talbott at present is the nurse for an Augusta insurance company, but the work goes on. But instead of the Home Comfort Society paying the district nurse the city is paying her and there will be more district nurses in Augusta in the near future, for the task is too big for one person.

To Lay St. Joseph's Cornerstone Sunday

Bishop Kelley to Officiate at Catholic Academy Ceremony in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—A large number of Augustans will attend the cornerstone laying at the Mount St. Joseph Academy on Monte Sano Sunday afternoon. Rapid progress is being made on the building, and the Atlanta concern which has the contract is endeavoring to get the building completed ahead of contract time.

The laying of the cornerstone will be a very impressive ceremony. The Right Rev. Benjamin J. Kelley, bishop of the diocese of Savannah, will bless the cornerstone and deliver the principal address. Mount St. Joseph was brought to Augusta from Washington, Ga., after fire destroyed the school last winter. It is being rebuilt here on a much larger scale.

SLAYER OF SON-IN-LAW HELD IN $5,000 BOND

ZEBULON, July 5.—J. W. Vaughn, who shot and killed his eighteen-year-old son-in-law, J. R. Mill, of Newnan, near here about a week ago, had his commitment trial yesterday before Justices C. B. Pierce, C. R. Willis and J. I. Harden. He was bound over under a $5,000 bond for voluntary manslaughter. Solicitor E. M. Owen was assisted by Colonel Allen, of Senoia; Judge E. F. Dupon was Vaughn's lawyer.

'HENPECKS' LOSE BALL GAME TO 'DUDES' OF MILLEDGEVILLE

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—July Fourth was celebrated with a ball game and field day exercises, which were held at the G. M. College athletic field. The married men, composing the "Henpecks," crossed bats with the "Dudes," made up of single men. The Dudes won by a score of 9 to 2.

MILLEDGEVILLE POSTOFFICE IS READY FOR OCCUPANCY

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—The new postoffice building has been completed and the postoffice will occupy it Monday. Work was commenced about two years ago, but completion was delayed by the failure of the contractors. The building cost approximately $60,000.

FORMALITY OF ELECTION SET IN DUBLIN FOR TO-DAY

DUBLIN, July 5.—The city will hold an election Monday, July 7, for the purpose of selecting a Mayor and four Aldermen. The ticket nominated at the recent primary follows: Mayor, C. A. Weddington; Aldermen, W. B. Outler, T. R. Ramsay, W. T. DuPree and C. O. Sykes.

MISS EDITH MURPHY TO WED.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—Mrs. Frank H. Murphy, of Augusta, announces the engagement of her daughter, Edith M., to Raymond R. Loyar, the marriage to take place on the morning of July 14 at St. Patrick's parsonage.

Macon Bar Endorses Measure to Abolish Magistrate's Courts

Assciation Will Support Bill To Be Introduced Next Week to Crush Justices of Peace.

MACON, July 5.—The bill to be introduced in the Legislature next week providing for the abolition of all justice of the peace courts within the city limits of Macon was indorsed today by the Macon Bar Association.

Indorsement of the bill was given this week by all of the labor unions of Macon.

The justice courts outside of the city limits will not be affected, but all within the city will be abolished beginning January 1, 1914. The judge of the new court, which shall be known as the "Municipal Court," will receive a salary of $3,000 per year, the clerk $1,500 per year, and the sheriff $1,500 per year, both clerk and sheriff and as many deputies as necessary to be appointed by the judge. The judge will be elected this year in the municipal election, his term to be for four years.

Episcopal Minister Accepts New Charge

The Rev. J. Hal Gibboney Leaves Savannah to Lead Anderson Church.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The Rev. J. Hal Gibboney, curate of Christ Episcopal Church, who has been actively in charge of St. Michael's Chapel during his residence in Savannah, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted by the vestry of the church.

Mr. Gibboney leaves Savannah to accept the pastorate of the Episcopal Church at Anderson, S. C. He is now at his old home at Wytheville, Va., on his vacation. He will go to his new field of labor early in the fall.

Mr. Gibboney will leave Savannah with the best wishes of the congregation of Christ Church parish.

Strict Segregation Savannah's Solution

Police Judge Declares No Resorts Will Be Permitted Outside of District Lines.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—That houses of questionable character will not be tolerated outside the segregated district has been made clear by Recorder John Schwartz. Houses where rooms are rented without question will be kept under surveillance and when necessary raids wil be made. The Recorder will back the police in every move made against houses that are operated outside the district.

The Protestant Ministers' Association will take up the vice question in the fall.

PAROLED CONVICT GOES TO OLD HOME TO DIE

WEAVERVILLE, CAL., July 5.—from San Quentin prison in June, died from San Quentin prison June 6, died at his home in Trinity County. It is now explained why Hayden was pardoned after he had served only one of his twenty years' sentence for killing Morris Norgard and why District Attorney Given and Judge Bartlett were not advised.

Hayden was desperately ill in San Quentin and he was pardoned in order that he might die at home. He died just one week from the day he was set free.

JUDGE EMORY SPEER WILL GO ON LONG VACATION

MACON, July 5.—Judge Emory Speer and his family will leave the latter part of July for Mount Airy, N. C., to spend about six weeks. It is not stated yet where the judge will go then for the remainder of the summer, but he will locate at another resort, to stay probably until October.

500 CARRIER PIGEONS START ON FLIGHT TO BALTIMORE

MACON, July 5.—Over 500 carrier pigeons were released here this morning by the manager of the express office, and the birds immediately began their flight to Baltimore, Md. They were sent here by the owners, who live in Baltimore, for experimental purposes. The pigeons that make the flight successfully are expected to reach Baltimore Sunday morning.

SPEER SIGNS EXCEPTIONS BILL IN THE MILLER CASE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Judge Emory Speer, in the United States Court, has signed the bill of exceptions in the case of Miller Bros., Philadelphia grain brokers, convicted last spring of receiving freight rebates from railroads and steamship companies. The record was presented to Judge Speer in Macon when he returned from his Western trip.

MY, IT'S HOT!

You ought to visit Crystalake Country Club Sunday, or any day, via Jonesboro and Fayetteville. Numbers are joining the club being formed. Spend the day in the grove around 100-acre lake. Take a dip in fine, clean water. Just hour's run from city. Pick you out nice lot with your membership. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

W. J. MASSEE PAYS $7,000 TO TENNESSEEAN

Criminal and Civil Prosecution Dropped by R. W. Williams. Former Stock Farm Partner.

MACON, July 5.—W. J. Massee, the Macon capitalist, has settled the prosecution of civil and criminal cases, which have kept him out of Tennessee for several years, by paying R. W. Williams, of Columbia, Tenn., $7,000.

The indictment, charging Massee with criminal extortion and libel, was dismissed at Nashville to-day upon motion of the Attorney General of Davidson County, and Williams at the same time dismissed his $25,000 suit for damages, in consideration of the payment of the $7,000.

A jury last year awarded Williams a verdict for $16,000, but the United State Court of Appeals last week set it aside and gave Massee a new trial, on the ground that the trial judge did not have the right to reduce the verdict to $7,500 as was done.

Massee and Williams were formerly partners in a stock farm. While at a club in Nashville several years ago Massee, it was alleged, made a remark reflecting on Williams' character. Williams then brought suit and also procured a grand jury indictment.

Requests for extradition of Massee were served on both Governors Smith and Brown, and were declined by them. Last year Massee was arrested in South Carolina, but Governor Hooper, of Tennessee, withdrew the request for extradition just when Governor Blease said he would honor it.

CONVICTS AND REFORMATORY BOYS ENJOY BIG BARBECUE

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—Convicts at the State prison farm and inmates of the Reformatory for Boys enjoyed a barbecue Friday. Members of the Prison Commission were the invited guests. There were 750 around the tables.

John T. Boileuillet Being Groomed for Race for Congress

Clerk of House of Representatives Mentioned in Fight for Seat of Representative Bartlett.

MACON, July 5.—There is a strong probability that John T. Boifueillet, Clerk of the House of Representatives and private secretary to Senator Bacon, will be a candidate for Congress from the Sixth District next year.

Mr. Boifeuillet is not only very popular in Macon, but is well known throughout the entire district, and is also closely affiliated with the political powers-that-be in this city.

J. Walter Wise, of Fayetteville, and John Randolph Cooper, of Macon, have already announced their candidacies. Congressman Bartlett stated last year that he would not be a candidate again.

JEWETT WILLIAMS GIVEN A CHAIR AT SEWANEE

MACON, July 5.—The Rev. H. L. Jewett Williams, son of Dr. Howard Williams, has been offered the chair of Greek in Sewanee University, and it is expected that he will accept. He is now rector of the Episcopal Church at Milledgeville. Rev. Mr. Williams graduated from the University of Georgia and from Sewanee, and also had a Rhodes scholarship at Oxford, England. He is only 23 years old.

JUDGE MILLER PREPARES TO GO TO SOUTH AMERICA

MACON, July 5.—Judge A. L. Miller returned home to-day from Washington, where he has been in conference with the State Department in regard to the position of arbitrator in an Ecuador railroad controversy, to which he was appointed by President Wilson. Judge Miller will leave in about ten days for South America, and probably will be in Ecuador for several months.

TWO FARMERS ACCUSED OF ILLICIT DISTILLING

MACON, July 5.—James W. Jackson and James C. Mitchell, two Monroe County farmers, have been bound over to the next Federal Grand Jury on the charge of illicit distilling. A "still" was found on property owned by them, and they are accused of having operated it. They are out under bonds of $500 each.

UNDERGROUND WIRES ORDERED BY ALDERMEN

Telephone Company Raises Rates in Dublin, Council Retaliating by Demanding Improvements.

DUBLIN, July 5.—The City Council has passed an ordinance requiring the Southern Bell Telephone Company to put all wires inside the fire limits underground at once. Also from now on when a street is to be paved, if the wires upon it are not already underground, they must be put underground.

This ordinance is the sequel of a lively fight over the recent raise in telephone rates of 50 cents all around. The company entered into a contract with the city when the exchange was purchased to charge $1.50 per month for residence phones on duplex lines until the number of phones in the exchange reached 500, then the price was to go up to $2.

When notice was served by the officials of the company several months ago that the rental would be raised, there was a loud protest. The raise stood, and the ordinance is in retaliation.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE PLANNED.

DUBLIN, July 5.—The Farmers' Institute for Laurens County will be held in Dublin Tuesday, July 8.

ATLANTA INSTITUTE of MUSIC AND ORATORY

A MODERN CONSERVATORY

Wilford Watters, George Fr. Lindner, Directors

Mrs. Lottie Gray Browne, Piano
Miss Kate Blatterman, Piano
Miss Sarah Adelle Eastlack, Oratory
and a distinguished faculty.
Opens September 1st, 1913.
20 East Baker St.

Southern Suit & Skirt Co.---Atlanta---New York---Southern Suit & Skirt Co.

Phenomenal Special Purchases---Just Arrived---Make Possible These

Remarkable Values For Monday and Tuesday

We are especially anxious to have every lady in Atlanta come down and share in this Monday and Tuesday value-giving. We gladly recommend these as the SEASON'S GREATEST ECONOMIES.

Ratine Coats
Special Purchase at . . . $3.95

Here they are, those charming little cutaway coats of lavender, blue and rose Ratine—and at a wonderful saving, for Monday and Tuesday, choice **$3.95**

Wonderful Collection of Lovely Dresses at $7.50
That Were $15 to $22.50

Elegant Summer Dresses of fine Ratines, in all shades, beautifully trimmed in lace, embroidery and Ratine collars and cuffs, made with the popular colored coats and white skirts. Also a lot of fine French Linen Dresses in the modish coat effects. $15 to $22.50 values, on sale Monday and Tuesday, choice **$7.50**

200 Dresses at $5.85
That Were $12.50 to $16.50

We will place on sale to-morrow, 200 dainty, airy summer dresses at a PRICE. Lovely dotted and figured Voiles and Crepes, beautiful Ratines, Crash Linens, etc. In all the latest style ideas. Just arrived. Values $12.50 to $16.50, choice **$5.85**

Clearance Sale Motor Coats

Attention, lady motorists, to-morrow is the time, Come and choose that Linen Auto Coat at a substantial saving. $10 values, choice **$5.45**

Southern Suit and Skirt Co.

"Atlanta's Exclusive Women's Apparel Store," 43-45 Whitehall St.

BINGHAM SCHOOL'S central purpose for 120 years has been to make Men of Boys. Asheville climate world renowned. Organization Military. Two details from U. S. Army allowed to N. C. The A and M. College has one, Bingham the other. Target and Gallery practice, with latest U. S. Army Rifles. Lake for Swimming. Summer Camp during July and August. Tuition and Board $150 per Half Term. $300 a year. Address Col. R. Bingham, Box 6, Asheville, N. C.

Savannah — Latest News of South Georgia — Waycross

BRUNSWICK TO OPEN DOORS TO OLD VETERANS

Georgia Confederate Reunion to Take Place at City by the Sea July 16-17.

BRUNSWICK, July 5.—This city is making extensive preparations for the annual reunion of Georgia Confederate Veterans July 16 and 17. There will be military displays and social features for the hundreds of visitors who are expected.

The State National Guard will be encamped on St. Simons Island. Governor Slaton and other State officials and the State Legislature have been invited.

A large entertainment fund has been subscribed by the citizens of Brunswick to cover every contingent expense. The veterans will be sheltered in army tents; their meals will be cooked and served under the auspices of a committee of Brunswick women. An information bureau in charge of competent men will be maintained in the lobby of the county courthouse in the center of the square, where all tents will be placed. Twenty Boy Scouts will act as guides. The veterans will be met at incoming trains by committees of their old comrades.

The grand ball will be given July 16 at the Oglethorpe Hotel. The decorations will be magnificent.

The veterans will be given a boat ride about Brunswick bar and to St. Simons Island as the closing event of the reunion.

The official program follows:

July 16, 10 a. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer by division chaplain. Roll call of camps for list of delegates. Announcement of credentials committee. Address of welcome for the city, Mayor J. Hunter Hopkins. Address of welcome in behalf of Camp Jackson, by Comrade Jacob E. Dart. Address of welcome in behalf of ladies, Judge Joseph W. Bennett. Response to address of welcome, General Homer T. Davenport. Music, song, "Dixie," Mrs. Mamie Harris Burts, of Cairo, Ga. Response in behalf of First Georgia Battalion, U. C. V., Mrs. C. D. Roberts, of Shellman, Ga.

2:30 p. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer. Reading, "The Gray of the Southern Soldier," Miss Edna Swindell, of Savannah. Report of credentials committee. Appointment of committees. Address, Governor John M. Slaton. Presentation of sponsors, matrons of honor and maid of honor. Resolutions. Regular business.

8 p. m.—Prayer, Dr. Lansing Burroughs. Music, song, "My Old Kentucky Home," Winnie Davis Chapter, Children of Confederacy, Savannah. Address, Hon. J. W. Preston, of Macon.

10 a. m.—Grand ball, Oglethorpe Hotel.

July 17, 7:30 a. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer. Reports of committees. Selection of committees. Selection of next place of meeting. Election of officers. Reading of minutes.

8:30 a. m.—Review of veterans. Form at Glynn County courthouse.

2:30 p. m.—Boat excursion for veterans. Boats leave foot of Mansfield Street.

Brave Parson Tells Girls How to Dress

More Modest Clothes, Also More Clothes, Needed Reform, Says Savannah Preacher.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—"How Women Should Dress" will be discussed from the pulpit by the Rev. John S. Wilder, pastor of the South Side Baptist Church, to-morrow evening.

Mr. Wilder believes the present day women not only should wear more modest clothes, but also more clothes. The filmsy, clinging gowns, the tight skirts and those made with slits, which now are so popular, will be arraigned by Mr. Wilder.

"I don't intend to spare anything that has come under my observation, and I intend to tell the women some things that they seemingly have overlooked," he said.

MULE TEAM RUNS AWAY WITH WAYCROSS AUTO

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Mules hitched to the automobile of Charles T. Strickland, of this city, to-day became frightened at a passing train near Waycross and ran away, taking the machine into the woods with them and finally leaving it lodged against a large pine. The supply of gasoline had given out and the auto was being brought into the city at the time of the runaway. One mule was badly hurt. The car was not damaged.

WARE COUNTY OBJECTS TO LOSING ANY TERRITORY

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Failure to find any unanimous sentiment in any section of Ware County for the creation of new counties that include in their areas portions of this county probably will cause Ware's delegation in the Legislature to oppose all new county propositions that in any way cut into this county. Three different new county movements touch Ware, those advocated by Nicholls, Alma and Pearson.

FARMERS AND LABOR UNIONS TO JOIN IN PICNIC

WAYCROSS, July 5.—James Cowart, president of the Ware County Farmers' Union, has issued a general invitation for the picnic which will be given in Waycross Saturday, July 12. The Farmers' Union and unions of this city will join in giving the picnic.

KILLS GIRL AND SHOOTS SELF BECAUSE OF JEALOUSY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Prompted by jealousy, Hugh Harrison shot and killed Ruth Hester, 21 years of age, in a house at 521 Broughton Street, and then turned the weapon upon himself in an effort to end it's own life. He is in the Savannah Hospital seriously wounded.

Georgia Man Has World's Only Terrapin Farm Discovers How to Incubate the Diamond Back

Alexander M. Barbee, of Savannah, Shows Government Experts He Can Prevent Extinction.

Alexander M. Barbee and two of his finest terrapin. Below is a scene on his terrapin farm.



SAVANNAH, July 5.—At Isle of Hope, a Savannah suburb, is the only farm in the world where diamond back terrapin are hatched and reared by artificial means. Alexander M. Barbee, proprietor of this unique industry, has solved the problem of terrapin propagation. He claims to hatch and rear more young terrapin than the females themselves, because the protection he gives the eggs and young from the enemies of the turtle family. He sells terrapin regularly to hotels and restaurants of the larger cities.

Barbee now has a business that brings him a handsome income. He has done what experts at Washington failed to do. He has hit upon a method of incubation. His discovery was accidental, but it probably means the prevention of the extinction of the diamond back terrapin.

The terrapin farm at Isle of Hope is one of the show places of Savannah. Thousands visit it annually. Five hundred baby terrapin were sold to tourists as souvenirs last winter. There are more than 5,000 terrapin in the 18 pens on the farm, not including 5,000 that have not reached a marketable age.

The terrapin know Barbee's voice and step. They will come at his call and eat out of his hand, but scurry to cover at the approach of a stranger.

Terrapin intended for the market are kept segregated, and there is a special hospital pen, where sick terrapin are isolated from the well ones. The loss by death is exceedingly small. The terrapin are sold by the dozen and in barrel lots through the winter season.

Artificial incubation of terrapin eggs heretofore has ben considered an impossibility. There are now 5,000 eggs in the incubators, and the little terrapin are coming out every day. There are 30 incubators on the farm. Incubation in the hatcheries occupies approximately 12 weeks, which is twice as long as is necessary under natural conditions. Out of the 5,000 eggs in the incubators Barbee expects to raise 4,500 terrapin.

Barbee started 23 years ago. He now is an expert and is acting in cooperation with fisheries experts at Washington. It is probable that the Federal Government eventually will adopt some of his ideas with a view to restocking depleted streams and swamps along the Southeastern coast.

Few Eaten in South.

The demand for terrapin is small south of Baltimore. Atlanta, Macon and other cities in this and neighboring States usually purchase a dozen or more in a winter to supply tourists. It is said before the war that slaves along the coast counties were fed upon them extensively.

Barbee sells direct to the larger hotels in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York and Boston. With the growing scarcity of diamond backs French chefs are substituting cheaper and inferior terrapin. Men with discriminating taste though can tell when the distinctive flavor of the diamond back is lacking.

The farm on which the terrapin are raised is securely enclosed and roofed, but well ventilated. The entire place can be flooded with water at will. Pens always are flooded when the terrapin are fed, usually about three times a week in the spring and summer and not at all in the winter, when the terrapin bury themselves for their annual hibernation. Barbee has had to dig as deep as three feet to unearth terrapin for the winter trade. They are packed into a barrel like potatoes.

The trouble with raising terrapin heretofore always has been that the animals when in confinement will invariably eat their own eggs. It was many years before Barbee was able to overcome this trouble.

One day, after feeding, a small hillock of sand was left in one of the pens by the receding waters. The following morning Barbee found this hillock literally sown with fresh eggs. He has since learned that terrapin always seek elevations in which to deposit their eggs. Hillocks of sand are now carefully prepared and maintained in each of the breeding pens. Barbee has only to turn this sand over with his hands to uncover the eggs.

Follow Barbee Like Dogs.

Barbee calls the terrapin with a peculiar clucking sound. They also will respond to his whistle, crawling over his feet and almost up his legs to get at their food. They also will come when he waves a handkerchief. Barbee once went into the pens wearing a new suit of clothes and a new pair of shoes. His pets raced away in a panic of fear.

Barbee's dogs run about the farm at will, carefully avoiding stepping on the terrapin, which pay not the least attention.

Barbee's particular favorite among the terrapin is Toby. Nobody knows precisely how old Toby is. He was among the first terrapin Barbee secured, and he was already an adult when he first came to the farm. Toby lives in a fountain in the center of Barbee's restaurant. The alligators grew up with Toby. Toby is as gentle and docile as a dog. When taken out of the water he follows Barbee like a dog.

Barbee replenishes his stock with hundreds of fresh terrapin every summer. He furnishes nets to negroes up and down the coast of Georgia and South Carolina, who sell him their catch at the market. Barbee makes a round of his nets every two weeks during the season.

Diamond back terrapin are distributed along the eastern coast of North and Central America from Buzzard's Bay to Yucatan. All live in salt or brackish water and find their most congenial homes in low-lying swamps and protected bays or inlets. Barbee's tarrapin do not have access to salt water at all, but appear to thrive just as well without it. The little terrapin are dropped into a bucket of fresh water several days after they are hatched.

Sleep Through Winter.

The period of hibernation of the terrapin begins soon after the advent of cool weather, but for some weeks he emerges whenever there is a warm day. Eventually he buries himself at the bottom of a pool and remains until spring. Eggs are laid in May and June. The female, with her hind legs, digs a hole in a convenient bank, and at a depth from five to six inches deposits five to twelve eggs. She then covers up the nest and departs.

The eggs hatch in about six weeks, if the weather is warm, but may require twice as long if the season is a cold one. The young soon after hatching go to the marsh and dig into the ground, where they spend the first winter and a part of the second summer. The growth is, for a turtle, fairly rapid, the average increase in length being about one inch a year until five inches is reached, when it becomes slower. Twenty-five or thirty years is the limit of life.

The food of the diamond back terrapin consists largely of crustaceans and mollusks it catches and crushes, but as its jaws are weak it is compelled to feed upon the smaller and softer animals of these groups. During exceptionally high tides it sometimes follows the water into the grassy lowlands and catches and eats insects. The tender shoots and rootlets of some of the marsh plants also are eaten. Barbee feeds his terrapin on shrimp and finely chopped fish or meat.

ASK EXTENSION OF STATE ROAD VIA WAYCROSS

Several Counties Organizing to Push Senator Sweat's Scheme for Lengthening Line.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Several counties are discussing the organization of an association for the purpose of promoting the suggested route for the State railroad extension via Fort Valley and Waycross to St. Marys and Jacksonville.

Right of way through nearly all counties named by Judge Sweat in his resolution before the Georgia Senate will be given to the State, and some counties have gone further and agreed to use their convicts in building the roadbed. This, it is argued, will materially reduce the cost.

Waycross for a number of years has hoped for the extension. Because of the low cost of constructing a road along what is known as the ridge route of Georgia, which would bring the road via Waycross, the territory traversed is among that in the State undergoing most rapid development. The State owns vast terminals already at St. Marys, and this is a fact that it is thought will have much weight with the commission if Governor Slaton appoints one.

Three Towns 'Kick' on R.F.D. Mail Service

Taylors Creek, Flemington and Trinity, in Liberty County, Want Postoffices Reopened.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Three thriving Liberty County postal centers have a big kick on against the Democratic administration.

The postoffices at Taylors Creek, Flemington and Trinity, all of which have been in operation for many years, have been closed, and these towns have been made a part of a rural free delivery route that meanders out of Hinesville into the wilds of Liberty County.

As a result, it requires nearly a week to write a letter in Savannah, dispatch it and receive an answer from one of the towns named.

Congressman Edwards and Senator Bacon and Senator Smith are being bombarded with letters and telegrams from their constituents demanding that something be done to improve conditions.

2 Adjudged Insane By Savannah Juries

Woman Insisted on Posing in the Nude—Man Believed Himself Mental Replica of Christ.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—J. H. Meredith, a white man, has been adjudged insane. He suffered from an hallucination that he was patterned after Christ in every particular, and that this distinction was confined to himself and one other man.

Meredith told the commission that he communes with the stars, and that he understands them as the three Wise Men did the star that led them to Bethlehem.

Julia Bryan, who insisted upon posing in the nude, was also sent to Milledgeville by a lunacy commission. While she was in jail she refused to wear any clothes. The weather was favorable to the humoring of her whim, but the commission was not.

Lanier's Motion for New Trial Up Soon

Acquittal of Wife May Have Important Bearing on Case of Convicted Man.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Three weeks hence the motion of W. C. Lanier for a new trial will be heard by Judge T. A. Parker. Lanier is under life sentence for murder, convicted at the May term for killing an infant.

His wife, who was indicted jointly with him, was acquitted at an adjourned term of court in June. It is likely that in the motion for new trial it will be stated that evidence of a material nature that was not given at Lanier's trial has been secured and that Lanier should be given the benefit of this.

SCHOOL BOARD REFUSES TO VACATE ITS OFFICES

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Because the county commissioners have given the offices of the County Board of Education to Sheriff Pittman, due to crowded conditions at the courthouse, a lively scrap is in prospect when the board meets next Tuesday. County Superintendent J. R. Bourn has so far failed to vacate the office. That an order ejecting the county board from the courthouse will be issued by the commissioners is probable. This, it is said, will be resisted, and the outcome ihs awaited with interest.

PLANS PREPARED FOR UNION STATION ADDITION

WAYCROSS, July 5.—It is reported today that all plans for the addition to the union station here have been approved by the officials of the Atlantic Coast Line and that probably during the month the contract will be let. The addition will occupy a vacant tract between the station and the offices of the Southern Express Company and will, like the station proper, front Plant Avenue.

Brunswick Greatest Port for Crossties

Shipments Made Recently Total 350,000, Which Breaks All Known Records for the Trade.

BRUNSWICK, July 5.—Brunswick is the greatest crosstie port in the world, as shown by shipments during the past month. One steamer, the Grayson, under charter to the Joyce-Watkins Company, with the next shipment will have taken from this port within one month more than 120,000 crossties.

Other shipments made by the American Tie and Timber Company, the Baxter Company, the Joyce-Watkins Company, Emanuel, Mason and others during the last 30 days, aggregate over 150,000. That is an unprecedented record for ties. The wholesale price of crossties is ranging now around the highest levels.

Change Is Planned In Waycross Board

Membership Is To Be Increased From Six to Seven if New Bill Is Passed.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—It looks as if the Ware County Board of Commissioners will continue in politics, despite the efforts made at last year's session of the Legislature to get the board out of politics. The proposed changes in the act creating the board removes from the Grand Jury the privilege of selecting the commissioners and puts the board's election back to the people.

The number on the board is to be increased from six to seven, four to come from the Waycross district and three from country districts. The chairman, instead of having to be one of the Waycross commissioners, is to be elected by the board regardless of his place of residence.

A feature of the change as now advocated is the creation of a "board of information," consisting of one member from each of the ten districts in Ware County. This board is to make recommendations for road work and construction. The board, if the act passes, will have to maintain a repair gang, to be on hand for hasty work made necessary by storms.

Waycross Western Goes Ahead Rapidly

Ten More Miles of Track To Be Put Into Service Soon—Construction Gang Busy.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Rapid progress has been made by the construction forces of the Waycross and Western, and it seems that soon from eight to ten miles more of the new railroad will be put into service. The line is being built from Waycross toward the Georgia Southern and Florida, and rumor is that with connections and other extensions the line is going into West Georgia and probably into Alabama.

Alex K. Sessoms, president of the road, is spending most of his time with the construction force.

The next extension that will be opened to traffic will be the one to Sirmans, in Clinch County, the home of the road's vice president, F. B. Sirmans. When this is finished the road will add to its rolling stock and make arrangements without delay for rushing the connection with the Georgia Southern and Florida.

Spots at Crossings To Save Pedestrians

White Spaces Will Be Painted, and All Vehicles Must Pass Around Them.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—As a means of giving further protection to pedestrians crossing the streets at busy corners, white spots, known as "safety spots," will be painted on the pavement at the intersection of several of the congested thoroughfares.

Some time ago some of these white spots were put on the pavement and proved of great assistance. In a rush of traffic, the pedestrian seeks the white spot, which the traffic regulations require all vehicles to pass around. There is no danger of any person standing on the white spot being injured.

The method has been successfully tried out in many cities.

Mayor Orders Ice Law Enforcement

Customers Complain of Short Weight by Savannah Companies—Wagon Scales Required.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—Numerous complaints that the ice companies are giving their customers short weight has caused Mayor Richard J. Davant to order a rigid enforcement of the ordinance governing the sale of ice.

This ordinance provides that any person has the right to demand that the ice be weighed in his presence. It also requires ice wagons to carry scales which have been properly tested.

JUNIOR BASEBALL LEAGUE FORMING IN SAVANNAH

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A junior baseball league, consisting of four teams, of boys between fourteen and sixteen years, is being organized by W. J. Stewart, who is taking the initiative at the request of a number of boys who want to play in the league.

The teams will represent four sections of the city.

Mayor Davant has given assurances that the league will be permitted to use the diamond in Forsyth Park Extension.

FEDERAL AID SECURED FOR CHATHAM DRAINAGE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—United States aid in promoting the interest of drainage of the vast lands of Chatham County has been secured through Representative Charles L. Edwards, of the special subcommittee of the Chamber of Commerce, who has been handling the matter for several weeks.

Engineer J. G. Phillips, of the United States drainage corps, has received instructions to designate the best drainage district in the County, and he is now at work on the proposition.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ATHENS, GA.

Named by a United States Commissioner of Education as being among the best fitted State Normal Schools in the United States. Fifty-six officers and teachers, ten buildings, eighteen departments of instruction, full certificate courses in Psychology, Pedagogy, English, Expression, Oratory, Mathematics, Science, History, Latin, German, Greek, French, Spanish, Correspondence.

The Home-Life courses are among the strongest in the South. Domestic Arts and Sciences, Manual Arts, Agriculture, Gardening, Home Nursing, Physical Culture, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Sight Singing. Diploma a license to teach. Two Practice Schools. Education for fitness and happiness in the home. Total expenses for a year less than $150.00. Write for Catalogue.

JERE M. POUND, President.

BIGGEST MAN IN NATION IS PRIDE OF WAYCROSS

His Name Is W. T. Brinson and He Weighs 590 Pounds—Is Prominent Elk and Pythian.

WAYCROSS, June 28.—Not a city of any State of the United States has as a resident a man with the two distinctions possessed by a Waycross man—W. T. Brinson. First, he is to-day the biggest living man in the United States, if not in all America. Second, he is the jolliest man in the United States.

Incidentally, he enjoys also the distinction of being the largest Elk in the world, besides being the largest Pythian in the world. He is a member of Elks' Lodge No. 369 of Waycross and of Wakefield Lodge No. 27 Knights of Pythias.

Average Weight 590 Pounds.

Brinson's average weight is 590 pounds. He has passed the 600 mark and has been as low as 560 pounds. The man supposed to have been the world's largest man was reported to weigh only 565 pounds, and if this record is authentic, Brinson heads the list for the world so far as size goes.

He is a turpentine operator and a crosstie dealer. He is interested in real estate and farms, too, and is as active in looking after business as any one. He has been successful, too, and is always optimistic. When it comes to passing around jokes he can hold his own with the best.

Takes Ride With Governor.

In recent years when so many warm political campaigns have been waged in Gorgia and so many "joint disputements" held here, Brinson has met most of the "big" men of the State but he has yet to meet a man who has anything on him, physically speaking. During one of his visits to Waycross Governor Joseph M. Brown met Mr. Brinson and accepted an invitation to take a drive about Waycross. It is said that Governor Brown remarked at the time of meeting Mr. Brinson that he would never dispute the fact that he was "Little Joe" Brown. A photographer took a snap shot of the Governor and Mr. Brinson seated togetner in Mr. Brinson's buggy. The picture has been highly prized ever since.

SIX ORGANIZATIONS APPOINT TRUSTEES FOR BIG LEGACY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A charter petition for the R. J. Nunn trust fund has been filed in the Chatham Superior Court. This association is being organized to administer that part of the estate of Dr. R. J. Nunn which was bequeathed to Zerubabel Lodge, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Georgia Historical Society, Young Women's Christian Association, Savannah Female Orphanage and the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Georgia.

Under Dr. Nunn's will most of his estate was left to Miss Annie G. Purse, to go at her death to the institutions named. Each was to appoint a trustee.

BOYS OF PARISH BUILD SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNEX

SAVANNAH, July 5.—At practically no cost St. Paul's Episcopal parish has acquired an additional Sunday school room for the infant class, with a seating capacity of approximately 200.

A temporary room has been constructed out of scrap lumber by Samuel K. Ward and Robert T. Waller, with the assistance of some of the boys of the parish. The building is situated immediately in the rear of the church and is very presentable.

SOUTH GEORGIA TO ASK SCHOOL FOR 150 DEAF

Legislature Will Be Asked for Appropriation to Establish Branch of Cave Spring Institution.

TIFTON, July 5.—The urgent need for a school for the deaf in South Georgia is demonstrated by the statistics furnished by the State school census, which shows that of 362 deaf children in the State, 199 are in South Georgia. There are approximately 150 deaf children in South Georgia who are not attending school.

According to State Superintendent of Schools M. L. Brittain the statistics furnished by the State school census taken in May are complete except for four counties and twelve local systems, where the enumerations must be made again. In 144 counties there are 202 white and 124 colored deaf children. Of these 102 white and 97 colored are in South Georgia. The counties and local systems not enumerated will add twelve or fifteen more to this number.

Last year the total enrollment at the Cave Spring School was 188. Of this number less than fifty were from South Georgia, leaving approximately 150 deaf children in South Georgia to whom the liberal appropriation for the institute at Cave Spring is practically worthless. It is to remedy this that the Legislature will be asked to pass a bill to establish a branch school in South Georgia.

At a meeting held in Tifton last March an executive committee with R. C. Postell, of Tifton, chairman, was appointed to inquire into the need for a school for the deaf in South Georgia. Chairman Postell has called a meeting of this committee in the Tifton Chamber of Commerce rooms Monday afternoon, July 7, at 4 o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to frame a bill providing for the establishment of such a school and to arrange for its introduction.

Five-Year Fugitive Captured at Manor

Stacy Geiger, Under Fifteen-Year Sentence, Had Changed His Name.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Stacy Geiger, who was convicted five years ago in Wayne County for assaulting a young white girl near Jesup, and who received a fifteen-year sentence in the penitentiary, was captured at Manor, west of Waycross, and turned over to Wayne County officers to-day by Sheriff D. W. Pittman.

Geiger escaped from jail in Jesup shortly after sentence was passed on him and has been able to keep out of the hands of officers ever since. He has been going under the name of Barton. He is 30 years old.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLER TO GO BACK TO WAYCROSS

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Officers were advised to-day that Harry Hoggs, wanted here for embezzlement, has been arrested at LaGrange. Deputy Sheriff Steedley has gone after him. Hoggs is charged with appropriating insurance money collected by him while in charge of a local agency.

Trusses Like These Are A Crime





Such Makeshifts Have Forced Thousands Into Risking Dangerous Operations

Wearing elastic and spring trusses year after year is almost sure to shorten your life.

You can't make them hold, even when drawn so tight you can scarcely stand to keep them on.

They usually let you get worse all the time—that's why every year they are forcing thousands of people into undergoing operation.

They are simply a crime—squeeze the rupture, often causing strangulation—dig into the pelvic bone in front—press against the spinal column at the back—make life miserable for nearly everybody who wears them.

The Plain Truth Is This

You can't possibly get well—can't even keep from getting worse—unless your rupture is constantly held in place. Just as a broken bone can't knit unless held securely together.

And just as a bandage or splint is the only way a broken bone can be held, so the right kind of truss is the only thing in the world that can keep a rupture from coming out and growing worse.

You'll feel like a new person from the day you put on that kind of truss.

But you know as well as we that you'll never find such a sure-to-hold truss at any drug store.

Yet it's easy enough to get one, you can test it first—by actual, every-day trial—without having to risk a single cent.

It's the famous Cluthe Truss or Cluthe Automatic Massager—absolutely guaranteed to hold, and won't cost you a cent if it doesn't.

It's so utterly different from everything else for rupture that it has received eighteen separate patents.

Made on an entirely new principle. Instantly and automatically protects you against every strain so your rupture can't possibly be forced out. Self-regulating, self-adjusting. Far more than just a truss.

In addition to constant holding it provides the only way ever discovered for overcoming the weakness which is the real cause of rupture.

Just how it does that—entirely automatically—and how it has thus completely cured hundreds and hundreds of people whose cases seemed almost hopeless—is all explained in the free book which the coupon below will bring you.

No Belt—No Leg-Straps—No Springs

The Cluthe Truss does away with the curse of belts, leg-straps and springs. Thousand say it is as comfortable as their clothing. It is waterproof—will hold in the bath. Also perspiration-proof and easily kept clean.

Make This 60-Day Test—You Won't Have to Risk a Penny

We don't ask you to trust to a mere try-on the way you have to do at a drug store.

We'll make a Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss especially for your case—make it to your measure—and let you try it sixty days.

We'll practically lend it to you that long just for a test.

If it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out or bothering you in any way, no matter how hard you work or strain—if it doesn't prove every claim we make—then you can send it back and it won't cost you a penny.

Free Book Full of Facts Never Before Put in Print

Don't keep on letting yourself get worse—don't spend a cent on account of your rupture until you get our free book of advice.

This remarkable book—cloth-bound, 96 pages—sums up all we have learned about ruptures during forty years of experience. You'll find it full of facts never before put in print.

It shows just why elastic and spring trusses cause so much misery and such a shameful waste of money that the law should stop their sale.

It explains why operation is nearly always a needless gamble with death—and why, if you do manage to live through it, you may have to keep on wearing a truss.

It exposes the humbug "appliances," "methods," "plasters," etc.

It shows why sixty days' trial is the only safe way to buy anything for rupture—and how the Cluthe Truss is the only thing of any kind that you can get on such a long trial because the only thing good enough to stand such a thorough day-after-day test.

And it tells all about this famous Automatic Massaging Truss—how simple it is—how it ends constant expense—how it has saved thousands from operation—how you can get it on trial, and how little it costs if you keep it.

Also gives voluntary indorsements from over 5,000 benefited and cured people.

Write for this book to-day—don't put it off—the minute it takes to send for it may free you from trouble for the rest of your life.

Simply use the coupon or just say in a letter or postal "Send me your book."

THIS BRINGS IT

Box 724—CLUTHE COMPANY

125 East 23rd St., NEW YORK CITY

Send me your Free Book and Trial Offer.

Name .....

Address .....

Columbus — Latest Southwest Georgia News — Albany

WATERWORKS WAR UNDER WAY IN COLUMBUS

City and Private Company Strive for Supremacy—Bond Election to End Fight.

BIRMINGHAM CASH INVESTED

Municipal Plant Aim of Business Men's Club—Company Gets Favored Site on River.

COLUMBUS, July 5.—For the past ten years there has been constant warfare between the city of Columbus and the Columbus Waterworks Company, but with the approach of another waterworks bond campaign the outlook is that the end is near, for it generally is admitted that the whole question will be settled one way or the other with the election to be held October 18.

The waterworks situation in Columbus is interesting. For several years there has been no contract between the city and the company, because of litigation, but an old contract is serving.

Eleven years ago the city voted a $250,000 bond issue with which to put in a waterworks system, but the bonds never were sold and more than $100,000 worth have expired by limitation, but during that time there has been constant litigation on between the city and the waterworks company, which also has been wrestling with the bankruptcy courts.

Three Birmingham, Ala., capitalists —John B. Weakley, Eugene Fles and W. C. Hamilton—last fall purchased the old Columbus Waterworks Company and changed its name to the Columbus Water Supply Company. They purchased recently $100,000 worth of piping and other material to be used in improving its system.

Now the City Council has come forward with a waterworks bond issue for $450,000 5s, which, if they carry, are to be used in building a municipal waterworks system. The city has gone a step further and refused to grant the waterworks company permission to lay any other mains in the city, after the company had purchased an immense amount of piping ranging from 10 to 18 inches.

The old waterworks bondholders were scattered throughout the North and East, and among the number who had stock in the plant was a daughter of General Robert E. Lee. Not any were people of wealth, but all were well known, and as a result of the failure of the waterworks system and the continued litigation many had their small fortunes swept away.

A Municipal Ownership Club has been organized by business men of Columbus and it will conduct a vigorous campaign to carry the bonds. W. O. Johnson has been made permanent secretary, while T. E. Golden, president of the Golden Foundry and Machine Shops, is president. Offices have been established and a general publicity campaign will begin at once.

It has been practically demonstrated that there is only one source of water supply—the Chattahoochee River—and the Columbus Water Supply Company has recently come in possession of the most available place for a settling basin. It is probable that if the bond issue carries there will be further litigation.

In the meantime the water analysis at present shows that the river is affording the best water that the city has ever enjoyed.

AMERICUS TO SEND BIG DELEGATION TO REUNION

AMERICUS, July 5.—Headed by State Commander H. T. Davenport and Adjutant General and Chief of Staff John A. Cobb, a large delegation of local veterans will attend the State reunion of Confederate Veterans, to be held in Brunswick July 16 to 17.

As both the highest officers of the State division are from Americus, the attendance from this city and county will be unusually large, as shown by a meeting here to-day.

NO ARRESTS ARE MADE IN AMERICUS ON FOURTH

AMERICUS, July 5.—Americus passed what is probably one of the safest and sanest Fourths in its history, as the docket of the Recorder's Court to-day showed not a single arrest or case made against any one in the city for the entire day. This record seems exceptionally good in view of the fact that there was a record-breaking crowd in the city.

REV. J. E. SPIEGEL MADE STATE EVANGELIST FOR MISSISSIPPI

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Rev. J. E. Spiegel, who for two years has been pastor of the First Christian Church, in this city, has been transferred to West Point, Miss., where he will be State evangelist. While his headquarters will be in West Point, the entire State will be his field.

KEEPING UP TO RECORD, SWEET POTATOES FOR 4TH

AMERICUS, July 5.—In accordance with their record for several years, Glover Brothers had many sweet potatoes ready for the market in celebration of the Fourth of July.

CONGRESSMAN COMES HOME JUST TO WITNESS BALL GAME

AMERICUS, July 5.—Congressman Charles R. Crisp took a few days off from his duties at Washington and came to Americus to enjoy the baseball game here with Cordele the afternoon of July 4.

MISS HATTIE MAE ROSS TO WED.

AMERICUS, July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. John L. Ross, of Americus, announce the engagement of their daughter, Hattie Mae, to Thomas P. McCarthy, of Savannah, the marriage to take place August 12.

Mrs. Philip Hunter Jeter

A popular young matron of Albany, and a bride of the spring. She has made many friends during her residence in Albany.



Mrs. Jeter was formerly Miss Floy Oliver of Plains.

Meigs Citizens Fight For a New County

Pelham Reported to Have Joined Forces With View of Being Seat of Hansell.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The citizens of the Meigs district in this county have gone into a hot fight for the new county of Hansell, with Meigs as county seat, and are leaving no stone unturned to carry their purpose.

It is reported here that Pelham, in Mitchell County, has gone with them and will be in on the deal.

If true, this will make some change in the area to be taken in, and it is also understood that Pelham wants to be the county seat of Hansell County.

Western Cattlemen Buy Southern Stock

South Georgia and Florida Being Cleared of All Their Cows and Calves.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—At the rate cattle are being shipped from South Georgia and Florida, the two sections bid fair to be cleared of practically all their cows and calves. Agents of Western cattlemen are buying all the cattle they can.

Twenty-one carloads of cows passed through Valdosta to-day, consigned to a big ranch in Texas. A number of Western ranchmen have representatives in Florida now, with instructions to buy 50,000 head. These agents now are making heavy purchases around Tampa.

ELBERTA PEACH SEASON AT HAND; CROP IS A FAILURE

AMERICUS, July 5.—The Elberta peach shipping season here will begin Monday. On account of the failure of the crop here, the shipments will be small. A prominent fruit grower said recently that he doubted if the total shipments from Americus would amount to one carload, so that they will all be crate shipments. This is in strong contrast with last season, when a total of about 50 carloads were shipped.

VETERAN OF MEXICAN WAR DIES AT COLUMBUS HOME

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Archibald Howell, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, died at his home here to-day, after a short illness. He was 86 years old. He is survived by a widow and two adopted sons. He was one of the best known men in this section. The runeral takes place Sunday morning.

GOOD SCORES ARE MADE AT ANNUAL GUN SHOOT

AMERICUS, July 5.—Excellent scores were made at the annual shoot of the Americus Gun Club, which is an annual Fourth of July event. On account of the fact that the State shoot was not scheduled for this holiday, the gunners were local shots only.

J. W. Hightower is president of the club.

$2,000 a Minute Is Cost of Slow Watch

Representative Callaway Loses Fight Against Appropriation Because He Was Late.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Because his watch was two minutes slow Representative Callaway, of Texas, today lost his fight against a resolution to appropriate $4,000 to send the Civil War veterans of the District of Columbia to the reunion at Gettysburg, and Representative Fowler, of Illinois, won a victory for which he has schemed for weeks.

Callaway interposed his objection, and the resolution went over.

Fowler called it up again as soon as the House convened again. Callaway was two minutes late and the resolution passed.

Episcopal Bishop Speaks From Truck

Rt. Rev. Rhinelander Addresses Throngs on Streets in Philadelphia Tenderloin.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Bishop Rhinelander, head of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, spoke twice on the streets of the Tenderloin here from the tailboard of the gospel truck of the Inasmuch Mission.

At the Tenderloin meetings men and women from the lowest homes in the city assembled in great numbers.

Before the large truck "church" left the "gospel" corners men down and out ran to shake the Bishop's hand.

Through Army Road to Tybee Plan Is Revived

Chamber of Commerce Will Be Asked to Urge Federal Appropriation.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The proposition to build a through highway from Savannah to Tybee, making it a military turnpike, doubtless will be revived at the July meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. Arthur W. Solomon, a director in the Chamber, and secretary of the Savannah Automobile Club, will bring the matter up for consideration.

Two routes were considered a year ago. One was via Wilmington Island, making the turnpike a continuation to Tybee, with a ferry as a means of crossing Wilmington River. The other scheme was to have the road parallel the Tybee branch of the Central of Georgia Railway, which would reduce the number of streams to be crossed and make it possible for the same bridges used by the railroad to be used for the highway.

Under the old scheme it was planned to have the road built by private parties in co-operation with the Federal Government. It now is planned to have the matter taken up by Chatham County's Representatives in Congress, with the idea of securing the passage of a bill appropriating money to defray the cost of constructing the road.

Shake-up in Store For Americus Police

Investigation of Lynching Causes Grand Jury to Criticise Force. Commission Calls Meeting.

AMERICUS, July 5.—As one of the results of the recent lynching here, the Americus police force will be given a thorough shaking up Tuesday evening, when the Police Commission will meet in special session.

This is an unusual procedure, but it has been deemed necessary as the Grand Jury which investigated the lynching criticised the local police, together with the Sheriff, for their failure to prevent it. Every member of the force will be summoned before the commission Tuesday evening.

Ministers Agree to Promote Good Plays

Unitarians Will Help Better Shows Instead of Criticising "Bad" Theaters.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—That the church should promote the better shows given in theaters instead of criticising "bad" shows and condemning the theaters, was the consensus of opinion at a meeting of ministers at the First Unitarian Church.

In order to have more co-operation between the churches and theaters, it was decided that some of the ministers in the organization should go to theatrical managers and make arrangements with them to have lectures given in churches on the better plays presented in theaters.

Ministers of other denominations, "who are continually harping at the theater as an influence of evil," were criticised at the meeting.

FACTIONS STILL WAR FOR BRINSON RAILWAY CONTROL

SAVANNAH, July 5.—After two all-day conferences between conflicting elements in the Brinson Railroad no conclusion has been reached as to the ultimate fate of the road. Neither George M. Brinson, president, nor James Imbrie, chairman of the board of directors, will discuss the situation. Brinson is fighting to retain control.

Boys Place Rail on Coast Line Tracks

Youngsters Arrested, but Only Penalty Is Unmerciful Whipping Administered by Father.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—O. T. Hill, special officer of the Atlantic Coast Line, has returned from Thomas County, where he went to investigate an alleged attempt to wreck a train. A piece of steel rail was placed across the tracks, but no damage was done. The officer found that the obstruction was placed on the tracks by two boys, ten and twelve years old, Grant Jones and Tim Jones, who said they merely wanted to see if the train would knock the rail off, and without any idea of causing a wreck.

The boys were arrested, but on account of their youth, they were not prosecuted. When their father was through whipping them, the lads said they never wanted to see another railroad track or train.

Columbus Seeking Commission Plan

Bill Being Drafted by Committee for Presentation Before the Present Legislature.

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Within the next few weeks the people of Columbus will, through their Representatives and Senators, present to the General Assembly of Georgia, a bill providing for a commission form of government.

A committee has been appointed, consisting of lawyers and prominent business men, to draft a bill. The committee is holding regular meetings and is taking up the proposed measure section by section.

The committee is taking the best features from the bills used in other cities.

Bichloride Victim Again Near Death

Thomasville Woman, Who Has Tried Three Times to End Life, Is in Serious Condition.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—It is reported that Mrs. King, who took bichloride of mercury some time ago and came near dying, but was recently discharged from a hospital as almost recovered, is in a very serious condition again and may yet die from the effects of the drug. She has tried twice to end her life.

School Heads Meet In State Conference

Gather in Athens for Convention, at Which "Shop Talk" Will Be a Feature.

ATHENS, July 5.—The high school professors and county superintendents of the State will gather here Monday for a conference and convention.

Every subject that comes before the administration of a high school will be discussed by experts. There are already several hundred common school teachers here attending the summer school, and many of these also will avail themselves of the opportunity in the lectures.

RECORD REVIVAL MEET IS CLOSED AT ATHENS

ATHENS, July 5.—Athens and the Athens Chamber of Commerce are planning a big merchants and manufacturers' week the coming fall. Athens-made wares and Athens good 'n general will be displayed, while amusement is also being planned in addition. The week will be in the last of October or first of November.

CAMPAIGN ON IN VALDOSTA FOR MODERN TOWN

Streets Are Being Paved, Water System Extended, Library Built and Hotels Made Attractive.

VALDOSTA, June 28.—The wonderful development of Georgia and the South within the past twenty years is epitomized in the marvelous progress of Valdosta. Here the Georgia Cracker has demonstrated in the highest degree his ability as a city builder.

Valdosta donned her "seven-league boots" twelve years ago when the business men here financed the Georgia State Fair, holding one of the most successful expositions ever in the State. For a town of less than 3,000 population the proposition was a tremendous one, but was so successfully carried out that it was repeated the following year.

The new city directory just published gives Valdosta a population of 14,913, including the suburbs. The Federal census of 1910 gave the city a population of less than 8,000, showing that the marvelous growth which began a dozen years ago was greatly increased within the last three years. People from every section of the country are being attracted by the opportunities here and an even more rapid growth in population is assured.

During this year the city will spend $250,000 on public improvements, the bulk of which will ge into street and sidewalk paving and additions to the waterworks. The business section is paved with vitrified brick, while the paving now under way in the residence section is beng laid with asphalt.

Six miles more of cement sidewalks will be laid with the appropriation already made, making the city one of the best paved smaller cities in the South.

Water System Adequate.

A new 3,000,000 gallon pump which is to be installed within the next four months, together with a doubling of the reservoir capacity and the laying of larger mains will give the city a waterworks system adequate for several years' growth. These improvements are all under way now. The sewerage system is being extended also, and will take in the new section in the northern part of the city which was included in the city limits during 1912.

Valdosta is headquarters for the District Court of the United States for the Southwestern Division of the Southern District of Georgia. The building erected by the Government three years ago for the postoffice and Federal Court cost $175,000 and is a handsome structure.

The high-class of the public buildings here is marked by every stranger. Lowndes County's Courthouse is one of the handsomest courthouses in the State, while the modern jail finished and occupied this year is the last word in prison construction. It cost $75,000 and is provided with every feature necessary for the safety and comfort of the prisoners.

Library Being Built.

A new public library, to cost $20,000, is now in course of construction and will be finished this year. Its churches and schools are sources of pride to the people of Valdosta. Some of the handsomest church edifices in the State are to be found here.

Two modern hotels have been opened within the last twelve months, the Hotel Patterson being an entirely new structure, occupying the former site of the Florence Hotel. The New Valdes, opened in January after a complete rearrangement and modernizing of the interior, is to have an anex of forty-six rooms, contract for which was let this week. No city of its size in the South has more modern hotel service.

Drunkards' Finger Prints To Be Taken

Persons Fined for Vagrancy and Intoxication To Be Permanently Recorded by N. Y. Police.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Hereafter finger prints of persons arrested for vagrancy and drunkenness will be taken and placed on file in police headquarters.

The Board of City Magistrates of the first division met yesterday and besides discussing this matter, decided that hereafter all women arrested after 1 a. m. shall be remanded for trial at the Women's Night Court in Jefferson Market.

RAILROAD WARS WITH VALDOSTA TO GET AVENUE

Atlantic Coast Line Claims Ownership of Thoroughfare Which City Wants to Pave.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—The acute stage has been reached in a row between the Mayor and Council of Valdosta and the Atlantic Coast Line, involving the ownership of Savannah Avenue.

The trouble was precipitated when the city recently decided to pave the avenue, with the intention, of course, that the railroad company should pay its portion of the paving assessment. The railroad company objected and the paving was held up, awaiting an adjustment of the differences. The railroad company claims that it has been unfairly treated by the city, in that the brick to pave the avenue, which is contends belongs to it, and which parallels its tracks through the city, was shipped over a rival road.

After the brick had been stacked in long lines along the avenue, the Coast Line notified the City Council that Savannah Avenue belonged to it, and the company had decided that it didn't want to pave its property. Superintendent R. A. McCranie, of the Atlantic Coast Line, attended the meeting of the City Council yesterday, presenting his company's contentions. Neither side would recede from its position, and nothing affecting the ownership of the avenue was done.

Superintendent McCranie sought to obtain from the Council admissions in writing that the railroad company owns the avenue, and that the proposed paving will not affect its ownership. The Mayor and Council refused to make any such admissions and notified Mr. McCranie that if the city paved the avenue it would be done on the same basis as other paving, leaving the question of ownership to be settled in the courts if necessary.

The sidewalks of the Patterson Hotel and those fronting the many splendid homes on the avenue, it is claimed by the railroad company, are laid on its land.

Ownership of the strip 150 feet wide, through the heart of the city, is claimed by the railroad company through purchase in 1859. It has been used as a street for 50 years. There has never been any effort to close the street, but the railroad company is jealous of its rights to lay sidetracks along the avenue.

Chief Would Make 'Mashing' a Lost Art

Springfield Alderman Asked to Pass Law Prohibiting Men from Flirting on Streets.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Springfield proposes to make "mashing" a specific violation of law.

Complaints about men who ogle young girls and not infrequently attempt to open conversation with them have been frequent, and the Mayor, the Chief of Police and the Aldermen have joined forces to suppress the nuisance.

Chief of Police Quilty, with the concurrence of Mayor Denison, sent to the Board of Aldermen a communication asking for the passage of an ordinance to punish mashers and others who annoy young women in the streets.

The Aldermen voted to refer the matter to City Solicitor Adams, with instructions to draft such an ordinance.

"If the Aldermen will give me the right kind of an ordinance—the more drastic the better—mashing will speedily become a lost art in Springfield," says Chief Quilty.

ATHENS PLANS WEEK OF MANUFACTURERS' FAIR

ATHENS, July 5.—To-morrow will close one of the greatest revival services Athens has ever had, when the Baptist Tabernacle closes a two weeks' meeting, led by Evangelist Dew.

Many converts have been added to the church, which is one of the youngest in the State.

Turning Basin for Savannah Planned

Federal Engineer Says It Will Handle Any Ship That Can Go Through Canal.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A turning basin at Fig Island big enough to handle any ship that can go through the Panama Canal will be constructed at Savannah, according to Colonel Dan C. Kingman, chief of the Government engineers for the Savannah district.

A preliminary examination has been made by Colonel Kingman and his report sent to headquarters in Washington, and the department has authorized Colonel Kingman to make estimates on the project.

The great size of the basin—2,000 by 800 feet—was thought by many to be unnecessary, but Colonel Kingman is building with an idea of the great influx of trade that is likely to accrue to Savannah and the South Atlantic coast with the opening of the Panama Canal.

Thomasville Gripped By Baseball Fever

Much Interest Aroused by Empire League Race and the Georgian's Cup Offer.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The only thing hotter in South Georgia than the weather now is baseball, and that is at fever heat. The winning of two games from Valdosta yesterday created great enthusiasm here, and nothing else is talked of by old and young. Great interest is taken in the plan of The Georgian to present a silver cup to the favorite player in the league, and everybody is discussing sending votes for some special one on the team.

Masons of Second District to Meet

Several Hundred Delegates Are Expected to Gather in Thomasville This Week.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The Second District Convention of Masons will meet in Thomasville Thursday for a two-day session.

Several hundred delegates are expected, and an interesting program has been prepared.

Grand Master Colling, of the Georgia Lodge, will be present, and Grand Master Glover, of the Florida Lodge, also will attend.

No Angles in Houses On City Corner Lots

Superintendent of Street Paving Set the Fashion and Contractors Follow.

CONWAY, ARK., July 5.—A paving contractor thrust fame upon this place, the home town of former Governor G. W. Donaghey, but Conway folk did not realize it until visitors told them.

A year ago Conway bought concrete walks for the entire town. The man who superintended the delivery did not like angles, so he made every street corner a curve. There is not a right angle in the entire system of walks.

Conway builders caught the idea, and those who have erected houses on corner lots since the curves were introduced have set them bias of the lot. As a result the residence faces the curve, or both streets impartially.

COLUMBUS MERCHANTS TO HOLD ANOTHER CONVENTION

COLUMBUS, July 5.—During the next week or ten days active steps will be taken looking toward a merchants' convention in Columbus, which will be tendered the retailers of the Columbus territory by Columbus jobbers.

Three already have been held, each of which was a success. The convention will be in progress something like two days.

MANAGER TOO EXTRAVAGANT, SAYS BRINSON

Builder and Chief Stockholder of Railroad Wants to Oust New York Official.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Because it is costing nearly $10,000 a month more to operate the Brinson Railroad under the management of Richard Morgan, representing the interests of James Imbrie, the New York financier, than under the old regime, George M. Brinson, president of the road and the man who built it, is making every effort to oust Morgan and regain personal control of the porperty.

Imbrie, who has sold many securities for the road with the understanding that he was to have a voice in naming the manager of the property, desires to keep Morgan and continue his policies.

A conference between the conflicting interests has been on for the last three days in an effort to arrive at some settlement.

Brinson contends that if the present policy goes on, it means bankruptcy or a receivership. During the four months that Morgan has been in charge the operating expenses have increased something like $40,000, as compared to the same four months of 1912.

While Brinson is understood to have much of his stock in the road hypothecated, it is equally true that the notes which this stock was used to protect will not be due until the fall of 1914, and he has until that time to retain control of affairs.

Soda Clerks Mutiny; Demand Better Pay

As High Skill Required at Fountain as in Sanctuary of Chef, They Declare.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Preparatory to asking for higher wages and shorter working hours, soda water dispensers are planning to form a union. They say they are determined to walk out if other means fail.

The clerks say they work for a minimum of ten hours a day, with a maximum of sixteen hours, and that they do not receive enough pay. They hold that their art is one that requires just as much skill and knowledge of how to tickle the palate, as hotel and restaurant chefs, bakers and cooks at other public establishments where edibles are served.

There are in Savannah about 250 soda "jerkers." The majority of them were members of a union that broke up something over a year ago, when the treasurer disappeared with the total funds of the organization.

AGED MAN MARRIED TO GIRL HE NURSED AS BABY

CUMBERLAND, MD., July 5.—Miss Mabel Reicher, 21, and Abraham Garman, 60, were married here by the Rev. George E. Brown. They are Dunkards and reside on adjoining farms near Deotate, Pa. The bridegroom told Judge Humbird that he had nursed the girl when she was a baby and that as they naturally became attached to each other they decided that they would get married.

THE HEART OF THE KODAK SEASON.

Any time is a kodak time, but right now is the time of all times outings, vacations, etc., are not complete without snapshots to help tell the story. Brownie Cameras, $1 to $12. Kodaks, $5 to $65. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

Drink Pure Water

Cascade Spring Water from Nature's own distillery satisfies every demand. Insure against sickness by drinking Cascade Spring Water.

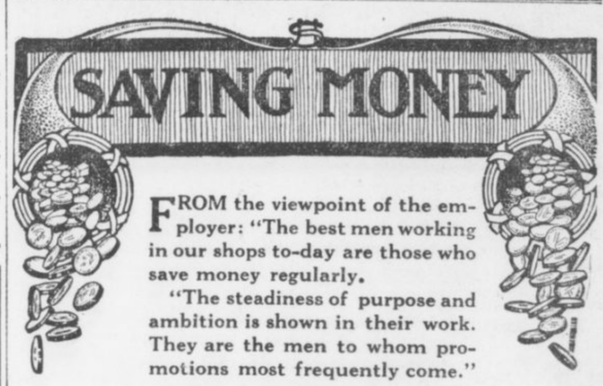
Let us supply your office.

Cascade Spring Water Co.

Atlanta, Georgia

Cascade Inn now open. Rates by the week. Special meals to automobile parties.

R. F. D. No. 1. Phone Atl. 5856-A.



FROM the viewpoint of the employer: "The best men working in our shops to-day are those who save money regularly.

"The steadiness of purpose and ambition is shown in their work. They are the men to whom promotions most frequently come."

Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st

4% Interest---100% Safety

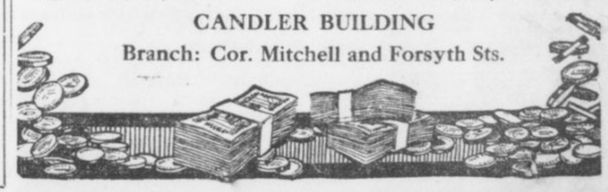
YOUR ACCOUNT INVITED

Central Bank & Trust Corporation

Capital $1,000,000 Asa G. Candler, President

CANDLER BUILDING

Branch: Cor. Mitchell and Forsyth Sts.



APPOINTMENT OF GONZALES RECALLS FEUD

Brother of New Minister to Cuba Was Slain on Street by James H. Tillman.

When William Elliott Gonzales goes to Cuba, to which country he has been appointed as Minister by President Wilson, he will be returning to the land of his ancestors. Born in the United States, he is intensely American in his point of view, but this has not prevented him from taking a deep interest in the development of Cuba.

His name is a link between the two countries. His father, a native of Matanzas, Cuba, married into the old Elliott family of South Carolina, and the new Minister to Cuba was named for his uncle, William Elliott, a one-time Representative in Congress. The Elliotts had been for generations prominent in the social and political life of the Palmetto State, and General Ambrosio Jose Gonzales, the father of William Elliott Gonzales, was a greater politician than any of them and brought up his boys to take a vital interest in politics, for his participation in which one son paid with his life. The members of the Gonzales family have always had decided opinions on every public question and have always expressed their feelings forcibly.

Headed Fight for Liberty.

General Gonzales, with Narisco Lopez, headed the struggle for independence of Cuba in 1844, being one of the junta of five members who signed the declaration of independence, adopted the present flag and organized the first filibustering expedition under Lopez, he being second in command, with the rank of brigadier general. He was the first Cuban wounded in the battle for independence at Cardenas, May 20, 1850. The expedition failed and a sentence of death was pronounced upon Gonzales, but he escaped to the United States and settled in South Carolina, where he married a daughter of William Elliott, a prominent citizen of Beaufort. When the Civil War broke out the Cuban general offered his services to the Confederates and served as colonel and chief of artillery with General Beauregard, surrendering with Johnston's army at Greensboro in 1865. His two sons have followed in his footsteps, both having been soldiers, having proved their devotion to the United States and to Cuba.

He Opposed Tillman.

The feud which ended in the fatal shooting of Narisco G. Gonzales by Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman in 1903 was partly political and partly personal. The two families had been on bad terms for years, and during the campaign which resulted in the election of Tillman as Lieutenant Governor, Gonzales through his paper, The State, had fought him bitterly. In his editorials he had called him names that Tillman could not forgive or forget. He challenged the editor to a duel, but Gonzales treated the proposal with contempt. This in no way impugned his courage, for the entire Gonzales family was noted for its bravery and nerve, and Narisco Gonzales, who was named for old Narisco Lopez, had acted as a scout for Gomez before the Spanish-American war and had served in the American army after war was declared, doing valiant service.

He was shot when walking unarmed in the public street by Tillman. At the first shot he called out "Coward!" and then "Shoot again!" as he sank to the ground. He died a few days afterward and feeling ran so high that Tillman, insisting that he could not get a fair trial in that county obtained a change of venue and was acquitted after a sensational trial.

Is a Spanish War Veteran.

William Elliott Gonzales succeeded his brother as the editor of The State. Like him, he had been a soldier in the war with Spain, having served as captain in the Second South Carolina regiment and having gone to Cuba with the army of pacification. Mr. Gonzales is a close personal and political friend of the Secretary of State, and in his paper warmly supported him in his candidacy for the Presidency in all of his campaigns. He is also a good friend of President Wilson and was one of the first men to suggest his name for the office which he now holds. The State led the fight in securing a delegation favorable to him, and it was largely owing to his efforts that the Palmetto delegation stood by Woodrow Wilson from first to last at the National Convention. After the nomination Mr. Gonzales returned home and worked for his election, raising a large popular subscription through the State to help defray the expenses of the campaign.

Mr. Gonzales has entertained both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan at hos home in Columbia, and it is understood that the appointment was tendered him out of personal regard by the President and because of his belief in his fitness for the place.

Senator Tillman Passive.

Notwithstanding the feeling between the Gonzales and Tillman families, it is understood that Senator Tillman, recognizing Mr. Gonzales' splendid work for President Wilson, will not oppose his confirmation. One of the most outspoken enemies of the newly appointed Minister to Cuba is Governor Blease, who was one of the counsel for James Tillman at the time of his trial. Not long ago the Governor was reported to have criticised Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, very bitterly because of his friendship for Mr. Gonzales.

ENTIRE MONTANA TOWN TO BE MOVED TWO MILES

MINOT, N. D., July 5.—The entire town of Scobey, Mont., will be moved this fall as a result of the construction of the Great Northern's Plentywood extension. Every building will be hauled two miles to a new town site on the railway. Scobey is located 60 miles west of Plentywood, and it already is a thriving city, having banks, a hotel and several stores.

CITY TO RUN TWO SALOONS.

SISSETON, S. D., July 5.—Sisseton will have two municipal saloons, licenses for which were granted to W. E. Bollenbeck by popular vote. Bollenbeck will conduct the business for a salary of $1,800 per year.

Suffragist Is to Wear Trousers 'Are More Modest Than Skirts' Hiker Will Discard Her Petticoats

General Jones' Mascot on March to Washington Has a Corsetless Silk Costume.

NEW YORK, July 5.—They're here at last. Mrs. John Boldt, who was called the mascot of General Jones' suffrage army on its 250-mile hike to the inauguration last February, has designed several pairs of trouser costumes, and will wear them hereafter.

At her apartments in the Hotel Marseilles yesterday Mrs. Boldt criticised the women who are always talking dress reform, she said, but lacked the courage to wear "the sensible clothing they advocated."

"What we need to break the shackles and free these slaves to fashion is a leader," remarked Mrs. Boldt, as she sat in a big easy chair attired in her corsetless, trousette costume. It was made of sunburst-colored silk, caught in at the ankles with a band of gold and blue embroidery. The high waist, in Empire effect, was finished with a girdle of the same embroidery.

"The trouble with us is that we are many years behind the times in dress. The women of the East are far more progressive than we in dress. The majority of women in the world today wear trousers, the women of India, Turkey, China, Japan and even the peasant women of many European countries.

"Trousers of the style I wear, with draperies for evening of soft materials, giving an artistic Grecian line, are far more modest than the slit skirts you see on Broadway, with the limbs exposed to the knees, or transparent underclothing."

MRS. JOHN BOLDT, prominent suffragette and chief aide of General Rosalie Jones, wearing the type of trousers which she urges as a substitute for skirts.



Takes Horse to Wed; Girl Given 7 Years

Woman Declares She Induced Man to Steal Animal so That They Could Elope.

PARSONS, KANS., July 5.—For stealing a horse so she could elope and be married, Mrs. Marie Pollard was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

It was the first time in the history of the Labette County Court that a woman was sentenced for horse stealing.

Before she was sentenced, Mrs. Pollard insisted that she alone was to blame. She declared she had induced Samuel Parks to steal the horse and buggy and drive her to Clinton, where they were to have been married.

Girls Writing Book Will Simplify Laws

Ohio Misses Preparing History of All State Statutes to Aid Bench and Bar.

CLEVELAND, July 5.—The embryo lawyer to-day, who will be the brilliant pleader of to-morrow, will owe a debt of gratitude to two Cleveland girls for a massive volume filled with simple interpretations of Ohio's laws.

The girls are Miss Ruth Winch, 23, daughter of Judge Louis H. Winch, and Miss Ruth Jenkins, 18.

The book they are writing is being prepared by two girls under the supervision of Judge Winch, and will be known as "The History of the Laws of Ohio," containing nearly a thousand pages of dry legal matter made simple and entertaining. The book will be published this fall.

2,500 CHURCH MEMBERS AT ANNUAL FOOT WASHING

ANDERSON, IND., July 5.—More than 2,500 adherents of the Church of God from all sections of the country, participated in the annual foot-washing ceremony at the national camp meeting near here.

Women of the church are not permitted to wear gay-colored ribbons or plumage, and the men wear no neckties. Jewelry is not allowed. Smoking is prohibited. Men kiss each other. The only musical instrument allowed in the service is a tuning fork.

Uncle Sam Must Pay Indian's Doctor Bill

Comptroller Holds That Government Must Care for Blind Aborigine Hurt in Auto Accident.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Uncle Sam is just as much a protector and guardian of the life and welfare of his Indian wards as a parent is of his child.

This principle of responsibility was proclaimed by George E. Downey, Comptroller of the Treasury, in overruling the appeal of Robert W. Wooley, new auditor for the Interior Department, for a reversal of the Comptroller's decision approving a $900 bill of Dr. George P. Sampson for treating and nursing a blind Indian.

Charley Walker, a blind Navajo and ward of the Government, deserted by his guide on the approach of a train, was run over.

Dr. Sampson amputated his left leg and right foot and cared for him for three months.

NEW STANDARD OF WEIGHT FOR GEMS ADOPTED BY U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Treasury Department has issued instructions to collectors of customs, adopting as the unit of weight for imported diamonds, pearls and other precious stones, the metric carat of 200 milligrams. The adoption of this standard will make the practice of this country conform to that of large countries dealing in diamonds, chief among them being the Netherlands, England, France and Belgium.

5TH REGIMENT OFF FOR LARK AT ST. SIMONS

Drudgery of Camp at Anniston Yast Year Will Be Forgotten at Seacoast Outing.

The Fifth Regiment, Georgia National Guard, composed of twelve companies with 560 officers and men, will leave over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad Tuesday evening in two sections at 8 and 8:30 for an outing of ten days at St. Simons Island.

This camp will be a picnic compared to the strenuous times of the State militia at Anniston, Ala., last year, when the entire time was devoted to military maneuvers. Then it was work, work, work. Realizing the fact that too much work and no play might have the same effect on the soldiers that it did on Jack, it was decided to give the boys an outing, at the same time make it worth while from a military viewpoint.

The work at St. Simons will be very light, but the discipline will be rigid, and the little details so necessary to the life of a soldier will be strictly observed. The work will be guard mount in the morning, dress parade in the afternoon and camp patrol duty.

School For Officers.

But the officers will not escape so easily. A practical school of instruction will be inaugurated, and it will require the services of the officers for at least four hours each day, and it is the opinion of the adjutant general that the regiment will be in better shape when it returns than it has been in years.

The regiment will leave the Auditorium-Armory at 7:30 Tuesday evening, headed by the colonel and his staff, the Fifth Regiment band and the companies in the order of their position in the line, as follows:

Company A, Captain Palmour commanding; Company B, Captain Weaver; Company C, Captain Candler; Company D, Captain Stoddard; Company E, Captain Leahy; Company F, Lieutenant McCarty; Company G, Captain Schmidt; Company H, Captain Quillian; Company I, Company Hartlaub; Company K, Captain Stokes; Company L, Captain Clarke; Company M, Captain Slaton.

Dress, military bearing and the minor details of camp life will be strictly enforced, but ample time has been provided for the men to enjoy the outing to the fullest.

Many to Visit the Island.

During the encampment of the Fifth Regiment, excursions will be run over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad, and there will probably be more people on the island than has ever been known.

With the camp right on the beach, or such a short distance that bathing suits can be donned in the tents, surf bathing, of course, will be the chief pastime of the landlubbers.

The Fifth Regiment band, under Chief Musician C. E. Barber, will furnish music, and the concerts in the evening by this noted organization of musicians will be an enjoyable feature. There will also be many entertainments and dances by the officers, and a royal good time is anticipated.

JULEP SECRET IS KEPT SACRED BY CONNOISSEUR

Connoisseur of Drinks Sees Mixologist Work Twelve Minutes on Concoction.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A Providence, R. I., man, who is a connoisseur in things good to eat and drink, to wear, to read and to look at, was in Washington recently when a feeling came over him that he would like to have what he had not enjoyed for several years—a real Southern mint julep, the kind that he and others read about and that are dispensed in the private club rooms of Southern cities by leading citizens, accompanied by the traditional manifestations of Southern hospitality and courtesy.

At the cash register of an ornate bar an elderly gentleman was dozing, and there was no evidence whatever of life in the gilded and glass bedecked room. The old gentleman said, however, in reply to a query, that he thought a mint julep could be mixed there and he rang a bell. He was an old man, somewhere on the shady side of 70, and had all the earmarks of a Southern brigadier of the type that up to a few years ago was a typical Congressman.

Disappearing for several minutes, the Colonel, as the visitor afterward designated him, returned with two bunches of mint, the delicious aroma of which showed that it was fresh and crisp. Placing two glasses on the bar, he dissolved a lump of hard sugar in each by means of a tablespoonful of water.

Then, selecting shreds of the mint as carefully as if he were selecting pearls for a bride's necklace, he placed a bunch in each glass, folding the bottom ends into the dissolved and now thoroughly stirred sugar and pushing the tops back from the rim of the glass.

Whisky Aged as Mixer.

Then he added cracked ice, cracking it as carefully as he selected the mint, until the glasses were two-thirds full. After this the dignified barkeeper strolled deliberately to the other end of the long bar and returned with a bottle of whisky that bore a popular label and date showing that it was only slightly younger than the man who carried it.

Putting a large jigger of this into each glass, the Confederate brigadier next, by the same process of selection, collected two more bunches of mint, which he inserted, piece by piece, into the concoction and added a little more cracked ice. Up to this time exactly eleven minutes had been consumed since the glasses were placed on the bar to receive the sugar and water, and the thirsty patrons thought the beverage was ready for them.

Mysterious Bottle Used.

But not yet. Going off to the opposite end of the bar, the courtly mint julep mixer returned with a little bottle the label of which he carefully concealed by covering it with his hand. Squirt, squirt, he put a dash of something into each glass, went away back to the shelf whence he got the bottle, placed it thereon, and returning, indicated by a nod of the head that the juleps were ready to be disposed of. Twelve minutes had now been occupied in the labor of love and not a word had been spoken by any of the three persons present at the performance.

The glasses were picked up, the gentleman from Providence and his friend rejected the straws placed handy by, each stuck his nose into the mint and proceeded to drink. As they did so they looked at each other with an expression that spoke volumes. The Providence man, after his friend had returned from the other end of the room where he had gone to pay the check, found the cockles of his heart opening up, and he said to the silent and courtly barkeeper, "My dear sir, that was the finest—I may say the only—mint julep I ever drank, and I have traveled far and wide."

"But may I ask," said the Providence man, with his most seductive smile, "what was the little dash of stuff that you added at the last moment? It must be that that was what gave this mint julep the insinuating flavor that will long last in my memory."

"Oh, that!" was the reply, accompanied by a slight facial movement, falsely indicating that the julep artist was about to open up. "Why, that, you must excuse me, sir, is my secret."

Parrot Cries "Fire," But Dies in Flames

Alarm Saves Occupants of House, but Firemen Are Unable to Rescue the Screaming Bird.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO., July 5.—Although they were able to save their household goods, due to the warning of a pet parrot, the hero or heroine failed to escape in the fire which destroyed the home of F. E. Post.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Post were away from the house, working on the ranch, when they heard a cry of "Help, help! Fire, fire!" from the vicinity of their home. They started back to see smoke coming from all the windows, while the parrot was screaming at hte top of its voice.

As they arrived at the house the bird toppled over into the flames, and when Post rushed into the house he found Polly dead.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Opticians to Operate On Hogs Before Jury

Defendants to Use Porkers' Eyes to Disprove Plaintiff's Malpractice Charge.

COLUMBUS, OHIO July 5.—A novel means of illustration was employed in Judge Rogers' court in a case in which two Columbus eye specialists are defendants for $10,000 damages.

Operations are to be performed on eyes to illustrate the claim of defendants that there was no malpractice. Human optics are not to be used. Because the eyes of hogs are very much like those of men, several healthy porkers are to be robbed of their "lamps."

These will be put in masks just like human "mugs" and the jurors will know exactly what happened to the plaintiff when he was put under the knives of the defendants.

Postoffice Lost by Veterans to Boy, 25

Missouri Youth Is Youngest Yet Named by President—Gets Salary of $2,400.

TRENTON, MO., July 5.—Winning the distinction of being the youngest postmaster in Missouri and the youngest yet appointed by President Wilson, Wilbur E. Austin has assumed charge of the Trenton office at 25. It is a second-class office, with a salary of $2,400 per annum.

Austin was nominated by President Wilson over five opponents, all of whom have been prominent in party affairs in this section for years. He was backed by Colonel E. M. Harber, of Trenton, an uncle, who is a close friend of Congressman W. W. Rucker, and was recommended by the Congressman.

"I Love You," Signals Heiress in Court

Millionaire's Daughter Cheers Sweetheart Accused by Her Father as Dead Beat.

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLO., July 5.—A jury in the District Court has failed to agree in the case of Robert King, an artist, who recently attempted to elope with the 17-year-old daughter of F. E. Milner, millionaire lumberman and hotel proprietor. King was charged with beating a bill at the hotel owned by his sweetheart's father.

Women crowded the court room during the trial. Miss Milner and her father occupied front seats. The girl smiled at King on the stand and signaled to him with her hands. She explained afterward that her signal was: "I love you." Her father had forbidden her to speak to King.

Leaps Across Area To Save Child Afire

Neighbor Sees Girl's Peril and Makes Dangerous Jump, Putting Out Flames With Coat.

NEW YORK, July 5.—William Morrissey, of 252 Nepperhan Avenue, Yonkers, by a daring leap yesterday saved Olive Edick, 7 years old, from burning to death. The child is terribly burned, but physicians in St. Joseph's Hospital say she will live.

The girl was playing with her younger brother, Russell, on the fourth floor of her home at 121 New Main Street. The boy accidentally set Olive's dress afire. She ran, screaming, to the fire escape.

Morrissey was on the fourth floor of the next block. There is a wide space between the two fire escapes. Seeing the child was doomed unless he acted, Morrissey jumped and landed beside the blazing youngster. Pulling off his coat, he quickly blanketed the flames.

PASTOR LIKES THE "MOVIES."

SOUTH BEND, IND., July 5.—The Rev. John Walton, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Garrett, Ind., attributes the success which has attended his ministry to popular interest in moving pictures.

MASHER LASHED BY WOMAN HE HAD ANNOYED

Tired of His Notes and Unwarranted Attention, Confectioner's Wife Uses Horsewhip.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Mrs B. C. Osmun, the wife of a confectioner, residing at 54 Fair Avenue, pluckily took matters in her own hands and dealt summary justice to a masher who had been annoying her Friday afternoon. The masher, L. M. Cox, received a sound horsewhipping which Mrs. Osmun, administered to him in the street near her home.

According to Mrs. Osmun, Cox, who is about 60 years of age, has been continually annoying her by sending love notes, following her on the street and trying to induce her to leave her husband for him. She states that he has also been slandering her to the neighbors, and being unable to stand his annoyances any longer, she decided to put a definite stop to the proceedings.

When Cox attempted to speak to her on the street Friday afternoon, Mrs. Osmun produced the whip and proceeded to thrash him. Mrs. Osmun did not escape without injury, for she bears a large black and blue spot on her arm and a discolored right eye, which, she asserts, Cox gave her after he had taken her whip away.

Following the scene in the street Mrs. Osmun hurried to the police station and gave herself up in order to prevent Cox swearing out a warrant for her arrest. She was not held, however, and she proceeded to have a citation issued against Cox.

Children Start Fire Curling Doll's Hair

Father Is Severely Burned Trying to Extinguish Flames Caused by Play of Little Ones.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Harry Qinck, 410 Noble Street, was severely burned last night while attempting to extinguish a fire in his home started by two of his children, Della, 11 years old, and Harry, aged 5.

They were curling a doll's hair when a curtain caught fire and spread to the bed clothes.

Qinck, asleep in another part of the house, was awakened by the cries of the children. Firemen extinguished the flames.

"GETS-IT" Chases Corns Alright!

Easy As One, Two, Three; No Fuss, No Pain, by Using "GETS-IT."

Just take two seconds to put a little "GETS-IT" on that corn. That corn is "done for" as sure as the sun rises. The corn shrivels up, vanishes. That's the surprise you get by



"We can Dance All Night and Our Corns Won't Hurt. We Both Use 'GETS-IT'—It Gets Corns Every Time, Dead Sure!"

using this new-plan corn cure. There's nothing to stick to the stockings or sock; your corn pains stop. You're saved the bother of applying plasters that make the corn bulge out from the core. You're saved salves that eat into the healthy flesh and "pull;" no more fussing with bandages. You don't have to help by picking and dragging out your corns, or cutting with knives or razors.

"GETS-IT" is safe, painless, stops pain, never hurts healthy flesh. It is guaranteed. Try it on warts, callouses and bunions, too.

"GETS-IT" is sold at all druggists at 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Elkin Drug Co., Coursey & Munn, Gunter-Watkins Co., E. H. Cone, Inc., Tipton & Co.

EXCURSION TO
The Seashore and Florida
Via
A. B. & A.
Friday, July 11, 1913
Atlanta to Brunswick, St. Simons, Cumberland Island and Jacksonville—$6.00 Round Trip.
To Tampa $8.00 Round Trip.
Tickets to Brunswick, St. Simons, Cumberland Island and Jacksonville Limited Six Days, to Tampa Eight Days.
Fifth Georgia Regiment will be in camp at St. Simons, and will be reviewed by the Governor of Georgia Saturday, July 12.
Parades, Drills, Music by Fifth Regiment Band.
Go and Enjoy Yourself.
Trains leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m., 9 p. m.
Sleeping Car Space and General Information at City Ticket Office, 70 Peachtree Street.
Bell Phone Ivy 31, Atlanta 223.

WHAT ATLANTA MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS ARE DOING

MAKE PROGRAM OF INTEREST TO ALL RETAILERS

Topics of Practical Value to Dealers Are To Be Discussed at Convention.

PARLIAMENT TO BE FEATURE

Informal Discussions at Each Session Give Chance for Each Man to Air Views.

"Buying," "merchandising as a developer of character," "when to hold special sales"—these are three of the interesting topics to be discussed during the Southern Merchants' Convention, August 5-15, inclusive.

After hearing suggestions from retailers all over the Southeast, the program committee of the Atlanta Merchants and Manufacturers' Association completed its work, and Saturday announced the outline of the discussions which will be held the first four days of the meeting.

The committee says it had in mind a desire to bring up the most interesting topics possible, and also to give an opportunity to all those not on the list for formal discussion. Therefore, much of each day's session will be devoted to an "open parliament" in which everyone will have a chance to debate.

At the same time the entertainment features were announced. They include two theater parties, one August 5, and the other August 11; a reception August 7 at the Piedmont Driving Club; a barbecue August 13 and a ball game August 15.

In presenting its report, the program committee gives special thanks to J. W. Vaughn, of Cartersville, and R. O. Crouch, of Griffin, for assistance.

The program follows:

Tuesday—"How can merchants, landlords and bankers best direct their influence toward securing a greater diversity of crops?"

"The marketing of overplus of grain."

"Cattle and hogs as a by-product."

"The greater stability of credit resulting."

Thursday—"Merchandising both as a legitimate means of livelihood and as a developer of character and mental vigor."

"Buying."

"When and how to buy."

"Benefits of buying often and according to active needs."

"Keeping the money at home by giving preference to home manufacturers where all things are equal."

"Keeping up sales and keeping down accumulations of stock."

"Ascertained cost vs. estimated cost."

"Proper depreciation of hard stock at inventory period."

"Disposing of slow stock."

"Special sales—when and how to open them."

Friday: "Store Discipline and Management."

"Store help—how to select and train."

"How to create and keep up enthusiasm among the store force."

"Courtesy as a business asset."

"Proper accounting methods a prime factor in the success of a business."

"Credits and collections."

"Can a merchant afford to imperil his capital by failure properly to insure his stock?"

"From the bankers' standpoint."

"Could not betterments, such as are suggested by these discussions, be most readily brought about by local organizations of merchants' associations?"

Committees follow:

Committee on Program—Bolling H. Jones, chairman; H. E. Choate, R. O. Crouch, Griffin; C. W. McClure, E. G Thomas, J. W. Vaughn, Cartersville.

Committee on Entertainment—Willis E. Ragan, chairman; Preston Arkwright, W. J. Blalock, Beaumont Davison, H. C Fisher, Louis Gholstin, Frank Hawkins, Clarence Haverty, Clyde L. King, Gordon P. Kiser, R. F. Maddox, T. D. Meador, H. Y. McCord, J. K. Orr, Jr., E. L Rhodes, Meyer Regenstein, J. D. Robinson, C. I. Ryan, W. A. Speer, W. O. Stamps, T. N. Stewart, S. A. Swann, R. S. Wessels, H. B. Wey, W. H. Wyatt, W. A. Ward.

Committee on Baseball—H. S. Collingsworth, chairman; Lynn Fort, J. R Little, E. M. Hudson.

Committee on Theater—Meyer Regenstein, chairman; L. E. Floyd, E. G Thomas, Jerome Silvey.

Permanent Exhibit Now Assured; Long Campaign Near Culmination

Speeches of Men Who Studied Possibilities of Plan Stir Their Hearers to Action.

"Atlanta citizens do not know what is made in their own city.

"Southern merchants who come to Atlanta do not know the extent of the city's manufactures.

"The nation in general never thinks of Atlanta as a manufacturing center.

"All this must be changed. There must be systematic exploitation of Atlanta's factories. The future growth and prosperity of the city depend on this factor more than on any other. One of the best means of educating the public to Atlanta's importance as a manufacturing center is to maintain a permanent exhibit of the goods made here."

With this message ringing in their ears, 100 Atlanta manufacturers, banqueting at the Hotel Ansley Thursday night, decided to undertake the establishment of a permanent display. Twenty-three manufacturers signed agreements to take space in the exhibit hall. More have signed since.

For the purpose of handling the exhibit a Fulton County manufacturers' association will be formed this week. The scope of this association is to be broad. It will endeavor to safeguard its members from ill-advised legislation. It will wrestle with transportation problems, welfare of labor and other questions of vital interest to manufacturers.

Four sites for the permanent exhibit are offered, each within five minutes' walk of Five Points. These are for lease, for sale, or lease with privilege of purchase. These offers will be acted upon within ten days.

Campaign Now On.

From this time forward a year of preparation will culminate in a whirlwind campaign of activity.

Forceful, indeed, were the informal talks made at the banquet. The men behind the project have spent a long time in study of its possibilities. They are very much in earnest. They truly believe that nothing so important for the development of Atlanta has been launched in many years. This enthusiasm, restrained for so long, found vent when they rose to make the speeches which should "get action." If they failed to convince their hearers, all their work was wasted. They knew it—and they did not fail.

"One of the big things such a permanent display does is educate the children," said Brooks Morgan. "In Cleveland it is regarded as a valuable supplement to the work of the schools in teaching the children economic and industrial subjects. What this means in dollars and cents to the exhibitors to have the future buying public in Cleveland fully awake to the variety and merits of homemade goods, you can see for yourselves.

City Needs Manufacturing.

"There is a limit to Atlanta's growth as a jobbing and distributing center. Almost every great concern in the United States has representatives here. Atlanta already supplies its territory well, and some territory which belongs to its neighbors. There is a limit to this development, I say, and the maintenance of real estate values, the growth in population of the city, its prosperity, depend absolutely upon the development of our manufactories. We have 600 factories now. I doubt if we need more. What we need is to make these 600, each and every one, big, strong concerns.

"I do not know of a company which will benefit less than mine from an exhibit. My interest is not selfish. I sincerely believe this is necessary for Atlanta.

"Our idea is to have exhibits, as many and as attractive as possible, grouped effectively under one roof. A manager should be in charge. Let him show visitors through. If a visitor manifests interest in one line, or several, let him telephone at once to the manufacturers of these lines to send a salesman. I believe, too, that manufacturers in the outskirts of the city will find it profitable to use the exhibit building for their downtown office. This is done elsewhere with profit.

"Atlanta should have four times the payroll it now has. This is the way to go about it."

Evansville's Experience.

Bolling H. Jones told of the experience of 32 furniture manufacturers in Evansville, Ind., who put up a building and displayed their lines in it, keeping the ground floor for their offices. They find it easier to get prospective customers to look at their wares, and also find the selling cost cut to 3 per cent.

"That convinced me," said Mr. Jones. "Did any manufacturer here ever sell goods for 3 per cent merchandising cost? This argument alone seems to me unanswerable."

He spoke of the changes which have come about in the Southern field within five years. No longer is it possible to sell a merchant a full carload of one line. Therefore, he argued, the exhibit will be valuable in getting buyers to make up mixed carloads of Atlanta-made goods. Other cities, rivals of Atlanta, are doing this, he said, and Atlanta must, to keep what it has, to say nothing of expanding.

"Advertising no longer is a matter of buying a few inches of newspaper space, asserting through this space that 'John Smith makes good beds'," said C. S. Dobs. "Advertising is the science of creating a demand. Publicity is the cheapest known method of selling goods. It may be newspaper publicity; it may be billboards; it may be an exhibit of the kind you are considering. It may better be all three.

Like Shop Windows.

"I believe this exhibit will have the same effect as the Whitehall Street windows. A man comes downtown to buy a pair of shoes. As he walks along the street, he sees hats, neckwear and walking sticks displayed. These remind him that he needs such articles. The result is that he buys more than the shoes he set out after."

Forrest Adair has a "punch" when he talks.

"I am selling a home below the Fort to a family which consists of father, mother and seven girls. The father is a wagon-maker. The seven girls are employed in seven different factories in Atlanta. Wouldn't you rather buy the things these girls help make than some product of a New England sweat shop?

"Yet I talked to a bank director to-day who did not know that car wheels are made in Atlanta, and who thought that the famed Atlanta shoes really were made in Boston and sent here to be sold under the local label.

Interests Here Diverse.

"When the bottom falls out of the iron market, Birmingham and Pittsburg hang crape on the doors, and send flowers to each other. Do we care? We do not. Two or three of our plants suffer, but the hundreds of others go on, and business in the aggregate shows little contraction.

"As a man who earns his very bread from the growth of Atlanta, and who owes more of that bread to you manufacturers than to any other class, I want to make it as emphatic as I can that you must build up Atlanta's factories if you wish to see her continue to grow."

WORDS WHICH STIRRED ENTHUSIASM FOR SHOW

"All the machinery, all the enthusiasm, and all the push of the Chamber of Commerce will be behind the launching of the permanent exhibit."—Wilmer L. Moore, President of the Chamber of Commerce.

"I firmly believe a permanent exhibit will bring to Atlanta more merchants and more business than all the other things we have done put together."—Brooks Morgan, Chairman of the Exhibit Committee.

"Five years ago, you could sell solid carloads of one line to Macon and Augusta. You can not do it now. This plan will enable you to make up mixed carloads. Other cities are doing it. Atlanta must, not only to get more, but even to hold what she has."—Bolling H. Jones.

"The man who makes good products and doesn't advertise is like the man who winks at a girl in the dark. He knows it, but she doesn't, and it doesn't get him anywhere."—C. S. Dobbs.

"Agitation about the smoke nuisance makes me tired. I wish to goodness some one would turn 500 more smokestacks loose on us. I'll warrant there's not a man in town who could write a list of seventy-five of the hundreds of articles made in Atlanta."—Forrest Adir.

Atlanta's Future Absolutely Dependent on Building Up Factories, Experts Declare.

Rome, Ga., Exhibitors Sign Up for Space

Rome, Ga., is crowing over the fact that it made definite plans for a permanent exhibit before Atlanta.

Twelve manufacturers already have signed contracts for space, and nine more are about to do so. It is expected that 4,000 feet of floor space will be used.

Arrangements have been made for a building, and the exhibit will be ready within two months, Louis Spencer, managing director, says.

Included among the exhibitors are a stove works, a machine factory, a foundry, a furniture factory, a trunk factory and a spring bed factory. Some of these lines are duplicated.

ATLANTA GIRLS BUY MILLINERY MADE AT HOME

Half the Hats Seen on Peachtree Street Are Made Here, but the Fact Is Unheralded.

Half the women's hats seen on Peachtree Street are made right in Atlanta.

The fair Peachtree promenaders don't know it; the milliners they patronize don't know it; in many cases the jobbers themselves don't know it.

There are three factories in Atlanta making women's hats, of straw, felt, plush, hemp and the myriad other materials which go to bedeck milady's coiffure and frame her pretty face.

But as soon as the hat leaves these factories the manufacturers lose their identity. The hat is marked with the jobber's label. It may be marked New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans or even London. The fact that it is made in Atlanta is nowhere to be discovered.

One manufacturer tells, with a grin, of Atlanta milliners who "stocked up" in New York—with Atlanta-made hats.

Altogether, it is an interesting business.

The American Hat Manufacturing Company, one of the largest of the three Atlanta factories, imports straws direct from China, Japan, Italy and Germany. These straws are plaited abroad, and either are dyed there or bleached and dyed in Camden, N. J.

Japan sends hemp braid. Italy furnishes the milans, leghorns and tuscans. Germany furnishes a peculiar material known as Neapolitan braid, which, though few know it, is made from American cotton. China furnishes coarse straws.

So much for the straws. The felt bodies come from abroad, in the rough—queer, looking toadstools of various shades. Silks, ribbons, velvets, plushes and ornaments are carried in quantity enough to stock a dry goods store of large proportions.

Just now the factories are busy with the hats to be worn this fall and winter, and with misses' and children's hats for spring, 1914.

Sample rooms already are filled with fall and spring lines, dazzling arrays of colors, and seemingly in almost every shape, but with smaller hats predominating.

The making of a hat may be said to begin in the room where a skilled workman makes plaster molds accurately defining the shapes. From these plaster affairs, metal dies are made. These dies are put in the presses and heated by gas flames. The rough shapes, either felt, velvet, straw or hemp, are stamped with these hot dies and held in them until dry. When removed the heat has baked the sticky "sizing" until the shapes are firm.

From the presses the velvet and plush hats go to a workman who steams them and brushes up the nap to its original beauty.

The straw shapes are made in the factory. Ingeniously designed sewing machines, manipulated by skillful girls, sew the braid round and round, until a tiny knot grows into a gigantic hat. In the straw season 150 girls are busy at these machines.

Englishman's Criticism of American Stores Answered

Selfridge's Manager Unjustified in Saying Customers Wait Too Long for Parcels.

A. E. Cowper, one of the important men in the organization of Selfridge & Co., which in turn has, perhaps, the most important department store in London, recently made a visit to the United States. He spent most of his time, of course, in looking over American department stores, and before he departed for England freed himself of some criticism.

"One thing which struck me was the time it takes to complete a purchase and get your goods wrapped and delivered," he said.

"At home we have no bundle wrappers; the clerks wrap the packages, and we find it saves time and mistakes. When a customer has made a purchase and the goods are shipped by carrier or messenger to a distant cash-and-bundle desk, every second she has to wait is magnified to a minute, whereas if the goods are wrapped by the clerk, the customer is getting the full attention of that salesperson, and if a minute or two should be lost, she is seeing the action all the time, and does not feel that she has been lost sight of. In Selfridge's we use cash registers, and we find them great savers of time."

Atlanta merchandise experts do not agree with the English student of store service.

Mr. Cowper, in the opinion of various Atlantans approached on the subject, magnifies the importance of the transactions where the purchases actually are taken away by the buyer.

They remark that while it may be the custom in London for shoppers to carry home their purchases, nine out of ten customers in Atlanta demand delivery by wagon.

At any rate, they say, there is very little delay, and it is much better to free the salespeople from the duty of wrapping packages.

Managers of Atlanta department stores made tests at random to demonstrate that it takes on an average 30 seconds for the delivery of a package and the making of change.

Lucian York, manager of Rich's, says:

"We have a system which we believe is the best yet devised from the viewpoint of the customer, and Selfridge's certainly have nothing to compare with it. We use an 'identification coin.'

Departs at Once.

"Most of our charge customers have their parcels delivered. After the transaction is made the customer merely gives her name and address to the salesperson, shows her identification coin, and departs at once. Even when the customer takes the parcel with her, the wrapper in the stand has it ready in a jiffy. Time records to gauge our wrappers show that on an average they use less than a minute.

"The delivery of packages, after all, is simply a minor matter. What our American people want broadly is service—the right merchandise at the right time at the right price. In English stores customers still are importuned to buy; in fact, in many of the stores it is almost impossible to leave without buying. Fancy such a condition here!

"Again, here we make every effort to get what the customer wants. We anticipate the styles, bring on new models and patterns.

"When the customer purchases these goods she buys them at our risk—if they are not pleasing to her when she gets them home she is at liberty to return them. Here the customer is always right—in England, from what I understand, she is more at the mercy of the storekeeper."

Thousand Lined Up To Get Into Store

Furniture House Devises Attractive Scheme to Induce Public to Notice Low Prices.

Even in busy Atlanta, it is seldom enough that a thousand people are lined up waiting to get into a store when the doors are thrown open. This was the record established by Sterchi Bros. & Barnes, Mitchell Street, near Whitehall, Thursday morning.

The attraction was an unusual sale of furniture, coupled with a prize offer. Tags were widely distributed among the friends of the store. Each of these tags was numbered, and 100 of the numbers corresponded with the numbers on tags borne by articles in the store. When any visitor matched his tag with any tag in the store, he was privileged to claim the article, without being obligated to purchase anything.

The plan drew a big crowd, and, better, it attracted attention to some very low prices, and resulted in good sales.

TAFFETA RIBBONS SCARCE.

A scarcity of taffeta ribbons in stock colorings is reported. Pinks, blues and whites are especially hard to get.

Silk Dyers Strike; Feathers Face Bar; Flowers in Favor

Milliners Think That for Once They Can Predict Styles for Fall Well in Advance.

Flowers will be popular on women's hats for fall and winter wear.

In July this is a dangerous prediction. Circumstances, however, make it fairly safe prophecy, in the opinion of C. B. Palmer, of M. Kutz Co., wholesale milliners.

Dame Fashion might take a notion to dictate ribbons. But the silk dyers' strikes in Paterson, N. J., have caused an increase of 20 per cent in the cost of ribbons, and even at these advanced prices, deliveries can not be made. At best, goods can not be promised before August 15 or September 1, and even if the mills reopen, they are likely to be overwhelmed with the orders which have been accumulating.

Feathers, again, might have been Fashion's favorites. But right now there is trouble in Congress over the importation of feathers. The milliners and the Audubon Society are in the throes of a bitter struggle which will decide whether feathers will be admitted at all under the new tariff.

Remain only fur and flowers. For three seasons, velvet and silk flowers have been increasing in popularity on fall and winter hats, and, with the scarcity of other materials, are likely to take the ascendency this fall.

Small hats will rule—that is, smaller than those which have been worn for the past few seasons. Crowns will be round, with turned-up brims, according to Mr. Palmer. What will be the favorite colors, besides the staple blues, browns and black, no one will know until September 1.

The Kutz Co. salesmen started out last Monday to cover the Southern States for fall business.

MORE BUYERS THAN PEACHES.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Buyers returning here from Georgia say that it is generally estimated the peach crop of Georgia will run about 1,500 cars. According to the railroad men, they do not expect to move over 75 cars a day out of the State at the flush of the season. There are a great many buyers at Fort Valley. Fully 95 per cent of the peaches are being sold on track—in fact, there are more buyers than there are peaches.

Write for our latest Catalogue. The leading merchants are adding the 5c and 10c departments. Why not one for your town?

McCLURE 10c CO., 47-49 S. Broad St.

Give Your "DIMES" a Chance

VOLLMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Moore Building

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY

Special Designs in Platinum

Engravers *Diamond Setters* *Watchmakers*

Specialists in Jewelry Repairing

DIXIE PICKLE AND PRESERVING CO.

Manufacturers of

Pure Apple and Distilled Vinegar, Catsup, Pickles, Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Sauer Kraut, Jelly, Etc.

CANNED GOODS

364 to 378 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

4 ALL HANDS POINT TO BIG 4 PEANUT PRODUCTS

SELL SINGLETON'S

Peanut Products

FOR SURE and STEADY PROFITS

167½ Whitehall. Phone Main 665.

A FREE TRIP

To Atlanta is available to the merchant who buys an adequate bill from the members of the Merchants' Association.

Write to

H. T. Moore

SECRETARY.

Rhodes Building, Atlanta.

STATIONERY MADE BY A SOUTHERN FACTORY

Here in Atlanta is a factory that makes Tablets, Box Papers, Envelopes and School Stationery—the only factory of its kind south of the Ohio River—the largest south of New York. One of our specialties is

TUBEROSE

"Particular Paper for Particular People"

Put up in Tablets, Pound Papers and Box Papers; one of the best qualities on the market.

Our new 500-page catalog, showing these and other goods, will be ready August 1. Ask for a copy, Mr. Merchant.

MONTAG BROTHERS

Manufacturers—Jobbers—Importers

10-12-14-16-18-20 Nelson St. ATLANTA

The Open Mind is the Saving Grace. The fellow who hasn't got anything to learn is hopeless.

You may be a first-rate merchant with a good, smooth-running business and a clear notion of how to handle your proposition.

But you can't argue that there isn't somebody else who can give you points somewhere along the line.

You may have won your merchandising laurels, but don't forget that you can't keep them fresh if you rest on them.

Keep your mind open to the New Idea. It will revive and refresh and inspire you to bigger things and better achievement.

If your desire is to be a bigger merchant doing a bigger and better business, and growing constantly in efficient service to your community and to yourself,

COME TO THE SOUTHERN MERCHANTS CONVENTION

ATLANTA - - - - - - - - AUGUST 4 TO 15

PONY CONTEST REACHES HOTTEST STAGE AS BONUS CLUB OFFER IS CLOSED

I nominate, as a candidate in **The Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian** Pony Outfit Contest:

Name .....

Address .....

Nominated by .....

Address .....

GOOD FOR 1,000 VOTES.

Only One Nomination Blank Can be Voted for Any Contestant.

Candidates Work Until Last Hour to Take Advantage of Proposition. Close Race Gives Every Youngster Entered Chance for a Shetland.

It is a weary office force in the contest department of The Georgian and Sunday American.

Until midnight Saturday, the manager and his assistants toiled, receiving votes for the many boys and girls who made strenuous effort to take full advantage of the bonus offer which closed as Sunday was ushered in.

Generous offers of extra votes were made for clubs of five subscriptions, either yearly, half-yearly or quarterly, and either for the daily alone, the Sunday paper alone, or both in combination.

The contest manager gave his personal guarantee that no offer as generous would be made from then on to the end of the contest. Naturally, there was every inducement for the contestants to work their hardest. The result was gratifying, both to the contestants and to the newspapers.

Hundreds of Subscriptions Come.

Literally hundreds of subscriptions were turned in. Now comes the work of tabulating them, and grouping each contestant's returns into clubs of five. This will take several days of hard work, while the regular routine of the office must proceed uninterrupted. Possibly it may be next Sunday before the bonuses will be fully credited. But credited they will be, and accurately.

Nearly all the contestants took a "day off" July 4, and were the guests of The Georgian and American at Grant Park. At 10 o'clock Friday morning the parade left the offices of the newspapers in Alabama Street. There were nine of the 22 ponies in line, all gaily bedecked with flags. The contestants drove them, and it is safe to say that every boy and girl who handled the reins made a firmer resolve to earn permanent possession of one of the ponies as a result of this treat.

The ponies looked their best and were the subject of admiring comment all along the route.

"I know something about horses and ponies," remarked Darwin G. Jones, manager of the Atlanta Clearing House, who made a special trip to see the parade. "I want to remark that it would be impossible to find fine others as good in all Atlanta. They're fine little animals, among the best I ever saw."

More Special Inducements.

While the great bonus offer for clubs of five subscriptions has been withdrawn, it is probable that there will be early announcement of other special inducements to contestants.

With the end of the contest 25 days away, no one is to be allowed to loaf. The pace from now on will be the hottest yet made. From five to ten contestants in every district are running within a few votes of each other. And even the hindmost still has a chance to pass the leaders. It is anyone's race as yet in every district.

Perhaps never before was there as close a contest in Atlanta newspaperdom, which is natural, since certainly never before were as valuable prizes given.

Any boy or girl who wins one of the ponies The Georgian and American are giving away may well be proud of the acquisition. And anyone who assists the contestants by subscribing to The Georgian or American will be satisfied at getting the full value of his money.

'Seven-Day Bride' Is Given Divorce

Husband Procured Licenses to Marry Two Women on Her Wedding Day.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—The seven inharmonious days of married life from which Mrs. Pansy Biggs Caples culled testimony which gave her a divorce from William J. Caples in El Paso yesterday prove, according to Mrs. Caples, that there is luck in odd numbers.

Mrs. Caples contended in her charges against her husband, said to be a millionaire and son of a former Mayor of El Paso, that on the seventh day of their married life her husband beat her. Charging extreme cruelty, she did not ask for alimony nor for the restoration of her maiden name. Mrs. Caples said in El Paso yesterday she will return to the stage.

The matrimonial affairs of several members of the Caples family have been more or less spectacular, it is recorded in El Paso, and William Caples startled his wealthy friends on his wedding day by obtaining two separate licenses to marry two different women.

WENT TO SELL REALTY, BUT MARRIED THE RICH WIDOW

MEDFORD, OREG., July 5.—Dr. W. H. Everhard, a prominent business man, secured a tip last Saturday that Mrs. L. M. Markin, of Los Angeles, an attractive and wealthy widow, was interested in real estate in the Rogue River Valley.

Instead of selling the widow a portion of his extensive holdings, the doctor was so charmed by his prospective client's beauty that he promptly made her his partner for life via the matrimonial route.

10 Commandments for Summer Given U. S.

Bureau of Chemistry Tells What Food to Eat and What to Drink During Hot Months.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The ten commandments to insure clean food during the summer were issued today by the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture in an official bulletin:

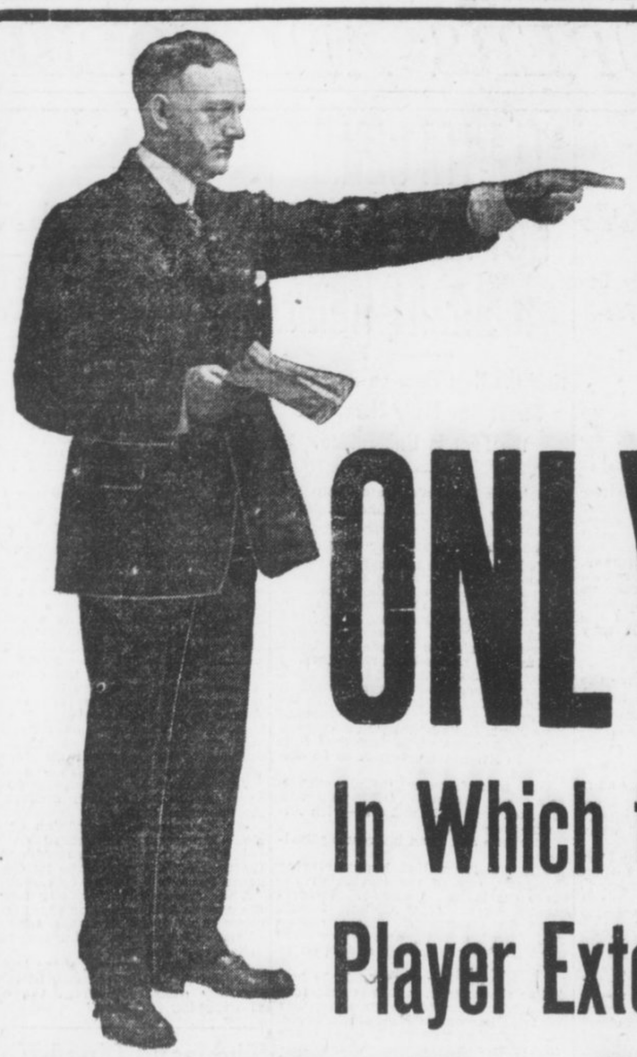
1. Use your nose and eyes to detect bad food.
2. Be watchful of ptomaine, a deadly poison bacilli, which thrives mightily in this weather.
3. Pasteurize all milk.
4. Keep your ice box clean.
5. Cook your food and never eat it uncooked.
6. Beware of restaurants and highly seasoned meats and fish.
7. Drink only boiled water at summer resorts.
8. Do not eat the skins of fruits.
9. Wage a persistent battle against flies in your home.
10. Do not set too much store by the "guaranteed under the pure food and drugs act" label. The Government does not guarantee these wares.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

EXCURSIONS

A comprehensive sweep of the eastern half of the United States and nearly 1,000 miles of Canada. A 5,000-mile circle tour, visiting Cincinnati, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Washington, Baltimore and Savannah, including all expenses, transportation, standard Pullman, all meals en route, best hotels, staterooms and meals on steamers, fifteen days, $77.75; eighteen days, $88.85. The phenomenal rates offered and the high-class features provided are the realization of ten years of continued success in this line. Special trains leave Atlanta, Birmingham, Chattanooga and Knoxville July 16 and August 16. Liberal stop-overs at any point. Four steamer trips on exclusive ships. Limited select party. Write now for choice reservation or further particulars. J. F. McFarland, Agent, Box 1624, Atlanta, Ga.

BORDEN WHEELER SPRINGS HOTEL
NOW OPEN — *The Spa of America* — BORDEN SPRINGS, ALA. — NOW OPEN
A panacea for all kidney, stomach and bowel troubles, diabetes, indigestion, nervousness, insomnia and rheumatism.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND SERVICE
Delightfully located on the Seaboard Air Line between Atlanta and Birmingham.
Special week-end rates.
WHEELER & WHEELER, Props. D. R. LINDSAY, Manager.



LISTEN!

ONLY 3 DAYS LEFT

In Which to Secure Membership in My Great Player Extension Club Which Closes the Most Gigantic Retailing of Player-Pianos Ever Inaugurated in the South

LET ME ENUMERATE THE SAVING

I. You get a $650 Player-Piano for $488.50
II. Terms $10 Cash and $2.50 per Week
III. No Interest
IV. One Year's Free Trial and Exchange Privilege
V. Ten-Year Guarantee
VI. A Combined Saving of $334.50
VII. A FREE MUSIC EXCHANGE LIBRARY OF 6,800 ROLLS AT YOUR DISPOSAL, WITHOUT ONE CENT COST. You May Exchange Every Day if You so Desire

NOTICE! We Have 20 Standard Make Pianos Which We Have Taken in EXCHANGE on WEATHERHOLT CLUB PLAYER-PIANOS, Including Mason & Hamlin, Steinway, Conover, Knabe, Chickering, Hardman and Various Other Makes, Which Will Be Placed on Sale Monday Morning at 9 o'Clock at Prices from **$68.00** and Up---Easy Payments

Our Club Piano
Regular Price . . $375.00
Club Price $267.50
Terms: **$5** Cash, **$1.25** Per Week

CONDITIONS: No interest, one year's trial and exchange privilege, 15c rebate on payments made before due, free life insurance feature, ten-year guarantee.

All of which accompany in writing the sale of every Club Piano.

WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.

"The South's Foremost Piano House"

72 NORTH BROAD ST. (Weatherholt Bldg.) ATLANTA, GEORGIA

For Out-of-Town Customers
Fill Out Coupon and Mail

WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen: Inclosed please find $10.00 membership fee (first cash payment), for which ship to my address your Club Player-Piano at once, including bench, scarf, 12 rolls of music and free delivery, with the understanding I can pay balance in $10.00 monthly payments.

Name .....

Address .....

NOTICE

If you have any difficulty in buying Hearst's Sunday American anywhere in the South notify Circulation Manager, Hearst's Sunday American, Atlanta, Ga.

HEARST'S

SUNDAY AMERICAN

EDITION FOR AUGUSTA

VOL. I. NO. 14.

Copyright, 1913, by The Georgian Company.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1913.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BROWN WILL CONTINUE AS A 'LIVE WIRE' IN POLITICS

Former Governor, as Private Citizen, Intends to Wage Campaign to Decide Supreme Authority in Georgia, and Will Push Issue.

Fact That He Proposes Keeping in Touch With State's Affairs Leads to Report That He Will Oppose Hoke Smith for Senate.

That Joseph M. Brown intends keeping very much in touch with the trend of events in Georgia, that he proposes to remain a very "live wire" in politics, and that he proposes to thrash to a final adjustment his view on law enforcement and the labor unions, at least in so far as he may, is abundantly evidenced in sa remarkable interview he furnished to The Sunday American yesterday.

It is very well known that many of Governor Brown's friends and partisans are urging him to enter the race for the United States Senate against Senator Hoke Smith, whose term of office expires within less than two years, and who will have to enter a campaign for re-election within the next twelve months.

To a Sunday American reporter Saturday the former Governor gave the following interview:

By JOSEPH M. BROWN.

I am going to stay at home for a few days and then I shall run up to my farm in Cherokee County, where I will be for the next week or two.

The duties of the executive office for more than a year past have forced me to neglect almost entirely my personal affairs; hence I must give primary attention to them for some time to come.

Later I expect to make an examination of the status which involves the State's relationship to the labor union. If there is a divided sovereignty of this relationship all the people are entitled to know it so that they can shape their course accordingly and choose to which they will yield allegiance.

If there is but one sovereignty that fact should be made so plain that no man and no organization of men should be betrayed into acts of attempted usurpation of that sovereignty.

Unions Have Made Issue.

In my retiring message to the General Assembly I stated that the labor union had made the issue as to whether or not its union label carried more authority in Georgia than does Georgia's great seal of State.

A mere statement of the official records of these two sources of authority necessarily confirms my declaration, viz: Some time before the year 1840 the State granted a charter to the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, wherein she placed upon that company and upon future owners of that railroad the duties of a common carrier. She imposed upon the owners of that charter the obligation to operate trains for the conduct of the commerce of the public and of its power to travel. As the proof of her sovereign authority to grant that charter and to force obedience to its conditions she placed upon it her Great Seal of State.

In 1907 she specifically and positively made it the duty of the Railroad Commission to "order and compel" the operation of such train service as the needs of the public required.

In 1909 and again in 1912 the labor union ordered the trainmen on the Georgia Railroad to ignore the State's mandate and instead to prevent the running of the trains, which it knew would result in great inconvenience and loss to the public. On that order it placed its union label.

This made the issue between the union label and Georgia's great seal of State square and plain. No sophistry can obscure it; no vituperative personal abuse can wipe it out.

Exactly the same issue was

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Greatest 'Merchant Princess' Will Wed

Mrs. Charles Netcher and Solomon Neuberger, of Chicago, Get Marriage License in Oregon.

PORTLAND, OREG., July 5.—Mrs. Charles Netcher, proprietor of the Boston store in Chicago, and Solomon Neuberger, a business man of the same city, living at 5134 Indiana Avenue, obtained a marriage license here to-day. Both are stopping at the Multnomah Hotel, the clerk of which says he is informed the marriage quickly followed the taking out of the license, but no one could be found who had actually witnessed the ceremony or professed to know when it occurred.

Mrs. Netcher is declared to be the only woman at the actual head of a great department store, and is certainly America's foremost "Merchant Princess." She carries a tremendous amount of life insurance, probably more than any woman in the world.

Ellen Terry Leaves Her Third Husband

Famous Actress and Former Leading Man, Many Years Her Junior, Agree to Separation.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Ellen Terry, the famous actress, and her husband, James Carew, 24 years her junior, have separated by mutual agreement. Mr. Carew is to retain possession of the most beautiful furnishings of their home.

Miss Terry and James Carew were married in Pittsburg by a Justice of the Peace on March 22, 1907. Mr. Carew is 41 years old; Miss Terry is 65.

Miss Terry had been twice married before. Her first husband was George Frederick Watts, the painter, whom she married when she was very young. In 1868 she was married to Charles Wardell, an actor, who died some years ago.

Lightning Destroys Rockefeller's Pew

Bolt Crashes Through Spire of Euclid Avenue Church and Wrecks Oil King's Seat of Worship.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 5.—John D. Rockefeller will have to build a new pew before he can enjoy his wonted comfort in church on Sundays. A bolt of lightning struck the spire of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, ripped its way through the roof and demolished John D.'s pew.

Several other pews in the vicinity were wrecked, but the big ball of fire did no further damage. The lightning flash failed to start a fire. No one was in the church at the time it was struck.

Archie Butt's Cousin Is Being Sued by Wife

Attentions to Another Woman Charged in Complaint of War Department Auditor's Daughter.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Georgiana Rittman Butt, daughter of F. E. Rittman, of Cleveland, former auditor of the War Department, has begun an action for separation against Freeman Worthington Butt. Mrs. Butt alleges her husband has been too fond of Miss Eleanor Churchill. Butt is a cousin of Major Archibald Butt, military aide of President Taft, who perished on the Titanic.

Evelyn Thaw to Get $4,000 a Week in U. S.

Arthur Hammerstein Reported to Have Offered Ten Times Amount She Receives In London.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 4.—Arthur Hammerstein is reported to have engaged Evelyn Nesbit Thaw for his brother, William, at a weekly salary of $4,000. This is about ten times as much as she was paid during her engagement in London.

She will make her first appearance in New York on August 3 at the Victoria Theater.

Hammerstein refuses to admit or deny the report.

Sleeper Fee Makes Carnegie Miss Trip

Steel Master Foregoes Pleasure of Staying in Lucerne Because He Had Paid for Berth.

Special Cable to The American.

LUCERNE, July 5.—An amusing anecdote is told of Mr. Carnegie which illustrates his thriftiness.

While at Lucerne lately he was pressed to extend his visit.

"I should like to," he said, "but we have booked our sleeping berths, and if we do not occupy them our money will be forfeited."

LOS ANGELES HAS 491 DIVORCES SINCE NEW YEAR

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Since January 1, 1913, 491 final decrees of divorce have been granted here and about the same number of interlocutory decrees have been entered, while 3,725 marriage licenses have been issued.

COURT FIGHT TO THOROUGHLY AIR MACON SCANDAL

Vindication of Accused Leaders by First Christian Church Takes Place To-day.

SLANDER SUITS TO FOLLOW

Choir Leader and Ladies' Aid Secretary Plan to Demand Legal Redress.

MACON, July 5.—Society and church folk here are anticipating not only one of the sharpest legal fights in the history of Macon courts, but the airing of sensational charges involving the local churches in general as the aftermath of the First Christian Church scandal, in which Professor Frank M. Charlton, the popular choir leader, and Mrs. Effie L. Lester, the secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society, are involved.

The accused parties, upon the recommendation of the elders' committee, which has conducted the investigation, Sunday morning will be exonerated of all charges by the congregation. Public expressions of confidence in the accused parties will be added, it is said, and a complete vindication of persons and church declared.

Instead of culminating, this will really mark the beginning of the controversy, however, for almost immediately the accused and the accusers and their friends will array themselves for a legal fight which bids fair to furnish "live copy" for the newspapers for months to come. Counsel has already been retained by both sides, the Lesters having engaged the services of Attorney Claud Estes to conduct their suit for slander, while Attorney Julian Urquhart has been selected by Mrs. Jenkins to defend her in the courts, in anticipation of libel and slander suits. Professor Charlton also, it is said, will be represented by able counsel of Macon.

Real Sensation to Come.

The real sensation of the entire affair, it is said, will be produced by Mrs. Lester, the accused church leader, who declares that the charges of her neighbor, Mrs. Jenkins, were instigated by a spirit of church jealousy which has cropped out at intervals and at various sources since the First Christian Church began its period of marvelous prosperity.

"My accusers," declared Mrs. Lester, "have been jealous for a long time of the prosperity which has attended our church. They have looked enviously upon the increase in our membership, which has been marvelous, and they have begrudged us the services of Professor Charlton, our choir leader, who sings in our church every Sunday morning and evening. These are the primary reasons these people and others in this neighborhood have singled me out for many months; have watched every move I have made almost, as well as that of Professor Charlton, who has been a friendly visitor with his wife at our little home. I can ascribe no other reason for these slanderous charges, unless it is just gossip. I have been made the unhappy victim of a plot to besmirch my character.

"Of course, I want vindication; I shall have that, by all means, and I suppose publicity can do no harm, unless to my mother and sister, who will feel it terribly. My name, however, will never be the same, even though I am cleared of these charges."

Lester Defends Wife.

Mr. Lester, who has defended his wife from the start, upholds her in the claim that church jealousy has figured prominently in the charges which have been preferred. Mr. Lester was formerly a member of Mulberry Street Methodist Church, where Professor Charlton led the music prior to his connection with the First Christian Church.

The stated determination of Rev. Mr. Anderson, pastor, and Lenoir Erwin, elder and member of the investigating committee of the First Christian Church, to clear the name of the church, either by ousting the accused parties if guilty, or vindicating them if not guilty, is said to be further indication of the prominent part which the churches will play in the coming trial in the courts.

Both Mr. Anderson and Mr. Irwin declared emphatically to the reporter that the name of the church must be preserved by an open and unbiased investigation of the entire matter. If the parties are guilty, they declared, then they must be dealt with accordingly, but if they are not guilty of the charges then they must be vindicated and the church which holds their membership vindicated also in open meeting.

Never have the church people of

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

Wearing of Belts to Cut Cost of Living

Custom of Tramps of Tightening Girths When Hungry Leads to Theory of Scientist.

CHICAGO, July 5.—If everyone wears a belt, will it reduce the high cost of living?

According to one of the latest scientific theories advanced by an eminent specialist, this is exactly what a belt will do—not by a direct reduction of the cost of foodstuffs, but by a reduction of the human craving for food.

No less an authority than Dr. Randolph Lennhoff, according to reports made to The Vossische Zeitung, has discovered that the wearing of a belt reduces the human appetite for food.

According to the report of Dr. Lennhoff, his investigations were based on his knowledge of the "knights of trampdom," who, when hungry and far from food, tighten their belts to allay the inner craving.

American Refuses to Drink Kaiser's Beer

Armour Tells Emperor He Saves Thousand a Year by Being a Total Abstainer.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, July 5.—The Kiel correspondent of The National Zeitung says Allison V. Armour took the late J. Pierpont Morgan's place as the Kaiser's chief guest at the annual Kiel regatta week beer evening at the little Bordy tavern.

The neighbors of Mr. Armour were surprised to see that he did not smoke and that he drank only a glass of lemonade. In reply to a question he said: "I am a teetotaler, and I will tell you why. By not smoking and by refraining from the use of malt or spirituous liquors I save a thousand dollars every year, so you see it is well worth while to be a total abstainer."

100,000 Trainmen Vote to Walk Out

Flaw in Erdman Arbitration Act Threatens to Tie Up Eastern Railroad System.

NEW YORK, July 5.—According to advices received by the conference committee of managers the 100,000 conductors and trainmen on all the Eastern railroads have voted overwhelmingly to strike if called out by their leaders.

This radical step has been taken in face of the increase of $30,000,000 a year in wages given in 1910.

The conductors and trainmen have offered to arbitrate under the Erdman act, but President Lee of the trainmen's organization has been told unofficially by the railroad managers that they will not accept the Erdman act, which is admittedly faulty. Lee expects to force the railroads to accept Erdman act arbitration by threatening to tie up the railroads in the Eastern territory.

Pair Gets License To Wed Third Time

Couple Has Been Married Twice and Parted Twice and Married Some More in Mean Time.

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—Wedded twice and parted by the divorce court, John Inman, aged 39, and Anna Eggen, 35, to-day obtained a license to wed each other for the third time. After their second matrimonial venture both parties married again and both obtained a divorce. After waiting the required length of time the couple came here from Minneapolis to marry.

Wedlock Shown as Incentive to Suicide

Reports Declare Bachelors Lead in Every Crime Save in Ending Their Own Lives.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Unmarried men are more often criminals than married men, according to the figures in a report of the work of the District Attorney's office. The same is shown in regard to women prisoners.

While the percentage of unmarried criminals is high in practically every sort of crime, the report shows that suicide is an exception.

Three times as many married men attempted suicide and were tried for it in 1912 as unmarried.

Lady Sackville, at Trial, Near Collapse

Verdict Expected Monday in Famous Will Contest—Five Million Dollars Involved.

pecial Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Lady Sackville, whose bequest of $5,000,000 from the late Sir John Murray Scott resulted in a suit by Sir John's relatives in an effort to break the will, is threatened to-day with a nervous collapse as the result of her ordeal on the witness stand. Both Lady Sackville and Lord Sackville testified Friday.

A verdict is expected in the case Monday.

CAR OFFICIALS HELD TO COURT IN BIRMINGHAM

President, Superintendent and Three Employees Must Face Grand Jury for Kidnaping.

UNION MEN PUSHING CASES

Alleged Dynamiter Arrested as Result of the Street Railway Strike Disturbance.

BIRMINGHAM, July 5.—A. H. Ford, president; George H. Harris, superintendent of transportation, and three other employees of the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company were to-day bound over to the Grand Jury under bonds of $300 each on charges growing out of the alleged kidnaping about three weeks ago of William F. Welch, vice president and national organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Electric and Street Railway Employees. The defendants waived the preliminary hearing before Judge Abernethy, of the Court of Common Pleas, and made bond readily.

A warrant was sworn out to-day against E. T. Stanfield, charging him with placing dynamite on the tracks during the street car strike. Bond was fixed at $1,000, which has not been made.

The latest developments growing out of the street car strike, caused a sensation in Birmingham, as the waiving of preliminary hearing by the high officials of the street car company was entirely unexpected. Further sensations are promised when the Grand Jury begins its probe within the next few weeks.

Deportation Caused Arrests.

The arrest of President Ford, Superintendent Harris, who has been connected with the street car company for more than fifteen years, and others was the direct result of the alleged deportation of National Organizer Welch, who came to Birmingham about four weeks ago, when the street car strike was threatened. Mr. Welch, it is alleged, was visited at his hotel by a delegation of car men, including some street car officials, and advised to leave the city. The union organizer took the hint, it is said, and was forthwith escorted to the railroad station, where he boarded a train for parts unknown.

When the alleged deportation was noised abroad, local union leaders and their lawyers raised a protest that eventually was carried to the City Commission, which called a conference on the matter. In the course of the conference, which was quite heated at times, President Ford admitted, it is alleged, that while he had no hand in the actual deportation of Welch, it was done with his knowledge and for what he though the best interests of the community. Immediately following this statement, the union attorneys demanded the arrest of Mr. Ford on the charge of conspiracy. Commissioner Lane heeded the request and had Chief Bodeker arrest Mr. Ford on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Union Leaders Push Cases.

The case was set to be tried in the Recorder's Court, but here it was nol prossed by the union leaders, who proceeded to swear out warrants for the arrest of Mr. Ford and Superintendent Harris and other minor officials of the company to be tried before Judge Abernethy, of the Court of Common Pleas. It is this court, in which the defendants have waived preliminary hearing, pending the action of the Grand Jury. Should Mr. Ford and the other defendants be convicted they are liable to a jail sentence of two years, lawyers say.

Although dynamiting and missile throwing were indulged in quite freely when the strike was at its height, only one arrest, that of E. T. Stanfield, has been made. Stanfield, a carpenter, is charged with placing dynamite under an East Lake car more than a week ago. He denies the accusation.

The strike is believed to be practically over, as no recent disorder has been reported and all the special deputies have been withdrawn from the service. Union men claim, however, they are still in the fight and not absolutely beaten.

LUTHERAN PASTOR SCORES CHURCH FAIRS AND SOCIALS

MOUNTAIN, N. DAK., July 5.—Church socials, fairs and the like were roundly condemned by B. B. Johnson, of Minnesota, president of the Icelandic Lutheran Conference of America, when he took charge of the conference session here.

'Most Beautiful Child' Coming

Miss Blitz Will Visit Atlanta

To Pose Before Famous Artists

Prize picture of prize child beauty, Theresa Marie Blitz. This picture has been exhibited in nineteen conventions of photographers and awarded fifteen first prizes.



Little Topeka Girl Will Visit Principal Cities of Country and Will Be Given Trip to Paris.

TOPEKA, KANS., July 5.—Atlanta will see the nation's most beautiful child, so proclaimed by photographers of the United States at practically all their exhibits, when 6-year-old Theresa Marie Blitz reaches the Georgia capital on her tour of the United States, which will later extend to Paris. She leaves her Topeka home to-day and will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday.

Little Miss Blitz was declared to possess the most perfect features and figure of any child in the country by the Boston Art League. She won the distinction in a contest with 2,000 others from all States of the nation.

The elements which decided the art league in her case were: "Soft, wavy, dark-brown hair; big, wistful, wishful blue eyes, with the memory of dreams lurking in them: delicately molded lips and white transparent skin, with a touch of pink showing through."

She is not yet seven. Her weight is 55 pounds. Standing in her slippers she is 51 inches in height. A tape line drawn around her arm at the armpit over one thickness of light summer wear registers 9 inches. Wrist, 5 1-2 inches; thigh, 16 inches; calf, 10 inches; ankle, 7 inches.

After her tour of the big cities of this country and a visit to Paris she will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday, November 18. Theresa has great love for flowers and music and bird life. She knows many flowers by name.

Little Theresa's mother died when the child was eight months old. She was a beautiful woman and possessed all the charms and graces so fully reflected in the figures and features of the daughter.

Theresa will spend two weeks each in Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta and Norfolk. The trip to Paris will be made in five weeks. In New York and Philadelphia oil paintings will be made of her.

Radio System Links Germany and U. S.

Dr. Goldschmidt Declares He Can Transmit Wireless Messages That Can Not Be Intercepted.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Dr. Goldschmidt, a German inventor, announces that he has successfully established communication between Neustadt-Am-Reubenberger, near Hanover, Germany, and his radio station at Tuckerton, N. J., on two different occasions by using his new system of radio transmission. The inventor of this new radio system believes that he will be able to send wireless messages in such a manner as to insure against their being caught and read by any station other than the one they are intended for.

$10,000 WATERWORKS SYSTEM FOR ZEBULON

ZEBULON, July 5.—Zebulon is installing a $10,000 system of waterworks. A well 230 feet deep has been bored through granite rock that underlies the city. The well furnishes fifteen to twenty gallons of water per minute. The 50,000-gallon tank will be 100 feet high and is nearing completion.

Wellesley Students Honor Julia Marlowe

Famous Actress One of Four Honorary Members of Shakespeare Society of Great Girls' College.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Julia Marlowe received word yesterday that at a meeting of the alumnae and active members of the Shakespeare Society of Wellesley College she had been elected an honorary member.

In a letter informing her of this honor, recognition of her devotion to Shakespeare and her histrionic ability, Miss Helen Troy, the president of the society, wrote to Miss Marlowe: "Not upon you but upon ourselves do we confer the honor in welcoming you to the 'Gentle Companie.'"

The importance of the honor conferred upon Miss Marlowe may be understood when it is known that up to her election as honorary member of the Shakespeare Society of Wellesley, the society had bestowed this compliment upon but three persons: Dr. Durant, the founder of Wellesley; Henry N. Hudson, the Shakespearean critic, and Horace Howard Furness, the author of the Variorum Shakespeare.

HOUSE BALKS AT ORDERING INQUIRY INTO LOBBY MAZE

Adjourns Without Acting on Resolution for Special Body to Sift Mulhall Charges That Manufacturers Controlled Congressmen.

Scope of Investigation Widened to Permit Scrutiny of Activities of Anti-Saloon, Equal Suffrage, Medical and Other Organizations

Kahn, of California, Voices Demand That Certain Acts of Executive Branch Be Exploited. Refers to White Slave Case.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The machinery of the House to-day was set in motion for an investigation of the Mulhall charges when the Rules Committee decided to report a resolution providing for the naming of a committee of seven by the Speaker. This committee will inquire into all the Mulhall charges affecting members of Congress and also determine if in the present Congress or previous Congresses lobbyists of the National Association of Manufacturers "did in fact reach or influence" any officer or employee of the House.

The committee also is to look into the efforts of the National Association of Manufacturers to defeat any candidates for the House.

Will See if Lobby Remains.

Another object of the committee is to inquire whether improper influence has been exerted by the National Association of Manufacturers or any other bodies in the selection of committees, and find out if the association now maintains a lobby in Washington and how effective it is.

The special committee is empowered to employ all necessary legal and clerical assistance. Expenses are to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Following a point of no quorum raised by Republican Leader Mann, who insisted that consideration of the lobby inquiry resolution go over until next week, the House adjourned at 3:45 o'clock until noon Wednesday without taking final action on the resolution.

Levy Registers Protest.

When Chairman Henry called up the lobby resolution in the House, Representative Jefferson Levy, of New York, shouted:

"I make a point of order that there is no quorum. I want to oppose this resolution."

An agreement finally was reached for an hour's debate.

Representative Levy declared that he was opposed to the House undertaking further probes of any character. The Money Trust and Steel Trust investigations, he said, had caused only financial unrest throughout the country.

House Hears in Silence.

"I am opposed to taking any notice of these malicious attacks upon members of Congress," said Levy. "We have confidence in these members and we ought to show that confidence by voting against any resolution for an investigation of these ridiculous charges."

The House received Mr. Levy's suggestions in silence.

Representative Kelly, of Pennsylvania, a Progressive, urged the investigation, declaring that the cause of the social and business unrest in the country to-day is the belief that the interests are attempting to shape legislation.

Kahn Includes Wilson.

Representative Kahn of California referred to the Diggs-Caminetti white slave cases during his speech in support of the lobby investigation. He said that not only should there be a lobby investigation, but certain acts of the executive branch of the Government might be looked into.

"A remarkable situation was presented here the other day," he said, "when the majority tried to stifle debate on a proposition that there should be a thorough exploitation of the Caminetti-Diggs white slave matter.

"Ostrich Ruse Useless."

"You can not avoid laying bare these matters, and it is useless for you to stick your heads in the sand like ostriches and make believe that the people of the country can not

HOUSE DELAYS BEFORE OPENING LOBBY INQUIRY

Adjourns Without Acting on Resolution to Investigate Charges Made by Mulhall.

Continued From Page 1.

see what you are doing.

"I am thoroughly in favor of investigation of these Mulhall charges, for this man man Mulhall, whom no one seems to know, has sent the impression abroad that he actually controlled legislation in this House."

Victor Murdock, Progressive leader, declared committees have been manipulated and he urged this be thoroughly investigated.

"It is my experience," said Republican Leader Mann, "that members of this House have not been influenced by lobbyists as much as by fear of what may happen to them in their districts.

Mann Scoffs at Lobby.

"When the oleomargarine bill was before the House, many members confessed privately that they had one opinion on the bill, but that they would vote the other way.

"The only fault I have had to find is that members have not had the courage of their convictions. When the pure food bill was before Congress, there was lots of talk about lobbyists, but they never came to me, and I was in charge of that legislation."

Representative Murray of Oklahoma favored the resolution and Representative Neeley of Kansas criticised the Senate Lobby Committee for allowing witness to "fill them up with wind."

Other Bodies Included.

The resolution was amended so that the investigating committee will be called upon to determine not only what part the National Association of Manufacturers played in defeating members, but also to inquire into the activities of all other organizations and persons along this line.

This makes it possible for the committee to investigate the Anti-Saloon League, the National Woman Suffrage Organization, the American Medical Association and all other organizations promoting legislation here.

Governor to Visit Militiamen in Camp

Former State Executive and Adjutant General Also in Party Going to St. Simons.

Governor John M. Slaton will pay an official visit to the regimental camp at St. Simons Island this week. In the Governor's party will be ex-Governor Joseph M. Brown, Adjutant General J. Van Holt Nash and a dozen or so colonels of the Governor's staff. Brigadier General Evans and Colonel Barth, of the Department of the Gulf, also will be guests of the regiment and accompany the official State party. A number of women will accompany the officials, including Miss Cora Brown, Mrs. Frederick J. Paxon, and other members of the families of the officers.

The party will leave next Friday night and be received officially by the Brunswick Board of Trade the next morning. On arrival at St. Simons, an official Governor's salute of seventeen guns will be fired. The guests will remain until Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Starnes to Give Concert at Armory

"Spring Song" and "Queen of Sheba" To Be Features of Free Recital.

Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" and some of the stirring music from Gounod's "Queen of Sheba" will be features of the free concert at the Auditorium-Armory Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Dr. Percy J. Starnes will preside at the organ.

The program will be:

"Fantasie Triomphale," Dubois.

"Serenade in E Flat," D'Evry.

Improvisation Upon "Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms," Starnes.

"Lieder Ohne Worte," No. 30 (Spring song), Mendelssohn.

Marche Cortege from "La Reine de Saba," Gounod.

ETHICAL OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Dr. G. M. Miles was elected chairman and Miss Margaret Laing secretary of 1913-14 Ethical Lecture Course Commmittee at its meeting Saturday.

"BE GAME"

Don't allow a weak stomach, lazy liver and clogged bowels to put you "in bad." Always be game, and help nature overcome such trouble by taking

Hostetter's
STOMACH BITTERS

It strengthens the entire "inner man" and drives out all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ailments.

Make the start to-day.

The Georgian-American Pony Contest
VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

Carriers' and Agents' Ballot.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

School Boys' and Girls' Ballot.

JOE BROWN STATEMENT STARTS SENATE GOSSIP

Continued From Page 1.

made in the strike by the street car employees in Augusta.

I note that it has been said that I should not at this late day have stirred up this matter, thus renewing dissension among the people; but I call your attention to the fact that the present session of the General Assembly is the first that has been held since the occurrence of the strikes on the Augusta street car line and the Georgia Railroad. Hence, this was the first opportunity I had for officially notifying the General Assembly of these two glaring acts of disregard of the State's authority and of the necessity of enacting such laws as would protect the public against their recurrence.

Since the publication of extracts of the message I have received a multitude of letters from people in Georgia and about a dozen other States wherein my position is indorsed and statements are made that the labor union's exactions are becoming almost unbearable.

Thus far the labor union and its few newspaper advocates are alone in criticising the stand which the oath of office made it my duty to take. From these I note that I have "killed myself politically."

Never Considered Politics.

As to that act of so-styled political suicide, I will remark that it never occurred to me to consider any political bearing in the case. But, now that the point has been raised, I will observe that there was a matter of gratitude to the people of Georgia, which may even be styled political gratitude, which, I confess, swayed me. I refer to the fact that the voters of this State have twice conferred upon me the supreme honor in their gift.

Nothing which they control compares in responsibility, in dignity and eminence with the governorship!

Therefore, with my reward already bestowed, they had the right to expect and demand that I would safeguard their interests, oblivious to inducements or threats. My duty was plain.

Now, there is one point which I must ask you to bear especially in mind. I refer to the fact that there are thousands of members of the labor union in Georgia who are golden-hearted in their love of the State and of their fellow citizens.

But they have not appreciated the fact that in resorting to the process of a strike they have put themselves in direct rebellion to the laws of the State. They have not appreciated the fact that they are the victims of a system which holds itself above the law.

The strike status is not of Georgia. It is a foreign importation. Its aims are the securing of preference by force. Its attempts are the control and virtual ownership of the property which others own and upon which those others are required to pay taxes to the State.

Its concomitant is almost invariably violence to the persons of those who obey the laws in performing the duties which the strikers refuse to do, and frequently in damage to or destruction of property which they have temporarily abandoned for use, but over which they keep a hostile guard.

No Preference Is Shown.

Among these members of the labor union are a number of my friends of a lifetime. To oblige them I would go to any honorable lengths in my power, and I feel sure that I hold their reciprocal regard. Yet, probably the highest duty I owe them is to make clear to their minds the fact that they should not allow themselves to be deceived into doing deeds which in their essence are antagonistic to the very genius of our laws, and which, if tolerated, will breed anarchy, in which they will ultimately be among the worst sufferers.

It is needless to say that the State will not allow any class to have preference over others.

She does not intend that capital shall oppress labor, nor does she intend that labor shall rob or destroy capital, and she is very far from intending that the allies of union labor shall beat or kill or drive from the means of making an honoset livelihood those laborers who do the same kind of work the members of the labor union do, and especially when union labor has refused to do that work.

Now as to the claim that the courts can not reach all cases in which labor has rights against capital. There is really very little in this claim. But if it were ever so true, it is the duty of labor to go to the Legislature and have laws enacted which will cover such cases, instead of resorting to methods which embarrass unoffending thousands and are too often attended by destruction of property and by brutal violence, and even death to persons.

No man can claim that the Legislature would shut its ears and turn its hands against the proper demands of labor.

Court Is Proper Tribunal.

Therefore, what I have maintained as executive officer of the State, and what I plead for as a private citizen, is that all men go into court with their differences, if they can not settle them by mutual agreement or by arbitration. I insist that no man and no class be allowed any process which amounts to a special privilege. I insist that if any man be deprived of life, liberty or property, or that if any kind of personal punishment be inflicted upon him, it shall be by the hands of the law, and not by self-appointed or secretly instigated avengers.

Inasmuch, therefore, as the labor union, by obstructing and occasionally preventing the operation of the public utilities, has placed its mandate in opposition to the State's mandate, it may become necessary for the State to protect her citizens against its acts which bring damage to them.

She now requires insurance companies to make a money deposit with her before doing business in her borders. These companies represent capital. If she would make the same requirement of labor organizations, with the fund to be forfeited to the State in the event these organizations do deeds which damage the public, she would be but treating labor and capital alike—and who can say that this would be unfair?

Again, the public utilities are chartered to serve the public—all the people. Their tolls and general conduct are regulated by law. Therefore, they are, in great measure, public institutions.

Hence it would certainly conduce to the public interest if every member of the labor union, which assumes to control the working powers of the utilities, were required to take an oath before a State official to the effect that he would do no act which would obstruct that utility for which he works from performing the functions for which it was chartered. The penalty for violation of that oath should be the forfeiture of the right to service on any public utility in the State for the period of one year. The same penalty should be made to apply to any officer of the utility in question.

Merely Views of Citizen.

Of course, the foregoing views are merely those of a private citizen. Yet I recognize that, having entered as a public official upon the presentation of the questions which the labor union has made an issue with the State, it is not improper for me in any capacity to make a searching examination into this question involving the rights of each citizen of Georgia. This I will undertake to do after I give proper attention to my private affairs, which have been placed in the background for several years.

Mrs. Appelbaum in Accident in Chicago

Woman Acquitted Here of Slaying Husband Hurt When Electric Fan Flies Into Diners.

Atlanta friends of Mrs. Callie Scott Appelbaum, acquitted of the murder of her husband when tried last spring in this city, have received a letter from her telling of an accident she met while dining in a Chicago hotel.

An electric fan flew from its socket and hit Mrs. Appelbaum upon the left hand, injuring the member seriously. Mrs. Appelbaum fainted from loss of blood.

DUKE MILLIONS USED TO BUILD HIS HOME STATE

Tobacco King Is Developing Cheap Power All Over Carolinas to Help Cotton Mills.

CHARLOTTE, July 5.—James B. Duke, tobacco king, is playing the role of godfather to North Carolina.

To make his native State prosperous he has spent $50,000,000 on power plants and a similar amount has gone to aid young business men establisn cotton mills. Other States may scoff at Duke, but he is a prophet who is honored in his own country.

A year or two ago Mr. Duke retired as president of the American Tobacco Company. He maintained control of the British-American Tobacco Company, however, and to-day he dominates the tobacco industries of the Old World; but just prior to laying down the reins of the American company Mr. Duke conceived the idea of placing North Carolina in the forefront of the cotton manufacturing States of the Union.

While the cotton acreage of his native State was not nearly so great as that of other sister States, yet he determined that the Southern planter should find a market for his product without being forced to accept prices which are materially lessened by excessive freight rates demanded to land it in the New England mills.

Rivals of New England.

North and South Carolina were both likely places, in his opinion, for a chain of cotton mills as well equipped as those of New England. It is only a short haul from there to Norfolk and Newport News, where trans-Atlantic steamships touch going and coming, thus easily solving the problem of export facilities.

Then, too, should the mills grow in volume their owners could far outstrip their New England competitors in bidding for the raw product from neighboring States for the same reason that, with a lower freight rate to reckon with, they could pay the planter and broker better prices.

Knowing every nook and corner of his native State by heart, Mr. Duke awoke to the realization that millions upon millions of horsepower in her many waterways was going to waste. Once harness these streams and erect power plants at central points and it would be an easy matter to generate and diffuse sufficient power to turn the spindles of every cotton mill in the two States, as well as to light every municipality, the homes and business places of those dwelling within their confines, and at the same time to supply the motive power for every street railway line in the two States.

The result was cheap power and light for every county in North Carolina.

The demand for the product from the cotton plants soon became so compelling that within a few years the horsepower was doubled and then some.

Millions for Young.

Making Charlotte his central headquarters when not at the farm of his birth, near Durham, he let it be known that he was ready, willing and eager to help any and all deserving, energetic and capable persons who desired to join hands with him in making the Old North State one of the foremost cotton manufacturing centers of the Union.

The formal announcement was made that a fund of $50,000,000 was available for the establishment of cotton mills at likely and well-selected points. The money would be forthcoming at an instant's notice, provided the person could convince those in charge of it that he had a thorough knowledge of the business, was energetic, faithful and industrious and possessed sufficient money of his own to make it worth his while to strive for the success of the enterprise and stick to business.

Scores of young men who grew up in the cotton mill business, but whose chances of owning a mill of their own were remote in the extreme, were quick to benefit by the offer of their native State's wealthiest son.

Girl, Suddenly Rich, Stays a Dairymaid

Heiress to Winans' $500,000 Still Works at Father's Hotel, Where She Met Benefactor.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 5.—Miss Dorothy Bateman, who inherited half a million dollars from the late Ross R. Winans, of Baltimore, just for bringing sunshine into his life, has not had her head turned by the windfall.

She is still milking cows and caring for the chickens on her father's farm and assisting in the management of the exclusive Bateman Hotel, where Winans met her.

Although she no longer delivers milk and farm products to her father's select customers, she still runs her big automobile to boats and trains on which patrons of the hostelry are expected.

Specialize, Forgan's Advice to Students

Chicago Banker Also Says "Better be Poor in Purse Than Poor In Soul."

DE KALB, ILL., July 5.—David R. Forgan, president of the National City Bank of Chicago, delivered the address at the commencement exercises of the Northern Illinois State Normal School.

"There are three things which I would have each student know," he said. "First, how to write a legible hand; second, how to add, subtract and multiply; third, how to compose properly an application for a position.

"This is an age of specialization, and there should be more schools for vocational and industrial training. Build character. Better be poor in purse than poor in soul."

The school graduated 125.

Southern Girl To Be an Opera Star

Miss Baylor in Debut Sept. 14

Miss Eloise Baylor, who will make her debut as Philine in "Mignon."



Brilliant Career Is Predicted for Chattanooga Singer by European Masters.

CHATTANOOGA, July 5.—A gifted Southern girl will make her debut in grand opera at Bremen, Germany, September 14, when Miss Eloise Baylor, of Chattanooga, will appear in the role of Philine in the opera "Mignon." Miss Baylor will appear regularly until the following April, her repertoire comprising the following roles: Philine in "Mignin," Violetta in "Traviata," Martha in "Martha," Gilda in "Rigoletto," Frau Fluth in "Lustige Weiber," Konegin der Nacht in "Zauberflote," Konigin in "Hugenotter," Mimi in "La Boheme," Rosina in "Barbier von Siviglia," Lucia in "Lucia de Lammermoor," Ophelie in "Hamlet," Wald Vogel in "Siegfried," Erste Rheintochter in "Rheingold," Constance in "Entfuhrung," and Erste Rheintochter in "Gotterdammerung."

Miss Baylor is the daughter of Prof. and Mrs. J. Roy Baylor, and emphatically an American girl in spite of the fact that the past four years of her life have been spent in the study of music under the French, German and Italian masters. She is of Colonial stock on both her paternal and maternal side. She was born in Charlottesville, Va.

It might be said that Miss Baylor's musical career began when Mrs. Virginia Preston Means taught her as a delightful baby of 2 years to run the scale. Her father moved to Chattanooga from Virginia shortly afterward and her musical training was intrusted to Miss Ione Spears.

It was slightly more than seven years ago that Miss Baylor began the study of her chosen art, working in New York under the best masters. While here she sang before Madame Sembrich, and the latter was so delighted with her voice that she gave her a recommendation and ordered her to study under Jean de Reszke, in Paris.

The Southern girl followed her advise, and two years ago she completed the course prescribed by De Reszke and his chief assistant, Oscar Seagle, a native Chattanoogan.

Since completing this course Miss Baylor has appeared in practically all the European capitals and is even better known on the continent than in the United States. A brilliant career is predicted for her by all the European masters.

25,000 Expected at Endeavorer Meeting

Los Angeles Makes Extensive Preparations for Entertainment of Great Religious Body.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Great preparations have been made for entertaining 25,000 visitors and delegates to the twenty-sixth international Christian Endeavor convention which meets in Los Angeles July 9 to 14, inclusive, the first to be held on the coast since the 1897 convention in San Francisco.

Two immense canvas auditoriums, one designed to accommodate an audience of 10,000 people, with a stage for a large chorus, orchestra, speakers and officers, and the other for headquarters of the delegations, have been erected at Fiesta Park.

The Los Angeles convention of 1913 has been heralded everywhere as one of the red-letter events in the history of this remarkable organization. Music will be a big feature, and the convention orchestra of 100 pieces and the chorus of 1,000 voices, especially trained for the occasion, will be the big attractions.

Board to Consider Women as Police

Office of Roundsman May Be Abolished—Females Wanted as Probation Officers.

To abolish the office of roundsman, to put on women officers and to establish sub-stations are matters to be taken up by the Police Board at its meeting Tuesday evening.

Roundsman is a position similar to that of sergeant, but the pay is smaller. It is the intention of some members of the board to abolish this office and make the six officers now acting as roundsmen sergeants.

Four women officers will be added to the force, either as regular plain-clothes officers, detectives are probation officers, probably the latter, and in this the Chief heartily favors the probation idea.

Milton A. Candler Gate at Agnes Scott

Memorial Is Placed In Honor of Trustee of Decatur Institution of Learning.

A handsome iron gate has been erected at the north entrance of Agnes Scott campus as a memorial to the late Milton A. Candler, of Decatur, for years a trustee of this institution.

The gateway is 36 feet wide and has a clearance of 9 feet from the ground to the top of the gate, on which in letters of bronze over a foot tall is written, "Agnes Scott College." The posts are cast and the gate's palings are of steel.

On the memorial tablet, which is on the left-hand post, there appears this wording: "This gateway is erected as a memorial of Milton A. Candler, a co-laborer in the building of Agnes Scott College and for many years one of its faithful trustees. 1913."

Ill, Begs Wife in Europe Be Not Told

Richmond Ex-Alderman Sick at Home of Daughter In Atlanta While Wife Tours Europe.

While Telemachus H. Ellett, retired Richmond capitalist and former member of the Richmond Board of Aldermen, lies critically ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dunbar Roy, in Atlanta, his wife is touring Europe in ignorance of his illness.

She sailed from New York early in June with a party of several friends, and about the same time Mr. Ellett, apparently in his usual health, left for Atlanta to visit his daughter. Soon after his arrival he became ill, and despite the efforts of several doctors, it is said that his condition has undergone practically no change for the better since then.

At his special request, it is understood that no effort has been made to notify Mrs. Ellett of his condition.

$15,000 HOUSE FOR CATS ONLY BEING ERECTED

Apartments to Have Janitor, Heat and Clam Chowder for Woman's Fifty-three Pets.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A $15,000 apartment house for cats, with janitor service, hot and cold clam chowder in every bedroom, a catnip bed on each fire escape and ample fence room for nocturnal promenading is the latest building note to come from Greenwich, Conn.

Mrs. Clifford Harmon, wife of the wealthy amateur aviator, and daughter of Commodore E. C. Benedict, has broken ground on the Benedict estate, outside of the Connecticut suburb, and before the summer is past Mrs. Harmon's 28 cats and 25 blooded kittens will be enjoying the dizziest high cat life in America.

Each of the nineteen rooms in the new establishment will be assigned to one cat family and only the heads of the various households will be provided with latch keys. Hardwood floors, hot water heat, vacuum cleaners, with wall socket attachments, and built-in cradles for kittens, will be among the appointments provided by the careful architect.

Quite modest in contrast with the $15,000 cattery will be the adjoining cottages, erected to accommodate Mrs. F. Y. Mathies, the cat expert who is to be employed as a permanent chaperon for Mrs. Harmon's cats.

Champ Clark Moves As Rent Goes Up $50

Speaker's Action Starts Rebellion of Washington Tenants of High-Priced Apartments for Better Rates.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—They raised the rent $50 a month on Speaker Champ Clark for his spacious apartments on the Avenue of the Presidents, in the heart of official Washington some time ago.

To-day the Speaker moved to a new apartment in Congress Hall Hotel. This hotel is very near the Capitol, and the Speaker will save not only in the matter of rent, but car fare as well.

The Speaker pulled off his coat today, took a holiday from his official duties, and personally superintended the removal of his Lares and Penates. Washingtonians, in danger of having their rent raised, have taken heart from his distinguished example and a rebellion of tenants is in sight.

'Elevator Boy' Now A Blushing Bride

Police Lieutenant Falls in Love With Girl He Arrests for Impersonating a Man.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—A simple little ceremony yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the Paulist Fathers in California Street united in marriage Police Lieutenant Joseph F. Stuger and Miss Aileen Shaw.

It marked the culmination of a romance which started a month ago, when Miss Shaw cast aside her woman's garments, dressed like a man, assumed the name of Herbert Emery and got a job as elevator boy in the Hotel Alma.

Up to this time the romance was simply adventure. But Tuesday night Stuger stepped in, had her arrested inadvertently and then fell in love with her.

City Will Operate 3-Cent Dance Halls

Cost Will Be Little to Couples Who Whirl to Syncopated Music In Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—After hearing the report of Park Superintendent Hodgkinson on the park dance halls of Cleveland, the members of the Park Board decided to give the idea a trial as soon as the bonds, recently issued, could be sold. Hodgkinson said the city of Cleveland cleared a profit of $2,500 on two park dance halls last year, charging 3 cents a couple for admission.

Numerous cases of vandalism at playgrounds were reported by the Superintendent, and the board declared that the grounds would have to be closed unless proper protection is given the equipment.

RABBITS FEEL AT HOME.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., July 5.—Rabbits are declared to have taken entire possession of the aristocratic little town of Patterson Heights, two miles from here.

CHURCH AFFAIR TO BE AIRED IN MACON COURTS

Accused and Accusers Engage Counsel for Impending Libel and Slander Suits.

Continued From Page 1.

Macon been as agitated as they are over the scandal charges which have been preferred against the two church leaders of the First Christian. That Professor Charlton, the choir leader, not only of the First Christian, but a teacher of music also in the Jewish synagogue as well as in the First Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Lester should be guilty as charged seemed incredible to the majority of people. And yet there were the charges which were so strong that one of the elders, a member of the investigating committee, declared that on the first day of the investigation he believed the parties guilty from the evidence.

Probe Starts Gossip.

The very fact that the First Christian authorities felt warranted to conduct a thorough investigation of the matter caused people who passed the thing up as a hoax at first to think twice and then begin to search for themselves. As a result gossip, whispered in the church circles and openly indulged in society circles and elsewhere, has been the order of the day ever since the story became publicly known.

While the investigations of the committee have been conducted quietly, usually at night when people were in bed, the general trend of things has been pretty well known for several days following the exposure.

First came the incident itself on the night of June 5, of which little was then known, however, and then the publication of an anonymous story in an afternoon paper, but which in a most subtle manner hinted at the affair. A few days later copies of this paper were anonymously mailed to Mr. Lester, husband of the accused woman, and to Mrs. Charlton, wife of the accused choir leader. The whisperings became bolder and bolder and finally open gossip resulted in the appointment of a special committee in the First Christian Church to investigate the affair.

If time counts for anything, this committee has done its work well, for it probed for a full week. Secret conferences have been held with both accused and accusers, as well as the neighbors who were said to "know a thing or two." The newspaper man who "sprung" the anonymous story was even subpenaed as a witness in the case. All have testified. Mrs. Jenkins has repeated time and again that she heard the mysterious telephone conversation in which the alleged appointment was made between the music professor and Mrs. Lester. Mrs. Armstrong, it is said, although she refuses to make a statement to the press, has corroborated Mrs. Jenkins' testimony in substance; while Professor Charlton has established what he claims is an alibi and Mrs. Lester has submitted certain proof which she says clears her of all the charges.

Principals Prominent.

The good character of the accused persons has played but small part in the investigation, according to members of the committee, who say they have gone after the facts in the case. These facts, they now claim, disprove the charges which have been preferred.

The prominence of the parties, particularly of Professor Charlton, who has been connected with musical activities in Macon now for about five or six years, has lent color to the affair sufficient to carry it all over the State and far beyond. Professor Charlton is English by birth and came to Macon from Bloomington, Ill. His residence in this city was by accident only, as he was passing through here on a revival tour in which he was assisting an evangelist. Some months later he married a Miss Woods, the daughter, it is said, of a one-time prominent Georgia legislator. In addition to his church activities, Professor Charlton has a large class of pupils, girls and boys, members of prominent families in Macon.

Mrs. Lester has been connected with the First Christian Church for about seven or eight years, serving in various capacities in the ladies' organizations. At the present time she is secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society. Prior to marriage she was a Miss Head, of Zebulon. Mr. Lester is in the lumber business. He is also an officer in the First Christian Church, where he has held membership for about four years.

"The Panic Breakers" At the Bonita Theater.

Tassells and Young Company No. 2 will open at the Bonita Monday in "The Panic Breakers," one of the livest little musical comedies on the road. You know what it means when Tassells and Young present a show. It will be up to the standard, and it is guaranteed that there will be something doing every minute of the time. Come in where it is cool and the show is the best.

PAY ME FOR CURES ONLY



If you have been taking treatment for weeks and months and paying out your hard earned money without being cured, don't you think it is high time to accept DR. HUGHES' GRAND OFFER? You will certainly not be out any more money if not cured. Consultation and Examination are free for the next thirty days.

If I decide that your condition will not yield readily to my treatment, I will be honest with you and tell you so, and not accept your money under a promise of a cure.

My treatment will positively cure or I will make you no charge for the following diseases:

KIDNEY, BLADDER AND URINARY TROUBLE, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, RUPTURE, ULCERS AND SKIN DISEASES, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

Eczema, Rheumatism, Catarrhal Affections, Piles and Fistula and all Nervous, Chronic and Private Diseases of Men and Women.

Newly contracted and chronic Cases of Burning, Itching and Inflammation stopped in 24 hours. I am against high and extortionate fees charged by some physicians and specialists. My fees are reasonable and no more than you are willing to pay for a cure. All medicines, the purest and best of drugs, are supplied from my own private laboratory. OUT-OF-TOWN MEN VISITING THIS CITY, consult me at once upon arrival, and maybe you can be cured before returning home. Many cases can be cured in one or two visits.

CALL OR WRITE—No detention from business. Treatment and advice confidential. Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 1. If you can't call, write and give me full description of your case in your own words. A complete consultation costs you nothing and if I can help you I will.

DR. J. D. HUGHES, Opposite Third National Bank, 16 1-2 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

BATTLE OF LOVE ON FIELD OF GETTYSBURG IS CLOSED; EACH SIDE HAILED AS VICTOR

Martial Spirit of Old Soldiers of Both Blue and Gray Exceeded Only by Sincere Warmth of Affection for Their Former Foes.

GETTYSBURG, July 5.—The tumult and the shouting died for the second time on Gettysburg, and the battlefield again has figured in world history. For no less memorable than the hostile conflict of the armies of Lee and Meade in '63 was the friendly meeting between the meager remnants of the same armies which, lasting four days, is at an end to-day.

Voices have been raised in the name of peace and reconciliation during all the half century since Appomattox, but they have always remained merely unrealized appeals—until this last week, the semi-centennial of the greatest battle of the greatest war ever fought between brothers.

And now peace reigns, love reigns at last over the broad, rolling stretches of Gettysburg, where for fifty years has hovered a recollection of crashing terror of sectional hatred, of thirst for blood.

Affection of Veterans Sincere.

The reunion of the veterans of the Union and of the Confederacy has been the sincerest and most effective step ever taken for the reconciliation of the North and the South—this is so by common consent of the veterans themselves, of younger representatives of the two sections, and of expressions which have come from over the nation.

Yesterday it was proved so, when a pathetic but brave spectacle was staged. The white-haired men of the Union army were deployed, as nearly as could be calculated, in the positions they occupied the great third day of the battle of Bloody Angle. They stood there, proud in the forgetfulness of their years, oblivious of the terrific heat, oblivious of everything around them, with eyes seeing only the brave, strong day fifty years before, when they waited on the same spot for the enemy.

The feeble gray army, also, was placed in battle order. They, too, were exultant, eager, powerless to stifle the rebel yell that bubbled out of their souls.

The command was given to charge. The rebel yell came sharp and clear. The gray army started toward the blue line. Its charge did not have the force and nerve that impelled it 50 years ago. Instead, many of the veterans stumbled in their course, some of them fell. The advancing line became ragged, where the younger veterans, eager, outdistanced more feeble comrades. But the spirit of '63 was there.

Clasp Hands at Bloody Angle.

Years rolled back, and the echoes of cannonade, the sight of the all-pervading smoke film, the choking scent of that smoke, the thrill of battle and of youth—all were revived.

The gray army advanced to the Bloody Angle. The blue army braced itself for the shock, as they well knew how to do. The two lines came together.

As they met, the rebel yell became a laugh, the tense faces of the blue veterans melted. Blue and gray clasped hands and were friends. The old men were not ashamed of their frank arms that went out and around the shoulders of their enemies of 50 years ago—comrades now—nor of the tears. Nor were any of the thousands of spectators ashamed of the demonstration in which they joined impulsively.

All that was spectacular. Yet it was not exceptional in revealing the spirit that prompted the entire reunion. Since last Tuesday everywhere has been exhibited friendliness and reconciliation. More than 50,000 veterans were present, sleeping together, tenting together on the old camp ground, telling endless stories, pointing out spots here and there where they saw men die—but always smiling, always shaking hands, always jolly.

G. A. R. Outnumbers U. C. V.

Of those who attended the reunion of the two armies, little more than one-fourth were soldiers of the Confederacy. The others were G. A. R men, who, with less distance to travel, naturally were present in greater numbers.

The trip was trying, with the heat and with little inevitable discomforts that the old men would not have noticed 50 years ago, but which now were fraught with danger. There was tragedy in the sight of the feeble veterans fighting vainly against heat and exhaustion. There was real tragedy when a dozen or more succumbed and died on the same field where they escaped shot and shell.

The first two days of the reunion were almost unbearable with their heat, and the suffering was great. But a cooling storm blew up the third day, rendering pleasant enough the reunion weather.

Conversation Never Lags.

Within the tents there was always conversation. Not even in the dead of the night did it cease. The talk was of charges and of retreats, of maneuvers that have become more and more heroic now that the years have passed—but mostly, as is the way of veterans the world over, of personal prowess and adventure.

Mrs. H. D. Longstreet, of Gainesville, Ga., widow of the great Confederate leader, was here and was always the center of a reverent crowd. Many men who fought under her husband followed her day after day, telling of incidents that occurred during the war.

The first night at the battlefield she could find no quarters. Everything was reserved, and she was forced to sleep on the floor of a farmhouse. The next morning, however, she found that a tent had been reserved for her by General Sickles.

She went to the pump of a farmhouse to get a drink of water, and there met an old soldier. She asked him under whom he fought, and he, ignorant of her identity, replied, "Longstreet."

"And are you glad or sorry that the war ended as it did?" she asked him.

"I am glad," he said, emphatically, "so far as the war itself is concerned, but not for the reconstruction days. You may be a Northern woman, and if you are, you can't imagine what we went through—not in the war, when the soldiers fought us, but in the days afterward, when the politicians governed us. But I'm glad the war ended in a united nation."

Wore Badge of Union.

Mrs. Longstreet saw everywhere examples of the reconciliation that the Gettysburg meeting has brought about. She met a soldier wearing a gray suit but decked with a badge marked Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. She asked him why he, a Union man, should wear a gray suit.

"Me?" he said, surprised. "I am not a Yankee. I fought under Longstreet, and I'm from Mississippi."

"Why do you wear that badge, then?" she asked.

"Why," he said, "a Yank came along to-day from the Fifth Pennsylvania and asked me of I'd trade badges with him, after we'd had a talk and found out where we were at Gettysburg. So we traded. He's wearing my badge now—Fifteenth Mississippi. Says he'll keep it as long as he lives."

Reconciliation is sincere. There was even talk during the four days of an amalgamation of the United Confederate Veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic under the name, "The United Veterans of the United States."

Old Nurses Open Hospital.

A band of devoted women were the survivors of the corps of nurses who served during the battle. Mrs. Salome Stewart, leader of the band, was here to open the old hospital. Others of her staff present were Mrs. Charles F. Dye and Miss Cornelia Hancock, of Philadelphia; Miss Margaret Hamilton, Wakefield, Conn.; Mrs. Mary Stevens, Peabody, Conn.; Mrs. Annie Irving, Newburg; Mrs. Helen Cole, Sheboygan, Wis. Women of the families of General Meade, General Pickett and General Hill were present, too.

There were reunions between survivors of Buford's division of Meade's army, and Wheeler's division of Lee's, and, at the Bloody Angle, between Meredith's Iron Brigade and Pettigrew's men. It was these latter, according to the history of the fight, who saw the fiercest struggle.

Not in all the story of the reunion is there the breath of an unpleasantness among the veterans. A serious fight occurred the second day of the meeting, when seven men were stabbed. The fight, however, was precipitated by several young men who, abusing Abraham Lincoln, aroused the anger of a Union veteran. None of the seven injured was a veteran.

But among the veterans of the two armies there was only friendship and serenity. Blue and Gray swapped coffee and tobacco, just as they had done during the war, swapped reminiscences, and, most of all, traded assurances of having forgiven and forgotten the bitterness and the struggle of half a century ago.

President Follows Lincoln.

Tuesday of the reunion was Veterans' Day, given over to a great meeting of all the old soldiers, with addresses by representatives of both sides. Wednesday was Military Day, when younger soldiers were on display. Thursday was Civic Day, when Governors of States, representatives of the national government, and other civil authorities made addresses. Friday was National Day, marked by the address of President Wilson.

Every night the veterans sang the old war songs through, and repeated on the chorus. The entire encampment of the Gray veterans in the valley below the ridge joined in, until a chorus resounded that was thundering even in the vast spaces of the battlefield.

The songs were more and more exultant as the evening wore on. Now and then the rebel yell punctuated the melody. The sound spread to the Blue army, and was there augmented by the voices of the Union veterans until the battlefield became each night a vast theater for the recrudescence of the most wonderful martial spirit of all ages.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Mountain Excursion, Thursday, July 10. Western North Carolina.

$6.00 Round Trip $6.00

Delightful season to visit "Land of the Sky" and "Sapphire Country." Special train leaves Atlanta Terminal Station 8:05 a. m., arrive Asheville 6:30 p. m. Regular train leaves 8:45 p. m., arrives Asheville 7:00 a. m. Tickets good to return until July 20. Telephone Main 142 for complete information.

INNOCENT MAN PARDONED AFTER 2 YEARS IN PRISON

TOPEKA, July 5.—George Horton, sent to the State Penitentiary in 1910 charged with robbing a jewelry store in Medicine Lodge, Kans., has served nearly two years for a crime he did not commit, according to facts brought out to-day when Governor Hodge granted him a permanent parole. Horton's conviction resulted because a bloodhound placed upon the trail directed suspicion to him. Horton's friends were able to present evidence to the Governor that the stolen jewelry was hidden under a Medicine Lodge hotel after Horton was in prison.

Jessie Wilson Picks Husband Just Like Father

Daughter's Fiance Called President's Replica

Sayre Had Brilliant College Career and Is Deep Student of Law and Politics.

Miss Jessie Wilson, whose admiration for father caused her to choose husband like him, is shown in the upper picture, while in the lower group Francis Bowes Sayre, the bridegroom-to-be, is shown with the President. The photograph shows their remarkable facial resemblance.



Photo by CAMPBELL STUDIO



WASHINGTON, July 5.—Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, always the chum and admirer of her father, the President, has not departed from this role in the circumstances surrounding her selection of a husband. For one thing Washington society has discovered, with a collective gasp of surprise, that Francis Bowes Sayre, the man of her choice, is a younger replica of her famous father, possessing the same asceticism of countenance, the same brow, nose, chin, eyes, and all.

For another thing, Miss Wilson follows her father in laughing down the time-worn superstition regarding the unluckiness of thirteen. It matters not to her that she will be the thirteenth White House bride in the year 1913.

Admiration for Father Deep.

All Washington to-day, following its discovery that Sayre possesses something like the Wilson physiognomy, is wondering whether that fact had not a great deal to do with Miss Jessie's capitulation to the young lawyer's suit. Her admiration for her father is profound, as is that of the entire Wilson family.

Never did hero worship exist in so marked a degree as in the family of the President, with the President as the figure for adoration. And now, after the first shock of discovery, Washington society is beginning to pass the remark that it is nothing but natural that a Wilson girl should marry a man like her father.

Young Sayre's career has been laid along lines identical with the early career of the President. A brilliant college record, the reputation achieved of a scholar and a leader, a vigorous plunge into law—all this he has done, just as Woodrow Wilson did before him.

Like Woodrow Wilson, too, his predilections have been toward the part of law in political economy and in sociology.

It was through his interest in social betterment work that he and Miss Jessie Wilson acquired their attachment.

Miss Wilson Prominent Worker.

Miss Wilson has been prominent in work of this kind, being a member of the national executive board of the Y. W. C. A. In this capacity she visited the Night Court for Women in New York City, together with Mrs. J. Borden Harriman last winter. She also visited the Children's Court. In February Miss Wilson addressed the Legislature of Delaware in behalf of a ten-hour law for working women. The Legislature passed the bill. In Richmond, Va., last year, Miss Wilson spoke before crowds that filled two churches, and was then compelled to address an overflow meeting.

President Wilson's career has been strangely intermingled with the supposedly unlucky number thirteen, and Miss Wilson is to become the thirteenth White House bride.

But the daughter of the President is not one of those persons who decline to sit in the thirteenth row at the theater or object to being the thirteenth guest at an entertainment. Many times has Miss Wilson defied the superstition, and sat in the thirteenth row of a theater with her father, who prefers to sit in that row, and regards the number as particularly lucky.

Francis Bowes Sayre, who is a clerk in the office of District Attorney Whitman, of New York, is a modest young man. To none of his fellow workers had he ever confided that he even knew the President's daughter. He is 28 years old, an admirer of former President Roosevelt, and a gentleman at heart, although admittedly a man who believes in principles in politics rather than in party.

The marriage will take place in November, on Saturday. This day makes another fling at convention. But Miss Wilson says she will "work for a living."

President at Summer Capital Seeking Quiet.

WINDSOR, VT., July 5.—President Wilson arrived here at 10:50 a. m. today to spend the summer. He was met by Mrs. Wilson and two of his daughters, and the party motored to the Summer White House at Cornish, N. H., three miles away.

Upon arrival at the Summer White House the President gave orders that no newspaper correspondents or photographers were to be admitted on any pretext. The President said he was in Cornish to take a rest, and that he would transact no official business nor even consider matters which would tend to disturb his brief vacation.

If anything of public moment occurs, the President said he would return to Washington, but he would not discuss it here. The squad of six secret service men is on hand to see that the President's orders are carried out to the letter.

According to present plans, the President will remain until Tuesday afternoon, but he may stay longer if developments in Washington are not of such a nature as to necessitate his presence.

GRADUATESTOLD TO MAKE MORIBUND SMALL TOWNS

MIDDLEBURY, VT., July 5.—John M. Thomas, president of Middlebury College, in his baccalaureate address appealed to the members of the graduating class to cast their fortunes with the small hill towns of New England, which, he said, had been losing population steadily for more than half a century.

"Leadership is all that is needed," said Dr. Thomas. "Who of you will go to live in a hill town of Vermont, not where there is the best job, but where there is the greatest good?

"One man of the right caliber and the right power could lift a whole community. One community so inspired would change a whole county, and one county leading the way, the whole State would follow."

KIMBALL SEAT OF WAR FOR ALL NEW COUNTIES

Advertisements and Maps Cover Lobbies of Hotel Which Is Thronged by Legislators.

Strangers entering the Kimball House lobby are apt to conclude that the business in chief of the Georgia Legislature is to create new counties. Placards, posters, banners and maps are everywhere, each setting forth advantages bound to accrue to the State at large if some particular locality is given local self-government and some thriving village authorized to construct a county courthouse.

Every county that hopes to be has a room in the Kimball House, an advertising scheme in the lobby and a few favored sons scattering arguments. Whosoever so much as hesitates and looks at one of the maps, posters, placards, banners or bulletins is sure to be button-holed and given an advisory talk.

Among the prospective counties whose advertisements embellish the Kimball House lobby are Morris, Griggs, Barrow, Tate, Hansell, Hardeman, Candler, Warner, Hampton, Atkinson, Milledge, Northen, Evans and Stonewall—fourteen in number.

Every would-be county on its poster, or map, sets forth a reason for seeking separate existence, and some of these reasons are decidedly novel. For instance, Morris County uses this plea: "Honor the name of Robert Morris, the man whose credit made American independence possible." Griggs County "takes in all people who want a new county." Hansell County posters proclaim that "Hansell County has merit." Hampton County boosters have put up the reason, "We need it."

Ban on Gum; Pretty Chicago Co-Eds Pout

"Blind Pigs" Started by Girls to Prove Their Independence of Rules.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Co-eds at the University of Chicago were inclined to-day to pout at a new order which in effect, places the ban on chewing gum. They don't want the gum so much, but many of them regard the order as an undue infringement of personal rights.

There was a rumor that several "blind pigs" where the chicle product may be obtained were already in operation in co-ed dormitories.

NURSE WHO WED TO SAVE MAN'S LIFE SUES HIM

But Woman Who Repents Action Is Denied a Divorce Decree by Court.

LOS ANGELES, July 5—Which? Marriage and the saving of a human life or refusal and the moral responsibility of its loss?

This was the question Mrs. Dorothy Lander, a pretty 20-year-old nurse, faced in the operating room of the Clara Barton Hospital when she agreed to become the wife of Kirk C. Lander, from whom she now seeks her liberty.

She testified in Judge Monroe's court that she married Lander to save his life.

This strange romance was revealed by the young woman as a witness in her own behalf. Her husband, she said, was a patient at the Clara Barton Hospital. She was his nurse and had attended him for ten days.

He suffered a relapse and an operation was declared by the attending physicians to be necessary to save his life. He was placed upon the operating table, but refused to submit to the operation until he had seen his nurse.

When she appeared, he told her that he loved her—that life without her was not worth living. If she promised to marry him he would submit to the operation necessary to save his life, he said, and if she refused he would die.

The operation was successful and two days later the couple were married. Mrs. Lander sought a divorce on the grounds of non-support, although she admitted that she had never lived with her husband, who contested the action.

Judge Monroe held that the young woman had failed to make out a case legally. Mrs. Lander was heartbroken when the court denied the decree.

Plunges Off Fourth Story; Spike Hooks In His Pants; Saved

Thrown by Falling Plank, Man Hangs Head Downward Until His Rescuers Arrive.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—W. E. Duffessy, a workman employed in the construction of the new Braley Building at Pasadena, owes his life to the strength of his overalls, which prevented him from being hurled from the fourth story of the building.

Duffessy was struck on the head by a plank dropped by a workman on the floor above him. He was thrown down the improvised elevator shaft headfirst, but after falling to the third floor his overalls caught on a protruding spike and held him steadfast.

He remained in this position with his head down until several workmen who witnessed the accident hurriedly made their way, with the aid of a rope, to where he was hanging and hauled him to a place of safety.

WHISTLING CAT PROVES TO BE "UNMUSICAL"

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Stanislaus Czynszky, of West Springfield, is the owner of a cat with a hare lip which whistles with the facility of the schoolboy, but cannot mew. Czynszky is inclined to believe that no animal in its normal state of mind would whistle, but is loath to do away with the cat.

A GOOD FISH STORY.

Prove your vacation fish stories with kodak pictures. All the little interesting happenings will make pictures that will interest your friends, and these snapshots mounted in an album make a pictorial record that in later years will be of priceless value to you. Get a kodak to-day, $5 to $65. Brownie Cameras, $1 to $12. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

HOSPITALS FILLED WITH FEVER PATIENTS

June has brought the highest temperature known in years. Hospitals all over the country are filled to their full capacity with fever patients and hundreds are being denied admission.

You just can't afford to take chances now. See to it that your system is kept in perfect condition. Your liver is the dynamo that does the work, but remember this, don't take calomel.

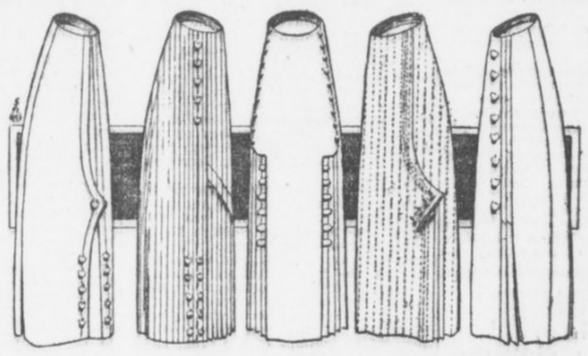
Dr. Verdier's Liver Ease is the very latest discovery in a liver medicine. It works the liver without harmful or bad after effects. It is a French prescription, made of imported vegetable drugs. No chance of salivation. Eat what you like and all you like at any time.

Dr. Verdier's Liver Ease taken at bed time will do the work. For sale and guaranteed by all Atlanta druggists for 50 cents in a large bottle put up in a PINK PACKAGE.

J. M. HIGH COMPANY.

The Greatest Ready-to-Wear Bargains Atlanta has ever known

Sale Begins Monday at 8:30



Sale Begins Monday at 8:30

1,000 White Wash Skirts

All Sizes for Women and Misses

A wonder purchase of jaunty new summer styles made of most popular wide welt P K, Repp and Ratine in best qualities.

$1.50 Skirts $1.00 || $4.00 Skirts $2.50

Waists to $6 at $1.95

We will place on center counters for quick selling over 500 fine Lingerie and Voile Waists for Monday, one day only.

Have Been Priced up to $6.00 } Choice **$1.95**



Half-Price Sale of Our Newest Ratine Monte Carlo Suits

$25.00 Suits $12.50
$20.00 Suits $10.00

J. M. HIGH COMPANY | J. M. HIGH COMPANY

SOUTHERN SOCIETY TAKES A SPURT IN CAPITAL; MANY NOTABLES BECOME MEMBERS

Records Smashed by Organization Since Claude N. Bennett Became President.

By HUGH S. MILLER.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—For rapidity of growth and for activity in developing the spirit of the South at the National Capital, the Southern Society of Washington has set a new record since the Democratic party came into power.

Less than a month after the election of officers, which placed Claude N. Bennett, of Georgia, in the president's chair, the society took in 150 new members from the leading Southerners in private, Congressional and other official life. They included such new members as Senator and Mrs. Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Senator and Mrs. Bryan, of Florida; Senator and Mrs. Robinson, of Arkansas; Senators Swanson, of Virginia, and Vardaman, of Mississippi; Representatives Gordon Lee, William Schley Howard and Hughes, of Georgia; Burnett and Heflin, of Alabama; Small, of North Carolina, and many other Southern Representatives and their wives.

Georgians Who Join.

Among the prominent Georgians who have joined are Justice and Mrs. William Bailey Lamar, Paymaster and Mrs. William C. Fite, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Lampton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Sledge Tatum, Colonel Neyle Colquitt, Marion C. Howard, D. L. Hartsill, Miss Minnie E. Carroll, Miss Helen H. Hardin, Colonel John T. Boifeuillet and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lamkin. From other Southern States there are generals, admirals and others of note.

The Southern Society is now enjoying a success that it never before attained. It stands at the very top of the social organizations in the National Capital. Strangely enough, while the impetus which has made the society what it is came in part from the Georgian who is its new president, it is to be attributed mainly to a lively fight which developed in the society just previous to the last election.

The Southern Society had been running along for several years as quietly as a meadow stream. Its first president was Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War in the Taft Cabinet. He was succeeded as president by Senator Thornton, of Louisiana, and he in turn was followed by Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama. Lack of time had made it difficult for any of these executives to give the society much personal attention.

Hobson Started Fight.

It was President Hobson who unintentionally precipitated the fight which culminated in the unprecedented expansion of the society. He proposed an amendment which would expand the eligibility clause of the society so as to take in people from every section of the country, provided they felt an interest in the South and the general objects of the organization. His amendment was seconded and ably advocated by Thomas Nelson Page, of Virginia, the author and recent appointee of President Wilson as Ambassador to Italy. Mr. Page was a member of the executive committee of the society. He and Captain Hobson argued very ably and eloquently for broadening the scope of the society, particularly with reference to its membership. They emphasized the need of doing away with sectionalism and giving the society a national character.

Some of the members of the society gathered from their remarks an intimation that the society amounted to very little and would never amount to much so long as it was run under exclusively Southern direction. However justified they were in getting this impression, the effect was electrical. They communicated their thoughts to others, and quickly the whole society was aroused. The more it was thought about and discussed the greater the opposition it created. The rank and file of the society declared that the adoption of the amendment would destroy both the character and the purpose of the society; that it would no longer be a Southern society, but an interstate society, the E Pluribus Unum Society, the Amalgamated Association of Selected Celebrities—anything, in fact—but that it would not be a Southern society.

CLAUDE N. BENNETT, of Georgia, the new President of the Southern Society of Washington.



Dr. McKelway Is Secretary.

The result was that the amendment was defeated, President Hobson resigned, and Mr. Bennett was unanimously elected to succeed him. Dr. A. J. McKelway, well known in Atlanta, is financial secretary of the society. Speaker Champ Clark is the first vice president.

Something of what the Southern Society is, and what it is doing, is contained in the following interview by Mr. Bennett:

"The objects of the Southern Society are to bring together at the National Capital Southern people; to promote friendship and fellowship among them; to nourish, cherish and perpetuate Southern ideals and ideas; to aid in interpreting the South to itself and to the nation at large; to develop and promote any good cause connected with the South—whether educational, philanthropic, patriotic or useful in any line. When the society grows in strength, membership and power as it should, it will be an easy matter to discover good things for it to do.

"The society is in no sense sectional, except in the broad sense that it is made up of Southerners. There is nothing narrow or limited or sectional about it in any way that could possibly be objected to. In its recent meeting at the National Theater, the society acted as the host of the nation. The society paid all expenses and entertained two thousand citizens of Washington, selected without regard to where they came from. Every Representative and Senator was invited, the diplomatic corps was well represented, the house was filled to its capacity, and the addresses were in a vein that could not but be approved and appreciated by any well balanced man or woman in the United States. The strongest eulogy on the South was delivered by William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, Secretary of State.

"There have been two other meetings in which the South has appeared in prominent roles. One was the noted banquet at the Raleigh Hotel in celebration of Washington's birthday, February 22, 1912, and the other was at the Pan American Building in the Hall of the Americas, when the society last fall gave a reception to the national convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy—the most noted perhaps of the great entertainments given in Washington to that great organization of Southern women.

Cites Bigness of Field.

"Those of us who are endeavoring to direct the society's movements are fairly staggered by the bigness of the field that it represents. This field covers a representation at the National Capital of sixteen of the leading States of the Union, containing a population of more than thirty millions, having 600,000,000 acres of territory, possessing greater fertility and variety of soil than any other similar sized territory on the face of the globe, having one crop (cotton) worth a round billion dollars a year, and constituting the greatest natural monopoly that the Creator has given to any people.

"That the South now furnishes the President of the United States and half of the Cabinet, and is on the majority side of both House and Senate is only one of many phases of its importance and possibilities. That the Southern Society has something to stand for and can easily find something to do that will be well worth while needs no demonstration. The society regards the South as the nation's best asset, and desires to make that asset available to all good purposes."

ALMOST FRANTIC WITH DANDRUFF

Tormented by Itching. Hair Came Out by Combfuls. Pimples on Scalp. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Made Permanent Cure.

Bissell, Ala. — "I had a very bad case of dandruff on my head. I was tormented by itching and my hair began to come out by the combfuls. I almost became frantic, fearful that I would lose all of my hair which was my pride. There were some pimples on my scalp and I scratched them until they made sores. My hair was dry and lifeless.



"I was bothered about four months and had tried various kinds of preparations which seemed to only make it worse. I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent to my druggist for three cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I washed my scalp with warm water strong with the Cuticura Soap and dried, afterwards applying the Cuticura Ointment, working it in the scalp slowly with my fingers. After using them for several days my hair began to stop coming out. The dandruff all disappeared and in less than four weeks a cure was accomplished permanently." (Signed) Miss Lucy May, Nov. 6, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skins, itching, scaly scalps, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and shapeless nails, that it is almost criminal not to use them. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

TAKING SLICE OF LEMON INDICATES BETROTHAL

ANN ARBOR, MICH., July 5.—At the annual breakfast of the senior girls of the University of Michigan, one of the twelve girls who confessed to having become engaged to be married during her career here was Miss Christine Foster, of Attica, Ind.

This breakfast is an annual affair at the university, and it is the custom of all senior girls to confess their engagements to the other young women of the college at this breakfast. The method chosen this year was to have each engaged girl take a slice of lemon from a plate as it was passed around.

Phagan Case Centers on Conley

Negro Lone Hope of Both Sides

Frank Expects Freedom by Breaking Down Accuser's Testimony, and State a Conviction by Establishing Truth of Statements.

BY AN OLD POLICE REPORTER.

The developments in the Phagan case have been of late highly sigficant and interesting.

During the past week, it became evident that the very heart and soul of both the prosecution and the defense is to center largely about the negro, James Conley.

He is at once apparently the hope and the despair of both sides to the contest!

This circumstance, however, while tending to add much to the dramatic and the uncertain, in so far as the outcome is concerned, is not by any means an unusual thing in cases of this kind.

It frequently happens in mysterious murder cases that both the State and the defense must pin their faith to one and the same witness.

Of late there has been some talk of the Grand Jury indicting Conley, even over the Solicitor General's head, which, of course, it would have a perfect right to do.

The thought occurred to me some time ago that the case might take that direction, but in the article in which that point was discussed, I mentioned it incidentally, rather than as a likely thing.

Indictment may Mean Much.

It seems, nevertheless, that the idea of indicting Conley has had, and still may have, much more behind it than some people have been willing to admit, and that phase of the situation has caused me to speculate somewhat in detail today as to how and why Conley might be indicted.

I find that those who are urging it have much more to stand upon than would seem probable at first blush.

Two things are evident:

First, the defense will attack Conley vigorously.

Second, the character of Leo Frank will be put in issue by the defense, fearlessly and frankly!

These two things, I take it, will constitute the defense's primary challenge to the prosecution!

And if I be right about that, the issue will be thrilling and dramatic enough to satisfy the cravings of the most exacting, when the case comes on for trial later along this month.

About these two points of disagreement, Hugh Dorsey and Frank Hooper, on the one hand, and Luther Rosser and Reuben Arnold, on the other, will be on their mettle—and if the fur and likewise the fire doesn't fly, I mistake my guess at this writing!

Leo Frank has been indicted for the murder of Mary Phagan, and for reasons presumably satisfactory to the Grand Jury.

Points Against Conley.

Let's examine the points upon which the defense will indict Conley, if the Grand Jury fails to beat the defense to it—which yet is problematical.

The defense will contend:

(1) That Conley wrote of his own notion the notes found beside the dead girl's body.

(2) That the negro told of incidents and conversations which took place admittedly in the pencil factory an hour or more before he swears he went there.

(3) That the negro admits he was drinking and "broke" when he went to the factory Saturday morning, and is known to have spent in the afternoon about the amount of money Mary Phagan is supposed to have had in her little mesh bag when she started out of the factory.

(4) That the negro admits he was in hiding or loafing near the open elevator shaft, at the foot of the steps Mary Phagan must have used as she came down to go out of the factory.

(5) That at the inquest Frank said he thought he had heard voices outside his office, very soon after Mary Phagan started down the stairs, and that the voices he thought he heard which might have been voices of Mary Phagan and the negro, just as the negro attacked the girl.

(6) That the negro said the body of Mary Phagan was carried down the elevator shaft, and yet two witnesses stand ready to swear, and have sworn, that the elevator did not run on the fatal Saturday at all.

(7) That, while the negro accounts after a fashion for the girl's shoe and hat thrown onto a trash pile, he fails to account for the incriminating parasol found at the foot of the elevator shaft, where it might have been thrown with Mary Phagan's body from above.

(8) That the negro says Frank called him at 12:56, notwithstanding the fact that Frank was talking to Mr. and Mrs. White at 1 o'clock, and immediately thereafter left the factory, reaching home about 1:20. That, therefore, Frank could not have done the things Conley accuses him of having done, for sheer lack of time, if nothing else.

(9) That the negro did not flee, if guilty himself, because the police promptly accused in turn Newt Lee, Gantt, Mullinix and Frank as suspects, not once mentioning Conley; and, besides, no one knew at the time these suspects were proclaimed that Conley had even been in the pencil factory Saturday morning.

(10) That Conley was caught washing his shirt, which might have been blood-stained, very soon after Mary Phagan's murder was effected, and that he said at the time he was worried over something not stated.

(11) That the negro's statements have been inconsistent and conflicting, both those under oath and those not under oath, and that he has admitted having sworn falsely more than once.

(12) That the negro's defense of himself is of no merit, because it is the only possible defense of himself he could frame—a last and desperate resort to fix upon Frank Conley's own guilt.

(13) That Conley's evidence is of small if any value against Frank, because it was not given until suspicion seemed drifting rapidly toward Conley.

(14) That Frank's statements have been straightforward, consistent and reasonable, whereas, in contrast thereto, the negro's have been inconsistent, conflicting and unreasonable.

(15) If the negro's presence in the factory had been known at the time Frank was indicted, Frank likely never would have been indicted; or, at least, would not likely have been indicted in preference to the negro.

(16) That the motive in the case of Frank never has been established and will be difficult to establish, but that the motive in the case of the negro—i. e., robbery—is immediately apparent.

(17) That the entire factory force testifies to the good character of Frank, whereas the character of the negro, both by his own admissions and the police court records, is bad.

(18) That many of the horrible details of the murder, scattered broadcast when it was first effected, are not true, and that the circumstances of the crime point to the negro Conley as its perpetrator, much more surely than to Frank.

Now, the reader must understand that which I have tried to impress upon him in every article I heretofore have written about the Phagan case, to wit: I know nothing more about the POSITIVE TRUTH of the case than he does—that is to say, my sources of information have been precisely the same sources that his have been—the newspapers.

I have scrutinized the files of The Georgian and The American and other Atlanta papers, and the foregoing eighteen counts against Conley I have gathered together from perhaps fifty different issues.

Framework Is Powerful.

I have set them forth as showing the strength of the position of those—or the imaginary strength, whichever it is—invoking the indictment of Conley NOW.

They may be of tremendous significance—they may be of no material significance. But they DO serve to show the framework of the powerful defense that is being constructed for Frank.

I give them for what they are worth.

There stands between Conley and Grand Jury indictment, of course, the compelling necessity of using Conley as a material witness—THE material witness, indeed!—against Frank.

To indict Conley NOW would weaken the State's case against Frank, unquestionably.

And yet the fact remains that certain members of the Grand Jury have been reported as seriously inclined to that course, nevertheless.

And, after all, that matter (theoretically, anyway) is utterly impersonal with the Grand Jury and arbitrarily in its hands.

Before I became a newspaper man and later along police reporter, I studied law, as I mentioned before, and was admitted to the bar. I practiced four years, and while I abandoned the law long ago for the newspaper profession, I never lost my taste entirely for my first love.

I went over to the State Library Saturday and looked up some few decisions bearing upon the two vital points to be raised in the Phagan case, as I view it now, and two things impressed me profoundly.

State Can Not Attack Frank.

When the defense attacks Conley it will be backed by some weighty law affecting his credibility, and when it puts Frank's character in evidence—the State CAN NOT put his character in evidence, it will be understood—it will be backed again by some weighty opinions as to the value of character, established and proved.

In the Twenty-third Georgia Supreme Court Reports I find that Mr. Justice McDonald laid down this rule:

If a witness swear willfully and knowingly false, even to a collateral fact, his testimony ought to be rejected entirely, unless it be so corroborated by circumstances, or other unimpeached evidence, as to be irresistible!

That is the law of the land, and it will be invoked, I suppose, against Conley, with vigor and possible effect.

The defense, no doubt, will contend that Conley has sworn falsely—and proved it by written instruments—and it then will insist that Conley's entire evidence must be rejected unless corroborated by other unimpeached testimony.

Can the State corroborate Conley by such evidence?

Evidently the defense doubts it.

I do not know, of course.

Hearsay, irrelevant matter, street gossip, newspaper stories—those things will not do when it comes to trying Leo Frank for his life.

Conley Must Be Corroborated.

Conley, at best an admitted accessory after the fact of the murder, must be corroborated by COMPETENT and LEGAL evidence.

And right here, I think, the defense expects to give the State one of its very hardest nuts to crack.

Maybe the State can crack it, all right!

That remains to be seen, and as to that I venture no opinion.

Again, I take it the defense expects to strike straight from the shoulder when it puts Frank's character in issue.

I do not KNOW that the defense will do this, but from the tone of some of the articles, particularly Mrs. Frank's remarkable interview, given out recently by the defense, or authorized by it, I SUSPECT that is exactly what it will do.

This will be a bold stroke, too, for unless the DEFENSE puts Leo Frank's character in issue, IT CAN NOT BE PUT IN ISSUE AT ALL.

The State is estopped, of its own motion, from doing that.

Therefore, when the defense DOES it, it is pretty apt to be taken as an evidence that the defense is very confident of itself.

Into the case at this point, then, will come a portion of the law of Georgia that is most picturesque and significant—a portion that is founded upon the very bedrock of decency and common sense, and that throws about all observers of the law and about all right-living men a protection as certain and as sure as it is majestic and noble.

Character Good Evidence.

In respect of CHARACTER as evidence of innocence of crime, I find that Chief Justice Simmons, in the 102d Georgia, said this:

"Evidence of good character is admitted as evidence of a positive fact, and may, of itself, by the creation of a reasonable doubt, produce acquittal!"

And, again, the same authority says:

"Of what avail is a good character, which a man may have been a lifetime in acquiring, if it is to benefit nothing in the hour of peril?"

Chief Justice Simmons was a Superior Court judge for some twenty years before he was elevated to the Supreme bench, and a Supreme Court justice for a like period.

He was one of the noblest men that Georgia ever produced, and one of the most profound and approved students of the law.

And he made good character the very Rock of Gibraltar upon which a man attacked might depend in time of peril!

Once the defense puts Leo Frank's character in issue, however, the State may attack it as bitterly and as vehemently as it likes.

This, it may be, the State is prepared to do.

Unless the State does break down Frank's character, however, once it is put in issue by his own attorneys, the State will be thereafter at a tremendous disadvantage, I think, particularly when the defense is undertaking to shoot the character of Conley to pieces from the other flank!

Character can not be broken down in a courtroom with whispered words and sinister gossip.

Must Attack in Open.

Under the impersonal rules of evidence and the law, character must be attacked in the open—it must be beaten down, if beaten down it be, with weapons the judge and the jury may see, wielded in fair play, and it must be a fight to a finish.

True, if a defendant deliberately puts his own character in issue, the burden is upon him to sustain his character; but once the law puts that burden upon a defendant, it holds in leash and sure control the State in its attempts to demolish it.

I have written of crimes and of criminals for fifteen years—of petty sneak thieves and bank robbers, of common back-alley bullies and murders, of brutes and degenerates, of clever confidence men and clumsy bunglers.

I have seen the innocent made victims of cruel circumstances and the unquestionably guilty escape, but I am yet to see a case in which good character, firmly and frankly set up, was not a tower of strength to the accused—a sure and abiding "benefit in his hour of peril," as Chief Justice Simmons says it should be!

After all is said and done, character is the corner stone upon which civilization and society most securely rests.

It holds the business world together, and it differentiates the wheat from the chaff in the professions.

Without it, the grand old name of gentleman is a mockery and a sham—and, above all things, it best marks the woman as fitted to her natural and noblest environment!

If Leo Frank puts his character in issue, it will be a challenge full and free to the State to do its worst—it well may be expected to make or mar the defense of Leo Frank, charged with the murder of Mary Phagan.

DECISIONS WHICH MAY AID DEFENSE OF FRANK

The old police reporter, in sizing up the many possibilities of the Phagan case, has reached two conclusions as to the line of action which he believes will be followed by the defense:

FIRST, he believes the defense will undertake to destroy the value of Conley's evidence, and fix upon Conley the guilt the State is trying to fix upon Frank.

SECOND, he thinks the defense will make the character of Leo Frank an issue.

The old police reporter, in poring through the files of the Georgia Supreme Court Reports, has found two decisions upon which he thinks the defense will rely.

The first which might be used to break down Conley's evidence is as follows:

If a witness swears willfullly and knowingly false, even to a collateral fact, his testimony ought to be rejected entirely, unless it be so corroborated by circumstances, or other unimpeached evidence, as to be irresistible.—23 GEORGIA REPORTS.

As a circumstance tending to prove Frank's innocence, the defense, the old police reporter thinks, will produce the following:

Evidence of good character is admitted as evidence of a positive fact, and may, of itself, by the creation of a reasonable doubt, produce acquittal!—102 GEORGIA REPORTS.

APPLICATION TO RELEASE LEE IS READY TO FILE

Negro's Lawyer Says He Will Offer Habeas Corpus When Solicitor Dorsey Returns.

On account of the absence from the city of Prosecuting Attorney Hugh M. Dosey, Bernard L. Chappell, attorney for Newt Lee, announced Saturday that he would not file a writ of habeas corpus until Monday. He claims in the petition for the release of the negro that Lee is being held unlawfully and without any charge against him.

Solicitor Dorsey left for his country place at Valdosta, Ga., Saturady morning. He will return Monday.

Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey will ask the courts to hold the negro as a material witness for the State, or may charge him with being an accessory. He was determined Friday to take no chances on so important a witness getting out of his control, as he feared the negro might get beyond the jurisdiction of the courts if given his liberty.

Attorney Chappell and Solicitor Dorsey had agreed, when the negro was committed to jail, to keep him there until the trial. Chappell notified Dorsey Wednesday that he wished to withdraw from the agreement and get his client freed.

Chief Discounts Conley Rumor.

The announcement Friday that the defense had secured an important and damaging affidavit that connected the State's star witness, Jim Conley, more directly with the crime created a sensation in the ranks of the prosecution.

Chief of Detectives Newport A. Lanford announced that every movement of the negro on the day of the crime had been "checked up," and that it was a matter of impossibility to find anything more damaging against him than his admission that he helped dispose of the body at the request of Frank.

In commenting on the affidavit secured at the office of Joseph H. Leavitt Thursday the attorney said that it would be almost impossible for the prosecution to break down any statement that was made in the affidavit when the witness was placed on the stand.

Calls Evidence Vital.

He said the witness was a citizen of high standing and would be one of the most important for the defense of Frank.

Attorney Leavitt said that this particular affidavit was one of more than 50 that had been recently secured that dealt almost exclusively with the movements of the negro on the day of the murder. While he would not comment at any length, he intimated that the defense had been able to establish conclusively the exact time Conley entered and left the factory.

He also intimated that affidavits had been secured that would show what time Monteen Stover entered and left the factory and be able to prove she left before Mary Phagan's car reached the vicinity of the pencil factory.

"End-Seat Hogs" to Receive Heavy Fines

Washington to Act After Woman and Baby Narrowly Escape Death in Leaving Car.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Washington's "end seat hogs" will soon be amenable to law.

Commissioner Rudolph has taken the subject up with the Utilities Commission and announcement will be made in a few days. Convictions for refusing to "move up" in seats of the summer cars will probably be punished by a heavy fine.

"There have been many cases where accidents have been narrowly averted on account of the 'end seat hog,'" said Commissioner Rudolph. "One recent case was that of a woman with her baby in her arms about to alight from a car. A fat man obstructed her passage and she fell. It was just luck she was not killed."

Film of Princess in Low-Cut Gown Burned

Queen Mary Orders Cinema Company to Destroy Work That Cost $25,000—She Pays $185.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary has ordered the Cinema Company to burn the films of pictures it made recently by special permission of the King and Queen, showing Princess Mary and the two children of Sir Derek and Lady Keppel at tea in Buckingham Palace grounds.

Her reason is that the Princess Mary appeared in the pictures in a low-cut frock.

The Queen will pay the cost of the films, $185, but the Cinema Company is out at least $25,000.

VEST POCKET KODAK.

Actually fits in a vest pocket. Fixed focus, ball-bearing shutter. Nothing to do but snap it. Makes sharp, clear-cut negatives—splendid for enlarging. Get yours today and take it everywhere. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

Dr. L. L. Elligan

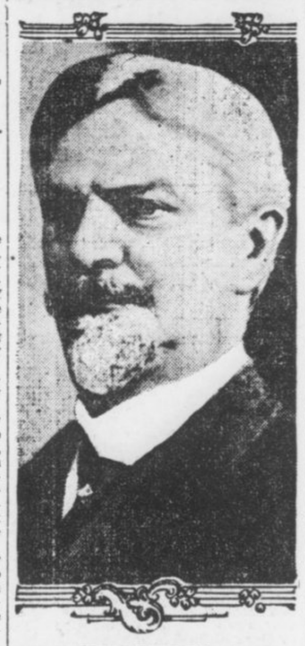
Surgeon, Chiropodist.

Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble, Nervousness and Constipation successfully treated. Corns and Ingrowing Nails removed.

Scientific treatment at Turkish Bath Rooms.

CANDLER BLDG.
Phone, Ivy 4588.

CONGRESSMAN Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, charged with asking favors of steamship lines.



Bartholdt Accused in Own Private Letter

Missouri Congressman's Request of 20 Years Ago for Steamship Favors Brought Against Him.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Political opponents of Congressman Richard Bartholdt have just made public a photographic copy of a "confidential" letter which Bartholdt wrote 20 years ago to a personal friend, Major Eugene F. Weigel, whose influence he enlisted to obtain from the North German Lloyd Steamship Company "special rates" to Europe for himself and Mrs. Bartholdt.

The communication to Weigel, former Secretary of State of Missouri, followed the refusal of the North German Lloyd Company to extend transportation courtesies to the St. Louis Congressman, despite the fact, as stated in Bartholdt's letter, that he (Bartholdt) had expressed the opinion the "immigration question would, no doubt, form an important factor of the deliberations of the next Congress," when he expected to become a member of the House Immigration Committee and on which he was subsequently appointed.

WOMEN ASK STATE TO COMPEL MUSIC STUDY

JOPLIN, MO., July 5.—The study of music in all public school of Missouri will be compulsory if a plan advocated by the State Music Teachers' Association is adopted. A resolution carrying a provision that a petition making musical instruction a State law be circulated was adopted by the music teachers in convention here.

The association also decided to ask State authorities to give credits to public school students who study music from private instructors.

YOUNG PAGES IN MOCK SESSION APE SENATORS

Boys Legislate Against Senatorial Fire Water and Baneful "Soak Book."

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Visitors at the Senate wing of the Capitol recently saw such a session as they probably never will see again. It was the mock session, with the eighteen pages of the Senate acting the parts of Senators, while Joseph O'Toole, chief of pages, presided in Vice President Marshall's place.

The rules provide that pages shall not be under 12 years of age nor over 16, and their uniform is a white blouse shirt and knee breeches. With great dignity, save for occasional giggles, they introduced bills "for appropriate reference," offered resolutions and answered to the names of Senators when the roll was called. In the press gallery notes on the proceedings were taken with becoming solemnity.

One youngster introduced a bill that almost broke up the meeting. It bore the title "To prohibit Senators from using firewater, and for other purposes." Another was entitled "A bill to relieve a bull pup." It was duly referred to the committee on dog fights.

The opposition to these measures was led by a lad named McCoy, and he continued his leadership with great zest until a resolution was offerred directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to "put a Maxim silencer on McCoy."

The effectiveness of this parliamentary stroke was increased when it was noticed that Charles P. Higgins, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, was standing in the doorway grinning. The bane of a page's existence is a little volume known as the "soak book," in which delinquent pages are "soaked" with various penalties. Young "Senator" McCoy was able to regain all his lost prestige by offering a resolution that the "soak book be burned with fire."

SPECIAL TRAIN.
Mountain Excursion
JULY 10.
Lv. Atlanta . . . 8:05 a. m.
Ar. Asheville . . 6:30 p. m.
PARLOR CARS, COACHES, DINING CARS.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
GOOD TEN DAYS.
SEE THE LAND OF THE SKY BY DAYLIGHT.
Make Reservations Now.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Acute Indigestion



T. M. WORD

For several years my wife suffered frequent attacks with acute indigestion. These attacks in their alarming frequency became the dread of my life. My wife never knew what she could eat without taking the risk of one of these attacks. We tried every remedy we could hear of, with only temporary relief. Sitting in my office one morning, feeling very despondent after spending a sleepless night and the terrible suspense over the alarming condition of my wife, a friend called my attention to Nuxcara, the wonderful stomach remedy, stating that Nuxcara would cure her without a doubt. I at once put her on the treatment, with the most happy results. She is entirely cured, and is in better health than she has been for years; eats anything she wants—Nuxcara is the most wonderful remedy I ever heard of.

My wife was so delighted with her experience with Nuxcara that she prevailed upon me to take it myself. I was suffering with a catarrhal condition which affected my liver and kidneys. I had been under the treatment of a specialist for my kidneys, who kept me on a diet for several months, but my condition seemed to grow worse and I was in a state of mind to make a change, so I began to take Nuxcara, which completely cured me in a short time. My health is perfect. I eat and sleep well; in fact, I never felt better in my life. I regard Nuxcara as an achievement in science unparalleled, a remedy which has no equal in all forms of stomach trouble.—T. M. Word, 373 Cherokee Avenue.

Demonstration of the wonderful merits of Nuxcara at Coursey & Munn's, corner Marietta and Broad Streets, by Dr. Shelnutt from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. every day.

Acute Indigestion

Threatens everyone who has any disturbance of the digestive system—an uncomfortable feeling after eating is a warning which should not go unheeded, but Nuxcara should be taken at once and restore the digestive organs to a healthy condition, when there will be no danger from this often fatal attack. Nuxcara is guaranteed to be a positive and certain cure. The distress after eating is promptly relieved by a dose of Nuxcara.

Nuxcara

Is a scientific remedy which has been prescribed by eminent physicians for years with the most gratifying results in all forms of stomach troubles. Nuxcara was tested for ten years before offering it to the world as a positive and certain cure for indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh and the many evils following the poisoning of the system with toxins from undigested and decomposing food in the digestive tracts. One may take digestive agents and relieve an attack of indigestion, but the poison generated through the decomposition of the undigested food may remain in the system for days before eliminated, and furnish the primary cause of another attack, besides setting up structural changes in the organisms. Nuxcara is positive and certain; restores the system to perfect health.

Price Full Treatment 6 Bottles for $5.00.
3 Bottles $2.50, Single Bottle $1.00.

Mr. J. H. Shelnutt at Coursey & Munn's, 29 Marietta Street, will be on hand daily to explain the merits of this wonderful medicine—also

For Sale by
FRANK EDMONDSON & BROTHER,
11 N. Broad Street. 106 N. Pryor Street.

WORK PILES UP AS LEGISLATIVE DAYS GROW FEW

Leaders Recognize They Must Work at Sternest Pace To Pass Most Imperative Bills.

When the General Assembly convenes to-morrow morning there will remain just 33 working days of the first session ahead.

Thirty-eight days will remain of the 50-day limit, but five of those days will be Sundays, and will not count.

From the total of 33 working days left, moreover, five Saturdays, which are given over exclusively to local legislation, if the House does not adjourn over them entirely, must be taken out, which reduces the total of working days upon which general legislation may be handled to 28.

It therefore may be seen that when President Anderson and Speaker Burwell call the Senate and the House to order to-morrow, the summer session of 1913 will be practically half gone.

Within the remaining time, the General Assembly must pass a general appropriations bill, several tax reform bills and dispose of the various new county propositions to be brought before it, or fail in the legislative program mapped out for it by the Governor and the leaders of the two Houses.

Not a Bill Reported.

There have been already introduced in the two Houses something more than 200 bills, and not one yet has been reported back to either House from a committee, with a recommendation.

No bill yet has been read a second time, although one general bill, providing for Senator Bacon's election, was passed, and received the Governor's signature, in the record-breaking time of five days.

That the Senate and House leaders realize that time is slipping away from them, despite their inclination to push things along as rapidly as possible, is evidenced in the fact that there is a feverish desire perceptible among the committees to get busy this week, and send such bills as come before them back to the two Houses for action as soon as possible.

The Governor has placed the General Assembly on notice that he expects, and thinks he should have, the general appropriations bill in the executive office a good ten days before adjournment—or exactly four weeks from Monday.

That will mean that the House must dispose of it, send it to the Senate and then meet the Senate in conference for the adjournment of differences, all within less than a month.

After the Governor gets through with it, if he decides not to sign it, it must go back to both houses for further consideration, and with not more than five or six days left for that.

While the appropriations bill and the tax refor mmeasures are being considered, too, there will be something like 300 or 400 local bills to consider, and not less than 100 general bills of importance.

Legislature Ready for Work.

There is an evident disposition upon the part of the General Assembly not to declare any "dies non" during the present session—that is, non-legislative days, which are not counted in the 50 days' limit, and for which the members received no pay—and adjournment, therefore, confidently is predicted on August 13.

There are signs in plenty, however, notwithstanding the fact that so much of the first session already is gone, that the Legislature is fully prepared to get right down to hard work from to-day forward, and do the things expected of it.

Every committee of both the Senate and the House has been called to meet Monday at hours calculated as nearly as possible not to cause confusion among the more important.

Tuesday bills will begin coming back to the two houses from the committees, with recommendations, and within the week some general legislation should be well along the road to enactment.

Chairman Crawford Wheatley has promised to get the big general appropriations bill out of his committee within ten days, and the Ways and Means Committee will take the matter of the tax act immediately in hand for speedy disposition.

It is not likely that either afternoon or night sessions will be called soon, as that time will be needed by the members for committee meetings.

Afternoon sessions will come along about the last ten days of the session and night sessions the last three or four days.

One of the bills sure to engage the immediate attention of both the Senate and the House is Senator Foster's bill to provide for prison inspection in Georgia.

Prison Complaints Frequent.

Complaints of wretched prison conditions throughout the State have been getting more and more frequent of late years, and some of the State prisons are said to be in unpardonably unsanitary condition.

Senator Foster's bill provides for rigid prison inspections, at stated intervals, and sanitary reform wherever indicated.

Another bill that will attract considerable attention is the one by Mr. Adams, providing for a central place of execution of all criminals convicted fo capital offenses and sentenced to death.

This bill has the indorsement of many students of crime and prison conditions throughout the nation, and is framed to make less probable the chance of lynchings, particularly in those rural counties where the jails are insecure and easily broken into by mobs.

Mr. Adams' bill seeks to make Atlanta the central place of execution for crime, but an amendment will be offered, so it is understood, seeking to substitute Milledgeville, the place of the general penitentiary.

There seems to be a disposition among many members of the General Assembly to get the proposed new county propositions out of the way as soon as may be, and to that end the House Committee on Constitutional Amendments is expected to send Barrow and Candler back with a recommendation by the middle of the week.

Others will be taken up immediately, in the order of their introduction, and passed upon rapidly.

Governor Slaton is understood to be engaged almost exclusively now seeking out a way whereby the common school teachers may be taken care of and their past due salaries paid.

Will Use Borrowing Power.

He will exercise his borrowing power to the extent he can, but he fears that will not be sufficient to relieve the embarrassment.

Speaker Burwell stated Saturday afternoon that he proposed keeping the House strictly down to hard work from now on, and President Anderson, of the Senate, is understood to feel the same way about the chamber over which he presides.

AUTOISTS!

Take a spin to Crystalake Country Club Sunday (Bennett's Mill) via Jonesboro and Fayetteville. Hour's ride over fine roads. Beautiful grove around 100-acre lake. Good bathing in clean water. Pick you out a nice lot and join the club being formed. Fine fishing. Delightful place to camp and spend summer. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

Judge Newman Still Eager to Work Plans Activities at Retiring Age Will Quit Bench When He Gets Old



Judge W. T. Newman, of the United States District Court. Though he is past the retiring age, Judge Newman's photograph shows his present vigor.

Federal Jurist Says He's as Able to Serve Country Now as When He Left Army.

One fine morning last week Federal Judge William T. Newman awoke to find that he had turned the seventieth milestone in his earthly journey, thereby qualifying for retirement, on pay, from the bench and from worry.

He looked well into the situation. He felt as fit as a Marathon runner, and not a day older than on the memorable morning in 1864 when he rode into a battle at Jonesboro to have his right arm shot away by a bullet from the gun of a Union soldier.

"So why," inquired he of a Sunday American reporter Saturday, "should I think of getting out of harness? I feel that I can still do good work. I am told that my work is giving satisfaction. Therefore, I shall not retire. Not now."

Judge Newman has occupied the bench of the United States Court of the Northern District of Georgia since 1886, and has held court in most of the cities of Georgia. The lawyers, watching his career, knew when the seventieth birthday came, June 23, and a number of letters were sent to him, friendly, congratulatory letters, expressing the hope that he remain on the bench.

Not Ready to Quit.

"Even if I had thought of quitting," he said, "these assurances would have been enough to show me that I still can render service. The day I find that an impairment of mental or physical faculties renders me unfit, then I shall quit. My duty to the Government I serve would demand that. But now—well, if my friends didn't remind me that I had reached my seventieth birthday, I wouldn't know it or believe it.

"When a man retires, to become a watcher of this very interesting world, instead of taking a part in its activities, then it is a sign that he is through—that he has quit.

"To quit—to merely look on, to read the papers, to pass the time of day, to go to the baseball game, to drop work—the idea has no appeal for me.

"As long as I can render service, I feel that I should remain at work. Every man should. As soon as I can not render service, then I shall quit, in this respect, a judge is somewhat different from a private citizen. A judge owes it to the public to step down and out when his usefulness passes; a citizen, whose business is his own, and his own affair, can stay on and make a mess of it, to nobody's harm but his own.

"But while he can, a man should stick on the job."

Work, Judge Newman thinks, is every man's function.

"There is a moral and a spiritual satisfaction in labor," he said, "when you know that you are doing it well. Then there is physical well-being also. Retirement from a part in the world's affairs means inaction. Inaction spells physical decay.

"This world is a mighty interesting place when you know that you have a hand, however small, in its work."

Was Confederate Cavalryman.

Judge Newman was born June 23, 1843, in Knoxville, Tenn. When he was 17 years old he enlisted in the Second Tennessee Cavalry, of the Confederate Army, and the next year was promoted to a lieutenancy. Early in 1863 he was wounded and captured by the Federals, and later in the year was exchanged. His career as a soldier ended at the battle of Jonesboro, Ga., in 1864, when a bullet found his right arm, necessitating its removal.

After the war he located in Atlanta, became a lawyer, and from 1871 until 1883 was city attorney. In 1886 he received the appointment as United States judge, and has held the position now for 27 years.

Judge Newman enjoys a great popularity among the lawyers who practice in his court, and among laymen as well. A sincere tribute was that embodied in resolutions adopted by the Federal Grand Jury upon the occasion of his birthday.

ELKS ARRIVE IN ROCHESTER FOR REUNION

Southern Men Are Candidates for High Offices of Order on "Insurgent" Ticket.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 5.—The vanguard of the thousands of delegates to the forty-ninth annual reunion of Grand Lodge, B. P. O. E., who will invade Rochester during the next week, will begin to arrive in the city to-morrow. Preparations have been made for the reception of the visiting delegations and members of the Grand Lodge reunion committee of Rochester lodge will be at the various railroad stations throughout the day to extend the glad hand to the early arrivals.

Some of the visitors, including the Denver delegation, which is "plugging" for the 1914 reunion, have already arrived in the city, and a number of the Grand Lodge officers and candidates for Grand Lodge offices came to the city yesterday to open headquarters, which have been established at the Hotel Seneca.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the entertainment of the visitors, and there will not be an idle moment during the whole week, while some of the days are crammed so full of entertainment that the delegates and visitors will have to remain up night and day in order to participate in the generous amusements provided by the committee on entertainment.

Sulzer to Welcome Elks.

The Grand Lodge will formally open its sessions to-morrow night in Convention Hall, when addresses will be delivered by Governor Sulzer, who will welcome the herd on behalf of the State; Mayor Edgerton, who will extend the freedom of the city and welcome the visitors on behalf of the citizens of Rochester; former County Attorney Arthur Warren, who will extend the reunion committee's welcome to the Grand Lodge, and former Assemblyman John J. McInerney, who will welcome the Elks on behalf of the 1,800 members of Rochester lodge.

Two Southern Candidates.

Chief interest of the business sessions naturally centers in the election of officers and selection of the next meeting place. Two Southern "insurgent" Elks are candidates for the two most important offices in the Grand Lodge, opposing "machine" candidates from the North and West.

J. Cookman Boyd, a lawyer of Baltimore, is the insurgent opponent of Edward Leach, a New York business man, for exalted ruler. They are supported, respectively, by the factions that in 1909 at Los Angeles divided between J. U. Sammis and Garry Herrmann for this office, Sammis being then elected and in 1910 being succeeded by Herrmann.

T. J. Darling, postmaster at Temple, Texas, is the insurgent opponent of Fred Robinson, of Dubuque, Ia., who has held the office of grand secretary for nine years. David McAaron, of Grand Rapids, is also aspiring for this office.

The convention will continue until Saturday, and among the big features will be the annual Grand Lodge parade of visiting delegations, patrols and floats on Thursday morning, competitive prize drills in the afternoon and the annual spectacular water carnival and pyrotechnical display on the upper river in Genesee Valley Park at night. The Grand Lodge ball will be held in the Armory Friday night, and during the week there will be pleasure rides by automobile, steamboat and trolley car in and around Rochester, band concerts, ball games, roastfests at the lake and at Moerlbach Park and various other forms of entertainment.

The Grand Lodge reunion committee has expended $15,000 on electrical illuminations alone and thousands of dollars additional have been put into decorations of various kinds in streets in the downtown section and in the park.

BRIDE GIVES WEDDING RING TO SAVE HUSBAND FROM JAIL

LIMA, OHIO, July 5.—Mrs. Lewis Kitchen, a telephone operator who recently became a bride, saved a Toledo railroad conductor, her husband, from being taken to jail by surrendering her wedding ring after their honeymoon had been halted by a Constable.

Free! Free!



Here are 7 vacant circles. Place one figure in each circle around the 35 so that when they are added together the total will be 35, using no figure more than once.

Solve this puzzle correctly and lay the foundation for your home in the most picturesque and beautiful section of Michigan. Every person sending in a correct solution of this puzzle before July 15 will be given, absolutely free, a certificate entitling him to one summer resort lot, size 30x80 feet, at Lake Breeze Grove, Michigan's ideal summer resort. Every lot is guaranteed to be high and dry and suitable to have summer cottage built on it. This unparalleled offer is made to advertise this beautiful summer resort. You do not have to build and there are no strings to this offer. Just solve the puzzle and we will mail certificate to you immediately. Send solution now (with full name and address) to

MICHIGAN CENTRAL REALTY CO.

3438 Second Ave., ALPENA, MICH.

LEARN IN FIVE MINUTES.

In five minutes we can teach you how to successfully operate a kodak. No trouble at all to take snapshots. Get a kodak or Brownie Camera for your vacation, $1 to $65. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

C. O. D. PARCEL POST TO SWELL ATLANTA TRADE

Business in New Postal Department Increasing With Great Rapidity, Says McKee.

"A breezy, bang-up, rushing business, increasing every day," is the way Postmaster Hugh McKee last night characterized the C. O. D. parcel post law, which went into effect July 1.

"I have never seen anything which has found so much favor with large and small retail and wholesale dealers and manufacturers," he continued. "Only to-day three of Atlanta's largest manufacturers came to me and said that they were enthusiastic over the opportunity presented to branch out through the C. O. D. parcel post.

"The C. O. D. parcel post will produce a much larger business in smaller orders, they told me. The cost of postage is nominal and all they will have to do is to advertise their wares in the Atlanta papers and let people in this vicinity know that it is not necessary to come into town to purchase.

"I especially urge department stores to advertise. The business to be gained will not come to them. They must go after it. I also would encourage the farmers and rural population to use the C. O. D. parcel post. The people in the country will not need to leave home and drive ten to twelve miles in the hot sun. All they have to do is to order by C. O. D.

"There is a great field for the little truck grower in the use of the C. O. D. parcel post. We have 174 miles of rural free delivery routes out of the Atlanta postoffice. This embraces all territory within a radius of fifteen miles of the city, and in this territory are grown more than enough fresh vegetables to supply the entire city. The trouble is that at present the farmers do not bring their produce to town, and consequently it must be sent from other sections by rail."

PASTOR SERVES ICE CREAM SODA AT MIDWEEK SERVICE

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., July 5.—The Rev. Alfred E. Waldo, pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, astonished the community by serving ice cream soda to the members present at the Wednesday midweek lectures. The attendance was large and all seemed pleased with the innovation. It was agreed to continue the cooling process each Wednesday night until further notice.

BAND CONCERTS AT CITY'S PARKS

Fifth Regiment's Musicians Will Be Heard at Piedmont and Grant Sunday Afternoon.

Musicians of the Fifth Regiment Band will play this afternoon at the open-air concerts which will begin at 3:30 o'clock at Piedmont and Grant Parks. The programs are:

At Grant Park—March, "The Boy Scouts," Kocian; selection, "King Dodo," Luders; solo (cornet), "Last Night Was the End of the World," Von Tilzer; Parisienne dance, "Scattering the Roses," Hager; Two-step, "Ragtime Soldier Man," Berlin; danza, "Sobre La Plaze," Rollinson; medley overture, "Miss Nobody from Starland," Howard; two-step, "Snooky Ookums," Irving; march, "'Cross the Mason-Dixon Line," Daniels.

At Piedmont Park—Military march, "Entrance of the Guards," Fiath; overture, "The Magic Flute," Mozart; selection, "Woodland," Luders; waltzes, "Espana," Waldteufel; two-step, "Hungarian Rag," Lenzberg; medley overture, Bits of Remick's Hits No. 13, arranged by Lempe; parade, "Frolic of the Skeets," Swope; overture, "Pinque Dame," Suppe; characteristic, "Swanky Pete," Sargent; march, "The Whip," Holzman.

"GOOD FELLOW MAYOR" PUTS LID ON IN WISCONSIN TOWN

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—When Ori J. Sorenson, known during his first term as the "Good Fellow Mayor," was re-elected after a term held by the opposition, the more liberal minded citizens agreed that good times were coming.

Since his election he has been adjusting the screws on a "lid" the like of which La Crosse never saw before. The stopping of baseball pools is his latest.

SPECIAL TRAIN.
Mountain Excursion
JULY 10.
Lv. Atlanta . . . 8:05 a. m.
Ar. Asheville . . 6:30 p. m.
PARLOR CARS, COACHES, DINING CARS.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
GOOD TEN DAYS.
SEE THE LAND OF THE SKY BY DAYLIGHT.
Make Reservations Now.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Special Monday at All Our Stores

Mail Orders Should Reach Us by Monday Night

5c Fairy Soap . . . . . 2 for 5c
Only 2 cakes to a customer.

25c Bicycle Playing Cards 15c

Bixby's Sure White 5c
For canvas, buckskin and all other white shoes.

25c Colorite 15c
To make old and soiled hats as beautiful as new; all colors; suitable for any straw.

Jacobs' Straw Hat Bleach 18c
For white hats especially; cleanses perfectly, removes dirt and stains and maks the hat as good as new; guaranteed to clean without injury any straw fabric. Smaller package, enough to do one large hat, 10c.

75c Red Rubber Household Gloves 25c
Strong, durable household grade of red rubber, seamless, long gauntlet. Excellent for housework, gardening, and to protect bedding when applying lotions for sunburn.

Rigaud's New Perfume Carolina White

It is the Most Exquisite of Rigaud's Creations

As always, Jacobs' Pharmacy offers the newest and most choice creations in perfumes. We are pleased to announce the first presentation in Atlanta of another Grand Opera Perfume by V. Rigaud, of Paris, the CAROLINA WHITE. It is a perfume which will capture you the first moment you smell its sweet, delightful fragrance.

Presented in bottles exceedingly attractive. The Extract in a French ivory finished case, $4.50. The Toilet Water, $3.50. The Extract in small bottles, $1.00. A few samples FREE to early shoppers.

Lilas de Rigaud, the most exquisite lilas made. In bulk, $2.00 an ounce. Original bottles, $3.50.

Waterman Ideal Pen

For Vacationists New Complete Line



WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN is the best for your vacation trip, the world's most famous make. Our new shipment includes all of the standard styles for men, women and children; watch chain styles, bangle pendants and other attractive novelties which are also very practical and serviceable. Prices, $2.50 to $10.00.

Berlin Cross Bar, a very handsome stationery, satin tied; it comes in all of the new, fashionable tints; 50c.

Linen Correspondence Cards, with gold edges, heavy weight; quire box, cards and envelopes, satin tied; but 35c.

Letter Crest Initials, linen-fabric stationery; either cards or paper. Envelopes, 25c.

Gold Initialed Letter Crest Paper or Cards, with Envelopes, 35c.

Something NEW in Pound Papers—French Linnette in three sizes—at 35c a pound. Envelopes to match.

Jacobs' Beautiful, New Water-marked Linen Stationery

For Jacobs' Special Stationery we have selected a beautiful grade of heavy, water-marked Berlin Linen. It is pure white, tied with white satin, in a case of white engraved in gold—an exceedingly handsome package, and a stationery of great beauty and refinement. The price is 50c.

Jacobs' Bed Bug Killer

QUICKEST and surest, better than powder because it soaks into the pores of wood and gets deep into minute crevices and under surfaces where the insects lay their eggs. It destroys instantly both bug and egg, and will completely exterminate these awful pests. A powerful preparation, and if bedsteads are cleaned with it occasionally during the hot weather the insects will not come to your premises, even though they may be in neighboring houses. Brush free with every bottle.

4 oz. 25c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c, 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Krelol Prevents Sickness—Powerful disinfectant and germicide. Use it regularly about sinks, pipes, toilets, garbage containers, outhouses, etc. It destroys instantly all germs; stops the increase of flies and mosquitoes which carry germs and spread disease. Krelol is a preventive of disease and should be used regularly. Better than carbolic acid in sickroom; more powerful than ordinary disinfectants, hence more economical, as less is used. 4 oz. 25c, 10 oz. 50c, qt. 75c; 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Jacobs' Perfumed Salt Baths

Refreshing, Cool and Healthful

Recommended Especially if Inclined to Be Stout



IT is like a dip into the cool, bracing ocean, and has the same invigorating tonic effect upon the system, cooling, refreshing, throwing off fatigue and lassitude and soothing and strengthening the nervous system. And by taking these baths in warm water, there is a tendency to throw off abnormal flesh or fat, and without the slightest disadvantageous results, as is evident with almost all other treatments.

Jacobs' Perfumed Bath Salt is a most delightful addition to the bath, very cooling and refreshing, and beneficial in every way. It is also decidedly helpful in reducing the weight. Pleasantly perfumed with **Verbena, Rose, Violet and Apple Blossom;** handsome toilet bottles, 50c.

Jacobs' Castor Oil Elixir

All Babies Like It



THE first time that Castor Oil has been presented in a form which is positively pleasant both in odor and taste which does not offend the stomach, return nor in any way manifest the usual disagreeable properties of the oil.

This Elixir has a slightly sweet taste with an agreeable sharp tang; it is taken without any disguisement, and no one can tell that it is other than a **pleasant tonic.**

It is a cold pressed oil with aromatics, carminatives and 2 grs. phenolphthalein to the ounce, which increases its efficiency as a mild purgative and at the same time reduces the dose. Children and infants like it. You will be more than satisfied with it. 25c.

Nursing a Baby

IS a serious problem because there is many times a deficiency either in the quantity or the quality of the child's natural food. In either case

BORDEN'S Malted Milk
IN THE SQUARE PACKAGE

should be used. The mother will find her milk enriched and the supply increased by its use, owing to the stimulation of the lacteal glands by the (non-alcoholic) malt which is combined with strengthening extracts of wheat and with rich, creamy milk to form the food.

50c size 39c; $1.00 size 78c.

For Perspiration

No More Odor If You Use HID

HID keeps the body sweet and as fresh and free from odor as when you step from the bath. HID is an antiseptic deodorant, very pure, very dainty, and positively harmless. Prepared in both forms, liquid and cream.

Cream HID eliminates every trace of odor, but does not retard perspiration; very dainty, not astringent; 25c.

Liquid HID retards excessive perspiration, keeps the skin cool and pure. Instead of uncomfortable, nasty dress shields, use **HID.** 25c.

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Main Store and Laboratory 6 and 8 Marietta St.

23 Whitehall Street
102 Whitehall Street
70 W. Mitchell Street
544 Peachtree Street
245 Houston Street
216 Lee St., West End
266 Peters Street
152 Decatur Street
423 Marietta Street

Marietta and Forsyth Streets, Under Bijou Theater.

Athens — Latest News of North Georgia — Rome

WINNERS NAMED AT HIGH SCHOOL MEET IN ATHENS

Students of Second and Seventh Districts Tie in Literary and Music Contests.

INDIVIDUAL AWARDS MADE

Third District Carries Off Honors and Loving Cup for Supremacy in Athletic Events.

ATHENS, July 5.—After the elocution contest last night, the winners in the high school meet that has been under way here for two days were announced and to-day the contestants left for their homes.

The winners in the literary and musical events are as follows:

Spelling—First, Kelso Mullen, Greensboro; second, Emily Vickers, Toccoa; third, Helen Walton, Griffin.

Elocution—First, Ocie Johnson, Warrenton; second, Amy Childs, Toccoa; third, Susie Stallings, Americus.

Declamation—First, Madden Hatcher, Columbus; second, Robert Harris, Marietta; third, John Lowry, Dawson.

Boys' Essay—First, John Geiger, Albany; second, Howard Williams, Rome; third, Charles Taylor, Carrollton.

Girls' Essays—First, Marion Williams, Macon; second, Lou Hogg, Cedartown; third, Maude Moore, Moultrie.

Music—First and $300 scholarship in Brenau Conservatory of Music, Louise Pearce, Americus; second, Marion Vanlandingham, Cairo; third, Ruth Edwards, Toccoa.

The Second and Eeventh Congressional Districts won the loving cup for the largest number of points made in the literary contests and they will hold the cup for half a year each. The standing of the several districts was as follows: First, 0; Second, 9; Third, 7; Fourth, 6; Fifth, 0; Sixth, 6; Seventh, 9; Eighth, 5; Ninth, 7; Tenth, 5; Eleventh, 0, and Twelfth, 0.

On Canford Field yesterday afternoon the weather was threatening, but did not seriously interfere with the athletics. The following is the record of the events:

100-Yard Dash—Mobley, 10 2-5 seconds, Tenth district; Johnson, Eighth district; Ryman, Third district.

Shot Put—Chapman, 35 feet 7 1-2 inches, Fourth district; Branch, Eleventh district; Davis, Seventh district.

Broad Jump—Phillips, 19 feet 1 inch, Third district; Hardin, Tenth district; Patrick, Ninth district.

440-Yard Dash—Ryman, 56 1-5 seconds, Third district; Edge, Seventh district; Hilaman, Sixth district.

120-Yard Hurdles—Moon, 17 3-5 seconds, Eleventh district; Howell, Seventh district; Phillips, Third district.

220-Yard Dash—Mobley, 25 3-5 seconds, Tenth district; Moon, Eleventh district; Jones, Fourth district.

High Jump—Johnson, 5 feet 3 inches, Eighth district; Phillips, Third district; Hammock, Fifth district.

Relay Race—Eighth district first; Fourth district, second; Tenth district, third.

The Third district won out in the athletic contests, taking the greatest number of points and holding the loving cup for the ensuing year.

CLARKE LEGISLATORS TO WORK FOR TAX REVISION

ATHENS, July 5.—Senator Robert Toombs Dubose and Representatives Frank Rhodes and Frank Lipscomb, of Clarke County, are in Athens for the week-end. All three will be authors of bills of importance before the Legislature closes.

Representative Lipscomb has ready for presentation a tax revision bill that will, in all probability, form the basis of the tax legislation that is to come at this session. Senator Dubose has a similar bill that he hopes to get through the Senate.

ELBERTON-CROSS HILL BALL GAMES PROVE INTERESTING

ELBERTON, July 5.—The best games of ball ever played here took place this week between Elberton and Cross Hill, S. C.

The first game went 12 to 8 in favor of the local teams. Batteries, Heard and Harper; Penson, Culberson and [illegible].

Second game, Cross Hill, 5; Elberton, 5. Woods and Culberson; Jones, Rich and Harper.

Third game, Elberton, 0; Cross Hill, 1. Rich and Harper; Culberson and Culberson.

Elberton plays Washington, Ga., here next week—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASS'N WILL MEET AUGUST 2

DALTON, July 5.—J. C. Sapp, president of the Whitfield County Sunday School Association, has called the annual meeting for Saturday, August 2, at Pleasant Grove. Among the speakers will be M. L. Brittain, State School Superintendent, and D. W. Sims., secretary of the Georgia Sunday School Association. These conventions annually attract between 3,000 and 5,000 people.

COOL OFF!

Crystalake Country Club is prettiest spot in North Georgia. One-hundred-acre lake, beautiful grove, fine, healthy air and surroundings. Good fishing and bathing. Big lot with membership. Go down Sunday via Jonesboro and Fayetteville, select your camping or building lot now, pay later. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

Farmers of Troup Arrange Institute

Important Subjects Up for Discussion at LaGrange Meeting July 9, Including Weevil.

LAGRANGE, July 5.—A meeting of much importance to the farmers of Troup and adjoining counties will be held at the courthouse in LaGrange, Wednesday, July 9, under the auspices of the State College of Agriculture.

Important subjects will be discussed and the speakers who will open the discussions are:

"The Cow as a Source of Profit on the Farm," Prof. J. L. Bishop, adjunct professor of animal industry.

"Co-operation," Prof. J. W. Firor, adjunct professor of horticulture.

"The Best Methods of Increasing the Productiveness of Soils," W. A. Worsham, professor of soils.

"The Result of Farm Demonstration Work," W. R. Cornelius, district agent.

The boll weevil will be discussed by an expert.

This is the regular Farmers' Institute meeting. Judge F. M. Longley is president.

Student From India At Summer School

More Than 250 Teachers Attending Session at Athens—Chautauqua Features Attractive.

ATHENS, July 5.—The attendance at the University Summer School is the largest in the history of the sessions, more than 250 Georgia teachers being registered for the courses.

The chautauqua features, arranged by Dean Woofter, are proving to be very interesting and add a feature that has characterized other popular summer schools the country over. Dean Southwick, of the Emerson School of Oratory, Boston, finished his lectures this week. He will be followed by a series of musical attractions.

Among those attending the summer school is a student from far away India, who is here to study the cotton industry under Professor R. J. H. DeLoach, the newly elected head of the Georgia Experiment Station. He is H. H. Pandya. He will take a general course before returning to his native land.

Miss Carolyn Cobb

State organizer for the Drama League of America, who recently presented to a fashionable and cultured audience at Athens, "Jeanne d'Arc," Percy Mackey's beautiful historic play. Below, Miss Helen Baxter, a student of Lucy Cobb, who took the title role, and Henry Howard, chairman of the play committee, president of the Thalians and vice president of the Athens Dramatic League.







Athens To Be Host To State Assembly

Legislators Visit Classic City Next Saturday to Inspect Three State Colleges.

ATHENS, July 5.—Next Saturday, July 12, will be lawmakers' day in Athens, and the entire Georgia Legislature and Senate will invade the "Classic City." The Athens Chamber of Commerce has invited the joint house to visit the city and make a thorough survey of the State's property here, including the University of Georgia, State College of Agriculture and State Normal School.

The House and Senate have accepted the invitation and the city is making preparations for a lively time. A barbecue will be served that will make the solons forget even the one served by Macon in trying to entice them to move the capital to the Central City.

MRS. MASSEY, WIFE OF ATHENS MERCHANT, BURIED

ATHENS, July 5.—The funeral of Mrs. S. O. Massey was conducted from the Massey home on South Lumpkin Street to-day, the burial taking place in Oconee Cemetery. Mrs. Massey, who died Friday night, was the wife of S. O. Massey, an Athens merchant. She is survived by her husband and infant child.

GASTON REAPPOINTED AFTER THIRTY YEARS OF SERVICE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—The new United States Commissioner at Gainesville is the old United States Commissioner, Judge James B. Gaston having been reappointed by Judge Newman.

For at least thirty years Judge Gaston has held this office in Gainesville.

Many Grandmothers To Spoil Baby Girl

Three Great-Great, Three Great and Two Grandmothers Fall to Her Lot.

ELBERTON, July 5.—Frances Elizabeth, the nine-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bell, bids fair to become a muchly spoiled child, if grandmothers have anything to do with spoiling children.

Frances has three great-great-grandmothers, three great-grandmothers and two grandmothers, making eight in all. They are Mrs. Elizabeth Dye, 92 years old; Mrs. Martha Smith, 83; Mrs. Mary Butler, 76; Mrs. Mary E. Hammond, 69; Mrs. Corrie Dye, 58; Mrs. Jennie Scott, 55; Mrs. Georgia Bell, 47, and Mrs. Hubert Ware, 36.

TWO ACCIDENTS ON FOURTH, NEITHER FROM FIREWORKS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Two minor accidents marked the Fourth. Jepp Webb broke a bottle while opening it and his right forearm was lacerated. He was at a picnic at Swift Lithia Spring.

Dr. A. S. Hawes scalded his right arm severely while working on his automobile.

GAINESVILLE IS PLANNING COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A change to commission form of government is being considered for Gainesville. No definite action has been taken in any way in the matter, but a committee from City Council has the matter under consideration.

ELBERTON WATER SUPPLY IN DANGER

Royston Proposes to Empty Sewers Into Beaver Dam Creek. Legislative Aid Sought.

ELBERTON, July 5.—Royston, on the Elberton Southern Road, 20 miles from here, in the counties of Franklin, Hart and Madison, has voted bonds to put in a system of waterworks.

Elberton gets its water supply from Beaver Dam Creek. Royston proposes to empty its sewers in the same creek. Elbertonians do not want to drink from a creek into which Royston runs its sewers, and a howl is going up from the citizens and taxpayers of Elberton. Representatives Stovall and Wall, of Elbert, are busy. They have prepared a bill to be introduced in the Legislature as soon as possible prohibiting contaminating the creek.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR METHODIST CONFERENCE

DALTON, July 5.—Preparations have been completed for the meeting here next week of the ministers and laymen of the Dalton district, North Georgia Methodist Conference. The opening sermon will be delivered by Rev. J. H. Little, of Ringgold, Tuesday evening. Rev. W. T. Irvine is presiding elder of the district. Preparations have been made for entertaining 150 visitors during the three days.

INSANE MAN IS HELD PENDING APPEAL HEARING

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—W. C. Stephens, afflicted with insanity, is in jail awaiting July Superior Court on an appeal from the decision of the ordinary. His insanity led him to charge his wife with being untrue, and he said he was going to "kill those men and walk on their bodies a thousand miles."

CATCHES NINE-POUND CARP ON FIRST DAY OF SEASON

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—On the first day that baskets and seines could be used under the new game law, Judson Bryson, one of the local fishermen, brought from the waters of the Chattahoochee River, near this city, a nine-pound carp. It is the finest specimen that has been caught in this section.

HUSBAND GONE, WIFE BELIEVES HIM LYNCHED

Fortune Teller's Story So Impresses Woman That She Asks Warrants for Sawmill Men.

DALTON, July 5.—Judge S. B. Felker and others present in his office were decidedly startled when a woman entered and calmly announced that her husband had been hanged and his body disposed of by three men, adding that she wanted warrants for the arrests of several men employed at the Nations sawmill. On being questioned she stated that a fortune teller had given her the information and his evidence was all she had except the fact that her husband had disappeared.

The woman gave her name as Mrs. Will Grady.

When Judge Felker refused to issue the warrants the woman turned to Constable Gilbert and told him her husband's life was insured for $500, and if he would find the body she would give him half of the life insurance.

Mrs. Grady's earnestness was apparent. She told of the vivid impression left by the fortune teller's words. She had gone to the soothsayer following her husband's disappearance after three months of wedded life, and he, after going into a trance, vividly described to her the scene of three men "stringing up" her husband.

She then visited the sawmill at which her husband had been employed, and was told by some of the employees that he had gone to Alabama, while others said he was in North Carolina. These conflicting statements aroused her suspicion.

ADOPTS CHILD OFFERED FOR SALE BY ITS FATHER

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—Offering a child which he claimed as his son for sale, a man giving his name as John Henry Smith, a few days ago appeared in Gainesville. He tried several of the employees of the Gainesville Cotton Mills, requesting that they buy the little boy, and give him enough money to pay railroad fare to a point in South Carolina.

A Mr. Maxwell, who lives at No. 10 Dean Street, Gainesville Cotton Mill settlement, finally took the child, said he would adopt it, and supplied the man Smith with transportation money.

BODY OF HEAT VICTIM INTERRED AT DALTON

DALTON, July 5.—The body of Walter Schneider, who succombed to the intense heat in Chattanooga Thursday night, was interred here today. Mr. Schneider was an accountant, having recently completed an audit of the city books and of the books of Bartow County, instituting new systems in both instances. He is survived by a widow and four children.

CONVICT SCORES HOME RUN DESPITE HEAVY SHACKLES

DALTON, July 5.—Hitting the ball hard enough to make a home run, despite his iron shackles, one of the convicts on the county chaingang starred in the baseball game between convicts and the Rocky Face team yesterday afternoon. The game was won by Rocky Face 26 to 19. The day was a big one for the convicts, the people of Rocky Face preparing a picnic dinner for them.

COPY OF GEORGIA GAZETTE, DATED 1829, IS FOUND

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A copy of The Gazette of Georgia, 298 pages, published in 1829, has come to light. It is said there are only two or three copies in existence, the one here referred to belonging to J. W. Darby, of Hoschton, Ga. It is not for sale. It was compiled at a time when there were only 76 counties in Georgia. Among the interesting pages in the book is a sketch of Col. David Emanuel, for whom Emanuel County was named.

HEAT PROSTRATES ROME PASTOR AT GETTYSBURG

ROME, July 5.—Word from Gettysburg to-day announced that Dr. R. B. Headden, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist Church here, is seriously ill. Dr. Headden and M. W. Brett were the only Romans to attend the reunion. So terrific was the heat on the great battlefield that the former was prostrated.

FIRST WHITE WAY LIGHTS TO SKIRT SCHOOLHOUSE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—Four posts on either side of the public schools with three lights each will form the beginning of the white way for Gainesville. Money has been supplied for this. It is said a string of light posts of the same nature will be planted soon along Main Street to the Southern Railway depot, three-quarters of a mile from the Square.

NEW DEPOT TO REPLACE ONE DESTROYED BY FIRE

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—The depot of the Gainesville and Northwestern Railway at Helen, which was destroyed by fire a few days ago, is to be rebuilt. About $5,000 in supplies and $300 in money was the loss. The company had completed a 200,000-gallon reservoir near the depot, but it was not prepared to hold water at the time of the fire.

Girl of 15 Elopes to Wed Boy Named Pool

Miss Emma Gilbert Eludes Parents at Dalton and Drives to Spring Place.

DALTON, July 5.—Hundreds of people on Hamilton Street yesterday afternoon witnessed the beginning of an unusually romantic elopement which culminated at Spring Place, Murray County, to-day.

While the parents of Miss Emma Gilbert, aged 15 years, were at the depot awaiting a train to get her out of the way of Love Pool, the young people being bent on marriage, Pool had a friend to drive up. As the parents boarded the train the girl made a dash for the buggy. The friends drove her to where Pool was waiting. Then the question of a marriage license interfered, for Judge Wood, Ordinary, acting on previous instructions from the father, refused to issue it.

Not to be balked after getting an auspicious start, Pool secured a buggy at a livery stable here to-day and with his bride-to-be drove to Spring Place for the marriage license and wedding ceremony.

Butcher Pen Expose Cuts Sales of Meat

Griffin Residents Start Move for Abattoir, Following Disclosures in Newspaper.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Although Griffin meat dealers are angry over the report regarding their markets and slaughter pens by State Inspector Hutchens, the people of the city are rejoicing over the new order of things that has been established since the report was printed in full in the local paper.

Conditions revealed by the inspector's report rivaled the reputation of the Chicago packing houses. Some of the citizens of the town went to inspect for themselves. They told the others. Every market in the city has been overhauled to some extent, and a move is on for a city abattoir. Meanwhile sales of fresh meats have decreased, while the supply of chickens has been practically consumed.

Another good result of the inspector's report is the beginning of a campaign for cleanliness on all lines throughout the city. The Board of Health is giving special attention to the milk supply and drinking water.

Enters Fated Office In Spite of Warnings

Dalton Man Decides to Study Law In Trail of Four Predecessors Who Met Disaster.

DALTON, July 5.—Undismayed by predictions of dire disaster, A. L. Henson, a young insurance agent of this city, has entered the office of Judge Glenn to take up the study of law. Before accepting him into his office, Judge Glenn insisted on giving him a true history of what befell the four other men who studied law under him.

"The first one ran off with another man's wife," said Judge Glenn; "the second went to the penitentiary; the third dropped dead, and the fourth was struck by lightning and made a cripple for life."

All of which is true, and Judge Glenn gave a list of the names of the four men who have studied law in his office.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OPENS REVIVAL MEETINGS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Dr. William H. Rich, pastor of the First Baptist Church, is making preparations for the evangelistic meeting which begins Sunday, July 6, and will continue for two weeks. A number of cottage prayer meetings have been held. Evangelist Raleigh Wright, of the Baptist Home Mission Board, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Blankenship as singers, will aid the pastor.

HAVANA BUSINESS MAN, NATIVE GEORGIAN, DEAD

DALTON, July 5.—News was received here to-day of the death of Procter H. Chambers, in Havana, Cuba. Mr. Chambers was a member of one of the most prominent families of this section. He was senior partner in the firm of Chambers Brothers & Hyatt, of Havana.

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER IN SAVANNAH ON CRUISE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—With a complement of machinists' mates on board for a cruise of instruction, the United States torpedo boat destroyer Thornton is anchored in the harbor. Ensign W. D. Lamont is in command. The Thornton will remain at Savannah until to-morrow night, when she will go on a short cruise, finally returning to Charleston.

Captain Durell, of the cruiser Tacoma, also here, and Ensign Lamont exchanged courtesies.

MARRIED SEVENTY YEARS.

CHARLOTTE, MICH., July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Joel Smith, of this city, are Eaton County's oldest married couple. On July 4 they celebrated their seventieth wedding anniversary.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Atlanta and West Point R. R. Co.

Effective Sunday, July 6, 1913, train No. 17 for Columbus (via Newnan) will leave Atlanta at 4:05 p. m. instead of 4:10 p. m. Train No. 36 from Montgomery will arrive Atlanta 11:35 p. m. instead of 11:40 p. m.

G. P. BILLUPS,
General Passenger Agent.

MAIL YOUR FILMS TO US

For developing. We are film specialists with the largest laboratory in the South. All prints made on Prize-Winning Cyko Papar. All roll films developed FREE, no matter where purchased. Brownie Prints, 3c each. Write for descriptive Camera Catalogue G. Prices $2.00 to $85.00. Use that fast Ansco film; fits any camera or kodak; costs no more, but also gives true color values. Mail Order Department.





E. H. CONE, Inc., 2 Stores, Atlanta, Ga.

SAYS OFFICER ATTEMPTED TO SLAY BROTHER

Rome Real Estate Man Secures Warrant for Policeman Who Clubbed Prisoner.

ROME, July 5.—As result of the arrest of Jake Collins for alleged drunkenness and disorderly conduct, Will Collins, his brother and well-known East Side real estate man, today had a warrant sworn out for Policeman Henry Selman, charging him with assault with attempt to murder. Considerable feeling exists over the affair.

Collins was in an automobile with a companion when Selman and another officer attempted to arrest him. Collins, they say, was drunk and had been riding carelessly. They claim Collins resisted and struck at Selman. In the scuffle Selman, it is alleged, clubbed Collins over the head several times. Blood flowed from his wounds.

Collins claims he offered to ride in auto with officers to station, and that instead the police patrol was called and hauled him to the lockup. Large crowd, a majority of whom appeared in sympathy with Collins, gathered round the City Hall, and for a while trouble was feared. Officers were prepared for any attack, but none came.

Charges of conduct unbecoming officers have also been preferred with the police committee against two other officers, and an effort will be made by Collins to have them discharged from the force.

Man, 70, Will Visit President's Graves

Septuagenarian to Walk 3,000 Miles and Will Take Nine Months for the Trip.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 5.—J. W. Carpenter left Lincoln's monument in Springfield for a trip on foot to every President's grave in the United States. The trip will cover about 3,000 miles, and Mr. Carpenter expects that it will take about nine moths.

Mr. Carpenter is 67 and believes walking of great benefit to his health. He will go to Indianapolis, North Bend, Ohio; Springfield, Ky.; Nashville Hermitage and Greenville, Tenn.; Richmond, Va.; Washington, D. C.; Lancaster, Pa.; Princeton, N. J.; New York City, Quincy, Mass.; Concord, N. H.; back into New York to Albany and Buffalo, thence to Canton and Cleveland, Ohio, ending his pilgrimage at the grave of Rutherford B. Hayes in Fremont, Ohio.

Weds a Minute After She Is of Legal Age

Bride-to-Be Stays Up All Night Rather Than Cheat Law of Few Seconds.

COLUMBUS, IND., July 5.—Miss Zyrl kept Cupid waiting until exactly midnight when she reached her eighteenth birthday, because she would not break the law covering legal marriageable age and marry Daniel Hughes to whom her parents had objected.

But not more than a minute elapsed before she stealthily withdrew from her house, whose parents were sleeping, and met Hughes not far away, waiting in an automobile. They drove to this city, wakened John Houk, Deputy County Clerk, and with him went to the court house, where she became Mrs. Daniel Hughes. Albert Jackson, a farmer, of Rock Creek Township, is her father, and Jacob A. Hughes, former County Commissioner, is father of the bridegroom.

ELBERTON MERCHANTS CHEERFUL OVER RAINS

ELBERTON, July 5.—Good rains have fallen generally over Elbert County, and as a result both merchants and business men are feeling better. The crops are cleaner from grass than has been known in the county for years, and while corn is not looking so well, cotton is in fine form. Good crops are expected over the entire county this year.

Weather Prophet's Forecast Fulfilled

Griffin Observer Predicts Storm Which Comes on Fourth—Populace Now Does Him Reverence.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Griffin's weather forecaster is much more respected today than ever before.

A month ago Albert L. Snyder, the local prognosticator, predicted that July would be a hot and dry month. He declared that on the Fourth rainstorms would be general, and that winds would rise to a dangerous strength.

Exactly as predicted, the month up to date has been warm and dry, and, according to schedule, the Fourth was ushered in with a good prospect, but was a stormy day before it was over.

Several thousand persons were assembled at the Spalding County Fair Grounds to celebrate. In midafternoon a terrific wind arose, accompanied by bad looking clouds. The celebration was broken up and people driven to shelter. Before nightfall a heavy downpour of rain came.

Professor Snyder predicts hail storms for the 9th, with cold spells on the 10th and 11th, and another cold season on the 18th.

Jumps Ministry to Try Law in Atlanta

Rev. Dent Atkinson Also Leaves Republican Party to Follow Thomas Jefferson.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—The Rev. Dr. Dent Atkinson, connected with the Chautauqua here, made an unusual leap when in one breath he withdrew from the Presbyterian ministry, from the Republican party, from educational work, and decided to enter the profession of law, enter the Democratic party, be received into the Georgia bar, and locate in Atlanta.

For 20 years Dr. Atkinson has been a minister of the most orthodox type in the Presbyterian denomination, and has held some important pulpits. He has taken a three years' course in law at the Ohio Northern University, as well as taking a degree at Harvard. He is an Englishman by birth, but has spent the greater part of his life in America.

While here Dr. Atkinson appeared before Judge R. T. Daniel, of the Flint Circuit, and was admitted to the bar of Georgia. In September Dr. Atkinson will begin the practice of law in Atlanta.

Gay Crowd Camping Near Chattahoochee

Three Weeks' Outing Being Enjoyed by Gainesville Young Women and Escorts.

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A number of young people, under the chaperonage of Mrs. Simmons, this week camped on the banks of the Chattahoochee. They are to stay three weeks.

The members of the party are Misses Ruth Smith, Helen Estes, Fay Simmons, Leila Robinson, Susie Ham, Helen Pope, Zilla Robinson, Annie Lou Padgett and Mary Lucy Turner, of Atlanta; Isabella Charters, Elizabeth Kimbrough and Carol Dean, and Messrs. William Slack, Henry Smith, Lawrence Adkins, Walker Smith, Sidney Smith, Edgar Dunlap, Ed Kimbrough, Leonard McConnell, Claud Burnett, Price Charters, Jim Rudolph, Henry Estes, Charley Estes, Lester Hosch, Will Logan, James Merritt, Roy Strickland, of Athens, and Fletcher Johnson.

PUBLIC REJOICES OVER FIRING OF TICKET TAKERS

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Residents of this vicinity are rejoicing over the action taken by the Central Railway authorities in removing ticket collectors from the trains from Atlanta to Macon passing through Griffin. The collectors are blamed for much inconvenience, because of their ignorance of connections. On several occasions passengers for Eatonton were put out at Experiment, two miles above here, where the branch leading to Rome and Chattanooga leaves the main line. The passengers for Eatonton should have gone on to Gordon.

A NEW CAMERA.

Premoette, Jr., the smallest folding camera that will take pictures 2 1-4x3 1-4, a marvel of compactness, ease of operation and practicability. Direct view finder and ball-bearing shutter. Come in and see it or get descriptive catalog to-day. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

20% REDUCTION

Don't fail to visit our store during this sale. It is an opportunity you seldom have to get the very best at anything like the price. We move to our new store about August 15, and wish to convert our present stock into cash before that time.

Eugene V. Hayes Co.
NEWSBOYS — 37 WHITEHALL ST.

Macon — Latest Middle Georgia News — Augusta

PASTOR STARTS BUILDING PLAN ON PLUCK ONLY

None of Dr. Harris' Members Affluent, but $25,000 Church Will Be Erected, He Says.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—The Rev. R. E. L. Harris, pastor of the Woodlawn Baptist Church of Augusta, has plenty of pluck and determination; else he wouldn't attempt to build a $25,000 church with not a single wealthy member.

Mr. Harris is known throughout Georgia. He has been pastor in many towns along the Georgia Railroad and is highly regarded as a minister and as a man. He is a brother of Mrs. Mary Harris Armor, the celebrated temperance lecturer.

Mr. Harris came to Augusta three years ago. His church is located on Chafee Avenue, just off Walton Way. Until Dr. Harris came the members seemed satisfied with the modest wooden structure.

However, they soon began to increase, and enthusiasm and fervor were injected into the members, who had been, before Mr. Harris' coming, unmindful of the great work which their church was capable of accomplishing.

"How do you expect to build a $25,000 brick edifice with not a single member of your church affluent?" was asked of Mr. Harris by a representative of The Sunday American.

"Why, of course, we do not expect to build the church entirely by ourselves," he said, "for we have friends and expect to call on them. We have been planning to build this church for over a year and have a considerable sum in hand, and much more in prospect.

"Patience, persistence and faith in the Lord will bring to pass many things that seem impossible, and we certainly expect to have our new church erected and paid for within the next few years."

The plans for the new church have been completed by the architects, and it will be a handsome structure, fully three times as large as the present building, and modern in every respect.

Augusta Pastors to Urge Prison Reform

Special Sermons To Be Preached by Leading Ministers for This Cause.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—A number of Augusta pastors have set aside tomorrow to preach on the wretched condition of the prisons of Georgia and the prisoners within their walls. In response to a letter from the Atlanta Ministers' Conference, making an appeal that the subject be discussed from the pulpits to-morrow, several ministers have indicated that they will do so.

The movement to better prison conditions started by the Men and Religion Forward Movement is expected to accomplish good results, according to a leading local minister, and Richmond County's Representatives in the General Assembly will be urged to favor any bill that tends to improve conditions in Georgia prisons and among Georgia prisoners.

Girl Scouts Pass Exam for Red Cross

First Aid Crtificates Awarded Eight. Leaders Will Instruct Their Commands.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The leaders of the Girl Scouts, who have been studying under Dr. Antonio J. Waring and Dr. Lawrence Lee for Red Cross first aid certificates, have successfully passed the examination.

Only two, Mrs. Charles France and Miss Carolyn Myers, were unable to be present to take the examination. Those who passed were Miss Patience Barrow, Miss Mary Hirsch, Miss Doris Lippman, Miss Jane Meldrim, Miss Rita Wood, Miss Marjorie VanDiviere, Miss Mildred Guckenheimer, Mrs. Lloyd B. Taylor and Miss Edith D. Johnston.

The examination was oral, and included a demonstration of artificial respiration, bandaging, splints, etc. The leaders are now prepared to instruct the Girl Scouts.

Nightmare No Crime, Police Judge Rules

Releases Man Arrested as Disorderly Who Proves He Was Only Dreaming.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Police Court Judge John Schwarz has been called upon to define the difference between a nightmare and a plain drunk. The case was that of J. W. McMillan, a visitor, arrested at the Union Station charged with raising a disturbance and being drunk.

The defendant made the plea that he was not intoxicated, but took a few drinks and fell asleep at the station while waiting for his train, and that during his sleep he had a nightmare. The judge decided a nightmare was no offense and the case was dismissed.

COURT PERMITS FATHER TO GIVE KIDDIES OUTING

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Under the terms of an order signed by Judge Walter G. Charlton, in the Chatham County Superior Court, Benjamin A. Sease may take his children out of the city to Tybee and other resorts, provided he does not leave Chatham County with them.

At the hearing of the Sease alimony case recently the court gave the custody of the children to the mother, Kitty B. Sease, but held that the father might see them at times.

Girl Makes Only Perfect Record
11 Years in School With Honors
Miss Williams to Enter College



Miss Marion Williams, Macon's Record Honor Pupil.

Photo by Warlich Studio.

In Addition to This Mark She Is First Graduate and Valedictorian of Her Class.

MACON, July 5.—When Miss Marian Williams graduated from the Gresham High School with first honor she completed the only perfect record credited to any pupil in the history of the public schools of Macon.

During the eleven years of her school life, Miss Williams has been perfect in her studies. At the end of each month of every year at the school she took home a card denoting excellence in every course and also excellence in conduct. At the end of each year she was awarded first honor.

Miss Williams, who is the daughter of Luther Williams, the president of the Williams Banking Company, is the first honor graduate of the Gresham High School. As long as the high school only had a two-year course, honors were not bestowed, but two years ago the curriculum was changed to a four-year course.

She not only graduated with first honor in this course, but she was also complimented by being selected as valedictorian. Her address was one of the conspicuous features of the commencement exercises.

Miss Williams has signified her intention of entering Wesleyan College next fall, taking up both the regular collegiate work and special study in music. Her school associates and former teachers predict a brilliant college career for her.

At the State High School meet in Athens this week Miss Williams won the State essay championship. She had previously won the Sixth District essay honor.

Pastor May Shed Coat in the Pulpit

Urges Flock to Come Hatless and Coatless for Comfort, and May Emphasize Invitation.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Men in their shirt sleeves and women without hats will be seen at the Second Christian Church to-morrow. An invitation has been extended by Pastor White to both the men and women of his congregation to make themselves as comfortable as possible. It is possible the pastor will shed his coat, too.

Pastor White holds that to make people attend church in hot clothes will not increase their interest in religion.

NO PRISONERS IN 52 JAILS IN PROHIBITION KANSAS

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 5.—The second day's enrollment at the State Convention of Sunday Schools of Indiana aggregated 1,000 delegates, the largest number ever assembled.

Dr. J. H. Engle, president of the Sunday School Association of Kansas, talking on "Temperance," said that under prohibition in Kansas there are 52 jails in the State which have no prisoners and over one-half of the counties, he asserted, are not represented in the State prisons.

PASTOR CHANGES SOCKS IN PUBLIC; WIFE TOLD HIM TO

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Rev. John M. Springer, of the Bluefield, W. Va., district, in the presence of ladies in the lobby of the Honing Hotel changed his socks. He said that he did not want to pay room rent, as he was on his way West and his wife's orders were that he change socks in this city.

He said his wife had seen him pull off his socks twice a week for fifteen years, and it did not hurt her.

Savannah Will Bid Stovall Godspeed

Entertainment on Eve of Minister's Sailing for Switzerland Being Planned.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The friends of Colonel Pleasant A. Stovall are planning an entertainment in his honor before he sails for Switzerland on July 29 as Minister to that republic. Colonel Stovall has been in Washington all week receiving his instructions and studying the relations between the two countries.

It has been agreed that the entertainment will be informal. It is possible that a luncheon will be tendered the new Minister, at which representative business and professional men will be invited.

SHIP CITY OF ATLANTA UNDERGOES REJUVENATION

SAVANNAH, July 5.—With fourteen new rooms added on the promenade deck and many other improvements the steamship City of Atlanta of the Ocean Steamship Company has been made as luxurious in every respect as the other vessels of the fleet. The company now has four ships of about the same capacity and comforts in its Savannah-New York service.

CRUISER TACOMA SAILS FOR NEW YORK MONDAY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—After a stay of eighteen days in Savannah, the United States protected cruiser Tacoma will sail for New York Monday. The Tacoma wore gala colors for Independence Day, and her guns boomed a national salute. The bluejackets were paid off on the 3d, and so had plenty of money with which to celebrate. Several dinners and dances were given on board by officers for Savannah girls.

NATION GETS OLD WEAPONS.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A remarkable collection of 58 old weapons collected by George Kennan, the celebrated traveler, has been lent to the National Museum. The greater part of the weapons were originally gathered by Prince Paskievich, of Russia, a noted connoisseur.

NURSE IS GIVEN HONOR AS MILL DISTRICT ANGEL

Mrs. Louise Talbott Inaugurated Great Work in Relieving Distress of Poor Operatives.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—Suffering among hundreds of the 12,000 cotton mill district residents, some of whom are in want because of misfortune, others because of improvidence and extravagance, several years ago caused the formation of a Home Comfort Society with Mrs. W. H. Barrett as president, and Mrs. Warren Walker as secretary and treasurer. The society employed Miss Louise Biggar as district nurse and began a work the extent of which even the founders did not anticipate.

Miss Biggar, now Mrs. Louise Talbott, was a ministering angel in the mill district. She worked in conjunction with city physicians, attended clinics at which Drs. W. C. Kellogg, C. I. Bryans, W. A. Mulherin, Hinton Brooks and others prescribed for those who needed treatment and saw that their instructions were carried out.

She made daily trips to the homes of the sick, gave them their medicine and often cooked for the wife who was sick. She had drunken husbands sent to the stockade until they promised to reform; has forced men with two or three wives to change their mode of living and taught cleanliness to the children.

She has stressed the importance of parents sending their children to the John Milledge School, the $100,000 structure; has washed and scrubbed and taught and begged to get improved conditions.

President Murphy, of the Board of Health, even allowed her to write prescriptions when she couldn't procure a physician.

During the summer she distributed money collected by a local newspaper to furnish milk and ice to the babies of the mill district. Indeed, the district nurse began the transformation of a part of the population of Augusta by teaching the necessity of thrift, economy, cleanliness, good morals and education.

Mrs. Talbott at present is the nurse for an Augusta insurance company, but the work goes on. But instead of the Home Comfort Society paying the district nurse the city is paying her and there will be more district nurses in Augusta in the near future, for the task is too big for one person.

To Lay St. Joseph's Cornerstone Sunday

Bishop Kelley to Officiate at Catholic Academy Ceremony in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—A large number of Augustans will attend the cornerstone laying at the Mount St. Joseph Academy on Monte Sano Sunday afternoon. Rapid progress is being made on the building, and the Atlanta concern which has the contract is endeavoring to get the building completed ahead of contract time.

The laying of the cornerstone will be a very impressive ceremony. The Right Rev. Benjamin J. Kelley, bishop of the diocese of Savannah, will bless the cornerstone and deliver the principal address. Mount St. Joseph was brought to Augusta from Washington, Ga., after fire destroyed the school last winter. It is being rebuilt here on a much larger scale.

SLAYER OF SON-IN-LAW HELD IN $5,000 BOND

ZEBULON, July 5.—J. W. Vaughn, who shot and killed his eighteen-year-old son-in-law, J. R. Mill, of Newnan, near here about a week ago, had his commitment trial yesterday before Justices C. B. Pierce, C. R. Willis and J. L. Harden. He was bound over under a $5,000 bond for voluntary manslaughter. Solicitor E. M. Owen was assisted by Colonel Allen, of Senoia; Judge E. F. Dupon was Vaughn's lawyer.

'HENPECKS' LOSE BALL GAME TO 'DUDES' OF MILLEDGEVILLE

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—July Fourth was celebrated with a ball game and field day exercises, which were held at the G. M. College athletic field. The married men, composing the "Henpecks," crossed bats with the "Dudes," made up of single men. The Dudes won by a score of 9 to 2.

MILLEDGEVILLE POSTOFFICE IS READY FOR OCCUPANCY

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—The new postoffice building has been completed and the postoffice will occupy it Monday. Work was commenced about two years ago, but completion was delayed by the failure of the contractors. The building cost approximately $60,000.

FORMALITY OF ELECTION SET IN DUBLIN FOR TO-DAY

DUBLIN, July 5.—The city will hold an election Monday, July 7, for the purpose of selecting a Mayor and four Aldermen. The ticket nominated at the recent primary follows: Mayor, C. A. Weddington; Aldermen, W. B. Outler, T. R. Ramsay, W. T. DuPree and C. O. Sykes.

MISS EDITH MURPHY TO WED.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—Mrs. Frank H. Murphy, of Augusta, announces the engagement of her daughter, Edith M., to Raymond R. Loyar, the marriage to take place on the morning of July 14 at St. Patrick's parsonage.

Macon Bar Endorses Measure to Abolish Magistrate's Courts

Asociation Will Support Bill To Be Introduced Next Week to Crush Justices of Peace.

MACON, July 5.—The bill to be introduced in the Legislature next week providing for the abolition of all justice of the peace courts within the city limits of Macon was indorsed today by the Macon Bar Association.

Indorsement of the bill was given this week by all of the labor unions of Macon.

The justice courts outside of the city limits will not be affected, but all within the city will be abolished beginning January 1, 1914. The judge of the new court, which shall be known as the "Municipal Court," will receive a salary of $3,000 per year, the clerk $1,500 per year, and the sheriff $1,500 per year, both clerk and sheriff and as many deputies as necessary to be appointed by the judge. The judge will be elected this year in the municipal election, his term to be for four years.

Episcopal Minister Accepts New Charge

The Rev. J. Hal Gibboney Leaves Savannah to Lead Anderson Church.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The Rev. J. Hal Gibboney, curate of Christ Episcopal Church, who has been actively in charge of St. Michael's Chapel during his residence in Savannah, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted by the vestry of the church.

Mr. Gibboney leaves Savannah to accept the pastorate of the Episcopal Church at Anderson, S. C. He is now at his old home at Wytheville, Va., on his vacation. He will go to his new field of labor early in the fall.

Mr. Gibboney will leave Savannah with the best wishes of the congregation of Christ Church parish.

Strict Segregation Savannah's Solution

Police Judge Declares No Resorts Will Be Permitted Outside of District Lines.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—That houses of questionable character will not be tolerated outside the segregated district has been made clear by Recorder John Schwartz. Houses where rooms are rented without question will be kept under surveillance and when necessary raids wil be made. The Recorder will back the police in every move made against houses that are operated outside the district.

The Protestant Ministers' Association will take up the vice question in the fall.

PAROLED CONVICT GOES TO OLD HOME TO DIE

WEAVERVILLE, CAL., July 5.—from San Quentin prison in June, died from San Quentin prison June 6, died at his home in Trinity County. It is now explained why Hayden was pardoned after he had served only one of his twenty years' sentence for killing Morris Norgard and why District Attorney Given and Judge Bartlett were not advised.

Hayden was desperately ill in San Quentin and he was pardoned in order that he might die at home. He died just one week from the day he was set free.

JUDGE EMORY SPEER WILL GO ON LONG VACATION

MACON, July 5.—Judge Emory Speer and his family will leave the latter part of July for Mount Airy, N. C., to spend about six weeks. It is not stated yet where the judge will go then for the remainder of the summer, but he will locate at another resort, to stay probably until October.

500 CARRIER PIGEONS START ON FLIGHT TO BALTIMORE

MACON, July 5.—Over 500 carrier pigeons were released here this morning by the manager of the express office, and the birds immediately began their flight to Baltimore, Md. They were sent here by the owners, who live in Baltimore, for experimental purposes. The pigeons that make the flight successfully are expected to reach Baltimore Sunday morning.

SPEER SIGNS EXCEPTIONS BILL IN THE MILLER CASE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Judge Emory Speer, in the United States Court, has signed the bill of exceptions in the case of Miller Bros., Philadelphia grain brokers, convicted last spring of receiving freight rebates from railroads and steamship companies. The record was presented to Judge Speer in Macon when he returned from his Western trip.

MY, IT'S HOT!

You ought to visit Crystalake Country Club Sunday, or any day, via Jonesboro and Fayetteville. Numbers are joining the club being formed. Spend the day in the grove around 100-acre lake. Take a dip in fine, clean water. Just hour's run from city. Pick you out nice lot with your membership. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

W. J. MASSEE PAYS $7,000 TO TENNESSEEAN

Criminal and Civil Prosecution Dropped by R. W. Williams. Former Stock Farm Partner.

MACON, July 5.—W. J. Massee, the Macon capitalist, has settled the prosecution of civil and criminal cases, which have kept him out of Tennessee for several years, by paying R. W. Williams, of Columbia, Tenn., $7,000.

The indictment, charging Massee with criminal extortion and libel, was dismissed at Nashville to-day upon motion of the Attorney General of Davidson County, and Williams at the same time dismissed his $25,000 suit for damages, in consideration of the payment of the $7,000.

A jury last year awarded Williams a verdict for $16,000, but the United State Court of Appeals last week set it aside and gave Massee a new trial, on the ground that the trial judge did not have the right to reduce the verdict to $7,500 as was done.

Massee and Williams were formerly partners in a stock farm. While at a club in Nashville several years ago Massee, it was alleged, made a remark reflecting on Williams' character. Williams then brought suit and also procured a grand jury indictment.

Requests for extradition of Massee were served on both Governors Smith and Brown, and were declined by them. Last year Massee was arrested in South Carolina, but Governor Hooper, of Tennessee, withdrew the request for extradition just when Governor Blease said he would honor it.

CONVICTS AND REFORMATORY BOYS ENJOY BIG BARBECUE

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 5.—Convicts at the State prison farm and inmates of the Reformatory for Boys enjoyed a barbecue Friday. Members of the Prison Commission were the invited guests. There were 750 around the tables.

John T. Boileuillet Being Groomed for Race for Congress

Clerk of House of Representatives Mentioned in Fight for Seat of Representative Bartlett.

MACON, July 5.—There is a strong probability that John T. Boifueillet, Clerk of the House of Representatives and private secretary to Senator Bacon, will be a candidate for Congress from the Sixth District next year.

Mr. Boifeuillet is not only very popular in Macon, but is well known throughout the entire district, and is also closely affiliated with the political powers-that-be in this city.

J. Walter Wise, of Fayetteville, and John Randolph Cooper, of Macon, have already announced their candidacies. Congressman Bartlett stated last year that he would not be a candidate again.

JEWETT WILLIAMS GIVEN A CHAIR AT SEWANEE

MACON, July 5.—The Rev. H. L. Jewett Williams, son of Dr. Howard Williams, has been offered the chair of Greek in Sewanee University, and it is expected that he will accept. He is now rector of the Episcopal Church at Milledgeville. Rev. Mr. Williams graduated from the University of Georgia and from Sewanee, and also had a Rhodes scholarship at Oxford, England. He is only 23 years old.

JUDGE MILLER PREPARES TO GO TO SOUTH AMERICA

MACON, July 5.—Judge A. L. Miller returned home to-day from Washington, where he has been in conference with the State Department in regard to the position of arbitrator in an Ecuador railroad controversy, to which he was appointed by President Wilson. Judge Miller will leave in about ten days for South America, and probably will be in Ecuador for several months.

TWO FARMERS ACCUSED OF ILLICIT DISTILLING

MACON, July 5.—James W. Jackson and James C. Mitchell, two Monroe County farmers, have been bound over to the next Federal Grand Jury on the charge of illicit distilling. A "still" was found on property owned by them, and they are accused of having operated it. They are out under bonds of $500 each.

UNDERGROUND WIRES ORDERED BY ALDERMEN

Telephone Company Raises Rates in Dublin, Council Retaliating by Demanding Improvements.

DUBLIN, July 5.—The City Council has passed an ordinance requiring the Southern Bell Telephone Company to put all wires inside the fire limits underground at once. Also from now on when a street is to be paved, if the wires upon it are not already underground, they must be put underground.

This ordinance is the sequel of a lively fight over the recent raise in telephone rates of 50 cents all around. The company entered into a contract with the city when the exchange was purchased to charge $1.50 per month for residence phones on duplex lines until the number of phones in the exchange reached 500, then the price was to go up to $2.

When notice was served by the officials of the company several months ago that the rental would be raised, there was a loud protest. The raise stood, and the ordinance is in retaliation.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE PLANNED.

DUBLIN, July 5.—The Farmers' Institute for Laurens County will be held in Dublin Tuesday, July 8.

ATLANTA INSTITUTE of MUSIC AND ORATORY

A MODERN CONSERVATORY

Wilford Watters, George Fr. Lindner, Directors

Mrs. Lottie Gray Browne, Piano
Miss Kate Blatterman, Piano
Miss Sarah Adelle Eastlack, Oratory

and a distinguished faculty.
Opens September 1st, 1913.
20 East Baker St.

Southern Suit & Skirt Co.---Atlanta---New York---Southern Suit & Skirt Co.

Phenomenal Special Purchases---Just Arrived---Make Possible These

Remarkable Values
For Monday and Tuesday

We are especially anxious to have every lady in Atlanta come down and share in this Monday and Tuesday value-giving. We gladly recommend these as the SEASON'S GREATEST ECONOMIES.

Ratine Coats
Special Purchase at . . . $3.95

Here they are, those charming little cutaway coats of lavender, blue and rose Ratine—and at a wonderful saving, for Monday and Tuesday, choice **$3.95**

Wonderful Collection of Lovely Dresses at $7.50
That Were $15 to $22.50

Elegant Summer Dresses of fine Ratines, in all shades, beautifully trimmed in lace, embroidery and Ratine collars and cuffs, made with the popular colored coats and white skirts. Also a lot of fine French Linen Dresses in the modish coat effects. $15 to $22.50 values, on sale Monday and Tuesday, choice **$7.50**

200 Dresses at $5.85
That Were $12.50 to $16.50

We will place on sale to-morrow, 200 dainty, airy summer dresses at a PRICE. Lovely dotted and figured Voiles and Crepes, beautiful Ratines, Crash Linens, etc. In all the latest style ideas. Just arrived. Values $12.50 to $16.50, choice **$5.85**

Clearance Sale Motor Coats

Attention, lady motorists, to-morrow is the time, Come and choose that Linen Auto Coat at a substantial saving. $10 values, choice **$5.45**

Southern Suit and Skirt Co.

"Atlanta's Exclusive Women's Apparel Store," 43-45 Whitehall St.

BINGHAM SCHOOL'S central purpose for 120 years has been to make Men of Boys. Asheville climate world renowned. Organization Military. Two details from U. S. Army allowed to N. C. The A. and M. College has one, Bingham the other. Target and Gallery practice, with latest U. S. Army Rifles. Lake for Swimming. Summer Camp during July and August. Tuition and Board $150 per Half Term. $300 a year. Address Col. R. Bingham, Box 6, Asheville, N. C.

Savannah — Latest News of South Georgia — Waycross

BRUNSWICK TO OPEN DOORS TO OLD VETERANS

Georgia Confederate Reunion to Take Place at City by the Sea July 16-17.

BRUNSWICK, July 5.—This city is making extensive preparations for the annual reunion of Georgia Confederate Veterans July 16 and 17. There will be military displays and social features for the hundreds of visitors who are expected.

The State National Guard will be encamped on St. Simons Island. Governor Slaton and other State officials and the State Legislature have been invited.

A large entertainment fund has been subscribed by the citizens of Brunswick to cover every contingent expense. The veterans will be sheltered in army tents; their meals will be cooked and served under the auspices of a committee of Brunswick women. An information bureau in charge of competent men will be maintained in the lobby of the county courthouse in the center of the square, where all tents will be placed. Twenty Boy Scouts will act as guides. The veterans will be met at incoming trains by committees of their old comrades.

The grand ball will be given July 16 at the Oglethorpe Hotel. The decorations will be magnificent.

The veterans will be given a boat ride about Brunswick bar and to St. Simons Island as the closing event of the reunion.

The official program follows:

July 16, 10 a. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer by division chaplain. Roll call of camps for list of delegates. Announcement of credentials committee. Address of welcome for the city, Mayor J. Hunter Hopkins. Address of welcome in behalf of Camp Jackson, by Comrade Jacob E. Dart. Address of welcome in behalf of ladies, Judge Joseph W. Bennett. Response to address of welcome, General Homer T. Davenport. Music, song, "Dixie," Mrs. Mamie Harris Burts, of Cairo, Ga. Response in behalf of First Georgia Battalion, U. C. V., Mrs. C. D. Roberts, of Shellman, Ga.

2:30 p. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer. Reading, "The Gray of the Southern Soldier," Miss Edna Swindell, of Savannah. Report of credentials committee. Appointment of committees. Address, Governor John M. Slaton. Presentation of sponsors, matrons of honor and maid of honor. Resolutions. Regular business.

8 p. m.—Prayer, Dr. Lansing Burroughs. Music, song, "My Old Kentucky Home," Winnie Davis Chapter, Children of Confederacy, Savannah. Address, Hon. J. W. Preston, of Macon.

10 a. m.—Grand ball, Oglethorpe Hotel.

July 17, 7:30 a. m.—Assemble at Glynn County courthouse. Prayer. Reports of committees. Selection of committees. Selection of next place of meeting. Election of officers. Reading of minutes.

8:30 a. m.—Review of veterans. Form at Glynn County courthouse.

2:30 p. m.—Boat excursion for veterans. Boats leave foot of Mansfield Street.

Brave Parson Tells Girls How to Dress

More Modest Clothes, Also More Clothes, Needed Reform, Says Savannah Preacher.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—"How Women Should Dress" will be discussed from the pulpit by the Rev. John S. Wilder, pastor of the South Side Baptist Church, to-morrow evening.

Mr. Wilder believes the present day women not only should wear more modest clothes, but also more clothes. The filmsy, clinging gowns, the tight skirts and those made with slits, which now are so popular, will be arraigned by Mr. Wilder.

"I don't intend to spare anything that has come under my observation, and I intend to tell the women some things that they seemingly have overlooked," he said.

MULE TEAM RUNS AWAY WITH WAYCROSS AUTO

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Mules hitched to the automobile of Charles T. Strickland, of this city, to-day became frightened at a passing train near Waycross and ran away, taking the machine into the woods with them and finally leaving it lodged against a large pine. The supply of gasoline had given out and the auto was being brought into the city at the time of the runaway. One mule was badly hurt. The car was not damaged.

WARE COUNTY OBJECTS TO LOSING ANY TERRITORY

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Failure to find any unanimous sentiment in any section of Ware County for the creation of new counties that include in their areas portions of this county probably will cause Ware's delegation in the Legislature to oppose all new county propositions that in any way cut into this county. Three different new county movements touch Ware, those advocated by Nicholls, Alma and Pearson.

FARMERS AND LABOR UNIONS TO JOIN IN PICNIC

WAYCROSS, July 5.—James Cowart, president of the Ware County Farmers' Union, has issued a general invitation for the picnic which will be given in Waycross Saturday, July 12. The Farmers' Union and unions of this city will join in giving the picnic.

KILLS GIRL AND SHOOTS SELF BECAUSE OF JEALOUSY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Prompted by jealousy, Hugh Harrison shot and killed Ruth Hester, 21 years of age, in a house at 521 Broughton Street, and then turned the weapon upon himself in an effort to end his own life. He is in the Savannah Hospital seriously wounded.

Georgia Man Has World's Only Terrapin Farm Discovers How to Incubate the Diamond Back

Alexander M. Barbee, of Savannah, Shows Government Experts He Can Prevent Extinction.

Alexander M. Barbee and two of his finest terrapin. Below is a scene on his terrapin farm.



SAVANNAH, July 5.—At Isle of Hope, a Savannah suburb, is the only farm in the world where diamond back terrapin are hatched and reared by artificial means. Alexander M. Barbee, proprietor of this unique industry, has solved the problem of terrapin propagation. He claims to hatch and rear more young terrapin than the females themselves, because the protection he gives the eggs and young from the enemies of the turtle family. He sells terrapin regularly to hotels and restaurants of the larger cities.

Barbee now has a business that brings him a handsome income. He has done what experts at Washington failed to do. He has hit upon a method of incubation. His discovery was accidental, but it probably means the prevention of the extinction of the diamond back terrapin.

The terrapin farm at Isle of Hope is one of the show places of Savannah. Thousands visit it annually. Five hundred baby terrapin were sold to tourists as souvenirs last winter. There are more than 5,000 terrapin in the 18 pens on the farm, not including 5,000 that have not reached a marketable age.

The terrapin know Barbee's voice and step. They will come at his call and eat out of his hand, but scurry to cover at the approach of a stranger.

Terrapin intended for the market are kept segregated, and there is a special hospital pen, where sick terrapin are isolated from the well ones. The loss by death is exceedingly small. The terrapin are sold by the dozen and in barrel lots through the winter season.

Artificial incubation of terrapin eggs heretofore has ben considered an impossibility. There are now 5,000 eggs in the incubators, and the little terrapin are coming out every day. There are 30 incubators on the farm. Incubation in the hatcheries occupies approximately 12 weeks, which is twice as long as is necessary under natural conditions. Out of the 5,000 eggs in the incubators Barbee expects to raise 4,500 terrapin.

Barbee started 23 years ago. He now is an expert and is acting in cooperation with fisheries experts at Washington. It is probable that the Federal Government eventually will adopt some of his ideas with a view to restocking depleted streams and swamps along the Southeastern coast.

Few Eaten in South.

The demand for terrapin is small south of Baltimore. Atlanta, Macon and other cities in this and neighboring States usually purchase a dozen or more in a winter to supply tourists. It is said before the war that slaves along the coast counties were fed upon them extensively.

Barbee sells direct to the larger hotels in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York and Boston. With the growing scarcity of diamond backs French chefs are substituting cheaper and inferior terrapin. Men with discriminating taste though can tell when the distinctive flavor of the diamond back is lacking.

The farm on which the terrapin are raised is securely enclosed and roofed, but well ventilated. The entire place can be flooded with water at will. Pens always are flooded when the terrapin are fed, usually about three times a week in the spring and summer and not at all in the winter, when the terrapin bury themselves for their annual hibernation. Barbee has had to dig as deep as three feet to unearth terrapin for the winter trade. They are packed into a barrel like potatoes.

The trouble with raising terrapin heretofore always has been that the animals when in confinement will invariably eat their own eggs. It was many years before Barbee was able to overcome this trouble.

One day, after feeding, a small hillock of sand was left in one of the pens by the receding waters. The following morning Barbee found this hillock literally sown with fresh eggs. He has since learned that terrapin always seek elevations in which to deposit their eggs. Hillocks of sand are now carefully prepared and maintained in each of the breeding pens. Barbee has only to turn this sand over with his hands to uncover the eggs.

Follow Barbee Like Dogs.

Barbee calls the terrapin with a peculiar clucking sound. They also will respond to his whistle, crawling over his feet and almost up his legs to get at their food. They also will come when he waves a handkerchief. Barbee once went into the pens wearing a new suit of clothes and a new pair of shoes. His pets raced away in a panic of fear.

Barbee's dogs run about the farm at will, carefully avoiding stepping on the terrapin, which pay not the least attention.

Barbee's particular favorite among the terrapin is Toby. Nobody knows precisely how old Toby is. He was among the first terrapin Barbee secured, and he was already an adult when he first came to the farm. Toby lives in a fountain in the center of Barbee's restaurant. The alligators grew up with Toby. Toby is as gentle and docile as a dog. When taken out of the water he follows Barbee like a dog.

Barbee replenishes his stock with hundreds of fresh terrapin every summer. He furnishes nets to negroes up and down the coast of Georgia and South Carolina, who sell him their catch at the market. Barbee makes a round of his nets every two weeks during the season.

Diamond back terrapin are distributed along the eastern coast of North and Central America from Buzzard's Bay to Yucatan. All live in salt or brackish water and find their most congenial homes in low-lying swamps and protected bays or inlets. Barbee's tarrapin do not have access to salt water at all, but appear to thrive just as well without it. The little terrapin are dropped into a bucket of fresh water several days after they are hatched.

Sleep Through Winter.

The period of hibernation of the terrapin begins soon after the advent of cool weather, but for some weeks he emerges whenever there is a warm day. Eventually he buries himself at the bottom of a pool and remains until spring. Eggs are laid in May and June. The female, with her hind legs, digs a hole in a convenient bank, and at a depth from five to six inches deposits five to twelve eggs. She then covers up the nest and departs.

The eggs hatch in about six weeks, if the weather is warm, but may require twice as long if the season is a cold one. The young soon after hatching go to the marsh and dig into the ground, where they spend the first winter and a part of the second summer. The growth is, for a turtle, fairly rapid, the average increase in length being about one inch a year until five inches is reached, when it becomes slower. Twenty-five or thirty years is the limit of life.

The food of the diamond back terrapin consists largely of crustaceans and mollusks it catches and crushes, but as its jaws are weak it is compelled to feed upon the smaller and softer animals of these groups. During exceptionally high tides it sometimes follows the water into the grassy lowlands, and catches and eats insects. The tender shoots and rootlets of some of the marsh plants also are eaten. Barbee feeds his terrapin on shrimp and finely chopped fish or meat.

ASK EXTENSION OF STATE ROAD VIA WAYCROSS

Several Counties Organizing to Push Senator Sweat's Scheme for Lengthening Line.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Several counties are discussing the organization of an association for the purpose of promoting the suggested route for the State railroad extension via Fort Valley and Waycross to St. Marys and Jacksonville.

Right of way through nearly all counties named by Judge Sweat in his resolution before the Georgia Senate will be given to the State, and some counties have gone further and agreed to use their convicts in building the roadbed. This, it is argued, will materially reduce the cost.

Waycross for a number of years has hoped for the extension. Because of the low cost of constructing a road along what is known as the ridge route of Georgia, which would bring the road via Waycross, the territory traversed is among that in the State undergoing most rapid development. The State owns vast terminals already at St. Marys, and this is a fact that it is thought will have much weight with the commission if Governor Slaton appoints one.

Three Towns 'Kick' on R.F.D. Mail Service

Taylors Creek, Flemington and Trinity, in Liberty County, Want Postoffices Reopened.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Three thriving Liberty County postal centers have a big kick on against the Democratic administration.

The postoffices at Taylors Creek, Flemington and Trinity, all of which have been in operation for many years, have been closed, and these towns have been made a part of a rural free delivery route that meanders out of Hinesville into the wilds of Liberty County.

As a result, it requires nearly a week to write a letter in Savannah, dispatch it and receive an answer from one of the towns named.

Congressman Edwards and Senator Bacon and Senator Smith are being bombarded with letters and telegrams from their constituents demanding that something be done to improve conditions.

2 Adjudged Insane By Savannah Juries

Woman Insisted on Posing in the Nude—Man Believed Himself Mental Replica of Christ.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—J. H. Meredith, a white man, has been adjudged insane. He suffered from an hallucination that he was patterned after Christ in every particular, and that this distinction was confined to himself and one other man.

Meredith told the commission that he communes with the stars, and that he understands them as the three Wise Men did the star that led them to Bethlehem.

Julia Bryan, who insisted upon posing in the nude, was also sent to Milledgeville by a lunacy commission. While she was in jail she refused to wear any clothes. The weather was favorable to the humoring of her whim, but the commission was not.

Lanier's Motion for New Trial Up Soon

Acquittal of Wife May Have Important Bearing on Case of Convicted Man.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Three weeks hence the motion of W. C. Lanier for a new trial will be heard by Judge T. A. Parker. Lanier is under life sentence for murder, convicted at the May term for killing an infant.

His wife, who was indicted jointly with him, was acquitted at an adjourned term of court in June. It is likely that in the motion for new trial it will be stated that evidence of a material nature that was not given at Lanier's trial has been secured and that Lanier should be given the benefit of this.

SCHOOL BOARD REFUSES TO VACATE ITS OFFICES

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Because the county commissioners have given the offices of the County Board of Education to Sheriff Pittman, due to crowded conditions at the courthouse, a lively scrap is in prospect when the board meets next Tuesday. County Superintendent J. R. Bourn has so far failed to vacate the office. That an order ejecting the county board from the courthouse will be issued by the commissioners is probable. This, it is said, will be resisted, and the outcome ihs awaited with interest.

PLANS PREPARED FOR UNION STATION ADDITION

WAYCROSS, July 5.—It is reported today that all plans for the addition to the union station here have been approved by the officials of the Atlantic Coast Line and that probably during the month the contract will be let. The addition will occupy a vacant tract between the station and the offices of the Southern Express Company and will, like the station proper, front Plant Avenue.

Brunswick Greatest Port for Crossties

Shipments Made Recently Total 350,000, Which Breaks All Known Records for the Trade.

BRUNSWICK, July 5.—Brunswick is the greatest crosstie port in the world, as shown by shipments during the past month. One steamer, the Grayson, under charter to the Joyce-Watkins Company, with the next shipment will have taken from this port within one month more than 120,000 crossties.

Other shipments made by the American Tie and Timber Company, the Baxter Company, the Joyce-Watkins Company, Emanuel, Mason and others during the last 30 days, aggregate over ...0,000. That is an unprecedented record for ties. The wholesale price of crossties is ranging now around the highest levels.

Change Is Planned In Waycross Board

Membership Is To Be Increased From Six to Seven if New Bill Is Passed.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—It looks as if the Ware County Board of Commissioners will continue in politics, despite the efforts made at last year's session of the Legislature to get the board out of politics. The proposed changes in the act creating the board removes from the Grand Jury the privilege of selecting the commissioners and puts the board's election back to the people.

The number on the board is to be incread from six to seven, four to come from the Waycross district and three from country districts. The chairman, instead of having to be one of the Waycross commissioners, is to be elected by the board regardless of his place of residence.

A feature of the change as now advocated is the creation of a "board of information," consisting of one member from each of the ten districts in Ware County. This board is to make recommendations for road work and construction. The board, if the act passes, will have to maintain a repair gang, to be on hand for hasty work made necessary by storms.

Waycross Western Goes Ahead Rapidly

Ten More Miles of Track To Be Put Into Service Soon—Construction Gang Busy.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Rapid progress has been made by the construction forces of the Waycross and Western, and it seems that soon from eight to ten miles more of the new railroad will be put into service. The line is being built from Waycross toward the Georgia Southern and Florida, and rumor is that with connections and other extensions the line is going into West Georgia and probably into Alabama.

Alex K. Sessoms, president of the road, is spending most of his time with the construction force.

The next extension that will be opened to traffic will be the one to Sirmans, in Clinch County, the home of the road's vice president, F. B. Sirmans. When this is finished the road will add to its rolling stock and make arrangements without delay for rushing the connection with the Georgia Southern and Florida.

Spots at Crossings To Save Pedestrians

White Spaces Will Be Painted, and All Vehicles Must Pass Around Them.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—As a means of giving further protection to pedestrians crossing the streets at busy corners, white spots, known as "safety spots," will be painted on the pavement at the intersection of several of the congested thoroughfares.

Some time ago some of these white spots were put on the pavement and proved of great assistance. In a rush of traffic, the pedestrian seeks the white spot, which the traffic regulations require all vehicles to pass around. There is no danger of any person standing on the white spot being injured.

The method has been successfully tried out in many cities.

Mayor Orders Ice Law Enforcement

Customers Complain of Short Weight by Savannah Companies—Wagon Scales Required.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—Numerous complaints that the ice companies are giving their customers short weight has caused Mayor Richard J. Davant to order a rigid enforcement of the ordinance governing the sale of ice.

This ordinance provides that any person has the right to demand that the ice be weighed in his presence. It also requires ice wagons to carry scales which have been properly tested.

JUNIOR BASEBALL LEAGUE FORMING IN SAVANNAH

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A junior baseball league, consisting of four teams, of boys between fourteen and sixteen years, is being organized by W. J. Stewart, who is taking the initiative at the request of a number of boys who want to play in the league.

The teams will represent four sections of The city.

Mayor Davant has given assurances that the league will be permitted to use the diamond in Forsyth Park Extension.

FEDERAL AID SECURED FOR CHATHAM DRAINAGE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—United States aid in promoting the interest of drainage of the vast lands of Chatham County has been secured through Representative Charles G. Edwards, of the special subcommittee of the Chamber of Commerce, who has been handling the matter for several weeks.

Engineer J. G. Phillips, of the United States drainage corps, has received instructions to designate the best drainage district in the County, and he is now at work on the proposition.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ATHENS, GA.

Named by a United States Commissioner of Education as being among the best fitted State Normal Schools in the United States. Fifty-six officers and teachers, ten buildings, eighteen departments of instruction, full certificate courses in Psychology, Pedagogy, English, Expression, Oratory, Mathematics, Science, History, Latin, German, Greek, French, Spanish, Correspondence.

The Home Life courses are among the strongest in the South. Domestic Arts and Sciences, Manual Arts, Agriculture, Gardening, Home Nursing, Physical Culture, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Sight Singing. Diploma a license to teach. Two Practice Schools. Education for fitness and happiness in the home. Total expenses for a year less than $150.00. Write for Catalogue.

JERE M. POUND, President.

BIGGEST MAN IN NATION IS PRIDE OF WAYCROSS

His Name Is W. T. Brinson and He Weighs 590 Pounds—Is Prominent Elk and Pythian.

WAYCROSS, June 28.—Not a city of any State of the United States has as a resident a man with the two distinctions possessed by a Waycross man—W. T. Brinson. First, he is to-day the biggest living man in the United States, if not in all America. Second, he is the jolliest man in the United States.

Incidentally, he enjoys also the distinction of being the largest Elk in the world, besides being the largest Pythian in the world. He is a member of Elks' Lodge No. 369 of Waycross and of Wakefield Lodge No. 27 Knights of Pythias.

Average Weight 590 Pounds.

Brinson's average weight is 590 pounds. He has passed the 600 mark and has been as low as 560 pounds. The man supposed to have been the world's largest man was reported to weigh only 565 pounds, and if this record is authentic, Brinson heads the list for the world so far as size goes.

He is a turpentine operator and a crosstie dealer. He is interested in real estate and farms, too, and is as active in looking after business as any one. He has been successful, too, and is always optimistic. When it comes to passing around jokes he can hold his own with the best.

Takes Ride With Governor.

In recent years when so many warm political campaigns have been waged in Gorgia and so many "joint disputements" held here, Brinson has met most of the "big" men of the State but he has yet to meet a man who has anything on him, physically speaking. During one of his visits to Waycross Governor Joseph M. Brown met Mr. Brinson and accepted an invitation to take a drive about Waycross. It is said that Governor Brown remarked at the time of meeting Mr. Brinson that he would never dispute the fact that he was "Little Joe" Brown. A photographer took a snap shot of the Governor and Mr. Brinson seated togetner in Mr. Brinson's buggy. The picture has been highly prized ever since.

SIX ORGANIZATIONS APPOINT TRUSTEES FOR BIG LEGACY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A charter petition for the R. J. Nunn trust fund has been filed in the Chatham Superior Court. This association is being organized to administer that part of the estate of Dr. R. J. Nunn which was bequeathed to Zerubabel Lodge, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Georgia Historical Society, Young Women's Christian Association, Savannah Female Orphanage and the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Georgia.

Under Dr. Nunn's will most of his estate was left to Miss Annie G. Purse, to go at her death to the institutions named. Each was to appoint a trustee.

BOYS OF PARISH BUILD SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNEX

SAVANNAH, July 5.—At practically no cost St. Paul's Episcopal parish has acquired an additional Sunday school room for the infant class, with a seating capacity of approximately 200.

A temporary room has been constructed out of scrap lumber by Samuel K. Ward and Robert T. Waller, with the assistance of some of the boys of the parish. The building is situated immediately in the rear of the church and is very presentable.

SOUTH GEORGIA TO ASK SCHOOL FOR 150 DEAF

Legislature Will Be Asked for Appropriation to Establish Branch of Cave Spring Institution.

TIFTON, July 5.—The urgent need for a school for the deaf in South Georgia is demonstrated by the statistics furnished by the State school census, which shows that of 362 deaf children in the State, 199 are in South Georgia. There are approximately 150 deaf children in South Georgia who are not attending school.

According to State Superintendent of Schools M. L. Brittain the statistics furnished by the State school census taken in May are complete except for four counties and twelve local systems, where the enumerations must be made again. In 144 counties there are 202 white and 124 colored deaf children. Of these 102 white and 97 colored are in South Georgia. The counties and local systems not enumerated will add twelve or fifteen more to this number.

Last year the total enrollment at the Cave Spring School was 188. Of this number less than fifty were from South Georgia, leaving approximately 150 deaf children in South Georgia to whom the liberal appropriation for the institute at Cave Spring is practically worthless. It is to remedy this that the Legislature will be asked to pass a bill to establish a branch school in South Georgia.

At a meeting held in Tifton last March an executive committee with R. C. Postell, of Tifton, chairman, was appointed to inquire into the need for a school for the deaf in South Georgia. Chairman Postell has called a meeting of this committee in the Tifton Chamber of Commerce rooms Monday afternoon, July 7, at 4 o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to frame a bill providing for the establishment of such a school and to arrange for its introduction.

Five-Year Fugitive Captured at Manor

Stacy Geiger, Under Fifteen-Year Sentence, Had Changed His Name.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Stacy Geiger, who was convicted five years ago in Wayne County for assaulting a young white girl near Jesup, and who received a fifteen-year sentence in the penitentiary, was captured at Manor, west of Waycross, and turned over to Wayne County officers to-day by Sheriff D. W. Pittman.

Geiger escaped from jail in Jesup shortly after sentence was passed on him and has been able to keep out of the hands of officers ever since. He has been going under the name of Barton. He is 30 years old.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLER TO GO BACK TO WAYCROSS

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Officers were advised to-day that Harry Hoggs, wanted here for embezzlement, has been arrested at LaGrange. Deputy Sheriff Steedley has gone after him. Hoggs is charged with apropriating insurance money collected by him while in charge of a local agency.

Trusses Like These Are A Crime





Such Makeshifts Have Forced Thousands Into Risking Dangerous Operations

Wearing elastic and spring trusses year after year is almost sure to shorten your life.

You can't make them hold, even when drawn so tight you can scarcely stand to keep them on.

They usually let you get worse all the time—that's why every year they are forcing thousands of people into undergoing operation.

They are simply a crime—squeeze the rupture, often causing strangulation—dig into the pelvic bone in front—press against the spinal column at the back—make life miserable for nearly everybody who wears them.

The Plain Truth Is This

You can't possibly get well—can't even keep from getting worse—unless your rupture is constantly held in place. Just as a broken bone can't knit unless held securely together.

And just as a bandage or splint is the only way a broken bone can be held, so the right kind of truss is the only thing in the world that can keep a rupture from coming out and growing worse.

You'll feel like a new person from the day you put on that kind of truss.

But you know as well as we that you'll never find such a sure-to-hold truss at any drug store.

Yet it's easy enough to get. And you can test it first—by sixty days trial—without having to risk a single cent.

It's the famous Cluthe Truss or Cluthe Automatic Massager—absolutely guaranteed to hold, and won't cost you a cent if it doesn't.

It's so utterly different from everything else for rupture that it has received eighteen separate patents.

Made on an entirely new principle. Instantly and automatically protects you against every strain so your rupture can't possibly be forced out. Self-regulating, self-adjusting. Far more than just a truss.

In addition to constant holding it provides the only way ever discovered for overcoming the weakness which is the real cause of rupture.

Just how it does that—entirely automatically—and how it has thus completely cured hundreds and hundreds of people whose cases seemed almost hopeless—is all explained in the free book which the coupon below will bring you.

No Belt—No Leg-Straps—No Springs

The Cluthe Truss does away with the curse of belts, leg-straps and springs. Thousand say it is as comfortable as their clothing. It is waterproof—will hold in the bath. Also perspiration-proof and easily kept clean.

Make This 60-Day Test—You Won't Have to Risk a Penny

We don't ask you to trust to a mere try-on the way you have to do at a drug store.

We'll make a Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss especially for your case—make it to your measure—and let you try it sixty days.

We'll practically lend it to you that long just for a test.

If it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out or bothering you in any way, no matter how hard you work or strain—if it doesn't prove every claim we make—then you can send it back and it won't cost you a penny.

Free Book Full of Facts Never Before Put in Print

Don't keep on letting yourself get worse—don't spend a cent on account of your rupture until you get our free book of advice.

This remarkable book—cloth-bound, 96 pages—sums up all we have learned about ruptures during forty years of experience. You'll find it full of facts never before put in print.

It shows just why elastic and spring trusses cause so much misery and such a shameful waste of money that the law should stop their sale.

It explains why operation is nearly always a needless gamble with death—and why, if you do manage to live through it, you may have to keep on wearing a truss.

It exposes the humbug "appliances," "methods," "plasters," etc.

It shows why sixty days' trial is the only safe way to buy anything for rupture—and how the Cluthe Truss is the only thing of any kind that you can get on such a long trial because the only thing good enough to stand such a thorough day-after-day test.

And it tells all about this famous Automatic Massaging Truss—how simple it is—how it ends constant expense—how it has saved thousands from further trouble and cured people.

Also gives voluntary indorsements from over 5,000 benefited and cured people.

Write for this book to-day—don't put it off—the minute it takes to send for it may free you from trouble for the rest of your life.

Simply use the coupon or just say in a letter or postal "Send me your book."

THIS BRINGS IT

Box 724—CLUTHE COMPANY
125 East 23rd St., NEW YORK CITY

Send me your Free Book and Trial Offer.

Name .....

Address .....

Columbus — Latest Southwest Georgia News — Albany

WATERWORKS WAR UNDER WAY IN COLUMBUS

City and Private Company Strive for Supremacy—Bond Election to End Fight.

BIRMINGHAM CASH INVESTED

Municipal Plant Aim of Business Men's Club—Company Gets Favored Site on River.

COLUMBUS, July 5.—For the past ten years there has been constant warfare between the city of Columbus and the Columbus Waterworks Company, but with the approach of another waterworks bond campaign the outlook is that the end is near, for it generally is admitted that the whole question will be settled one way or the other with the election to be held October 18.

The waterworks situation in Columbus is interesting. For several years there has been no contract between the city and the company, because of litigation, but an old contract is serving.

Eleven years ago the city voted a $250,000 bond issue with which to put in a waterworks system, but the bonds never were sold and more than $100,000 worth have expired by limitation, but during that time there has been constant litigation on between the city and the waterworks company, which also has been wrestling with the bankruptcy courts.

Three Birmingham, Ala., capitalists—John B. Weakley, Eugene Flies and W. C. Hamilton—last fall purchased the old Columbus Waterworks Company and changed its name to the Columbus Water Supply Company. They purchased recently $100,000 worth of piping and other materia to be used in improving its system.

Now the City Council has come forward with a waterworks bond issue for $450,000 5s, which, if they carry, are to be used in building a municipal waterworks system. The city has gone a step further and refused to grant the waterworks company permission to lay any other mains in the city, after the company had purchased an immense amount of piping ranging from 10 to 18 inches.

The old waterworks bondholders were scattered throughout the North and East, and among the number who had stock in the plant was a daughter of General Robert E. Lee. Not any were people of wealth, but all were well known, and as a result of the failure of the waterworks system and the continued litigation many had their small fortunes swept away.

A Municipal Ownership Club has been organized by business men of Columbus and it will conduct a vigorous campaign to carry the bonds. W. O. Johnson has been made permanent secretary, while T. E. Golden, president of the Golden Foundry and Machine Shops, is president. Offices have been established and a general publicity campaign will begin at once.

It has been practically demonstrated that there is only one source of water supply—the Chattahoochee River—and the Columbus Water Supply Company has recently come in possession of the most available place for a settling basin. It is probable that if the bond issue carries there will be further litigation.

In the meantime the water analysis at present shows that the river is affording the best water that the city has ever enjoyed.

AMERICUS TO SEND BIG DELEGATION TO REUNION

AMERICUS, July 5.—Headed by State Commander H. T. Davenport and Adjutant General and Chief of Staff John A. Cobb, a large delegation of local veterans will attend the State reunion of Confederate Veterans, to be held in Brunswick July 16 to 17.

As both the highest officers of the State division are from Americus, the attendance from this city and county will be unusually large, as shown by a meeting here to-day.

NO ARRESTS ARE MADE IN AMERICUS ON FOURTH

AMERICUS, July 5.—Americus passed what is probably one of the safest and sanest Fourths in its history, as the docket of the Recorder's Court to-day showed not a single arrest or case made against any one in the city for the entire day. This record seems exceptionally good in view of the fact that there was a record-breaking crowd in the city.

REV. J. E. SPIEGEL MADE STATE EVANGELIST FOR MISSISSIPPI

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Rev. J. E. Spiegel, who for two years has been pastor of the First Christian Church, in this city, has been transferred to West Point, Miss., where he will be State evangelist. While his headquarters will be in West Point, the entire State will be his field.

KEEPING UP TO RECORD, SWEET POTATOES FOR 4TH

AMERICUS, July 5.—In accordance with their record for several years, Glover Brothers had many sweet potatoes ready for the market in celebration of the Fourth of July.

CONGRESSMAN COMES HOME JUST TO WITNESS BALL GAME

AMERICUS, July 5.—Congressman Charles R. Crisp took a few days off from his duties at Washington and came to Americus to enjoy the baseball game here with Cordele the afternoon of July 4.

MISS HATTIE MAE ROSS TO WED.

AMERICUS, July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. John L. Ross, of Americus, announce the engagement of their daughter, Hattie Mae, to Thomas P. McCarthy, of Savannah, the marriage to take place August 12.

Mrs. Philip Hunter Jeter

A popular young matron of Albany, and a bride of the spring. She has made many friends during her residence in Albany.



Mrs. Jeter was formerly Miss Floy Oliver of Plains.

Meigs Citizens Fight For a New County

Pelham Reported to Have Joined Forces With View of Being Seat of Hansell.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The citizens of the Meigs district in this county have gone into a hot fight for the new county of Hansell, with Meigs as county seat, and are leaving no stone unturned to carry their purpose.

It is reported here that Pelham, in Mitchell County, has gone with them and will be in on the deal.

If true, this will make some change in the area to be taken in, and it is also understood that Pelham wants to be the county seat of Hansell County.

CAMPAIGN ON IN VALDOSTA FOR MODERN TOWN

Streets Are Being Paved, Water System Extended, Library Built and Hotels Made Attractive.

VALDOSTA, June 28.—The wonderful development of Georgia and the South within the past twenty years is epitomized in the marvelous progress of Valdosta. Here the Georgia Cracker has demonstrated in the highest degree his ability as a city builder.

Valdosta donned her "seven-league boots" twelve years ago when the business men here financed the Georgia State Fair, holding one of the most successful expositions ever in the State. For a town of less than 3,000 population the proposition was a tremendous one, but was so successfully carried out that it was repeated the following year.

The new city directory just published gives Valdosta a population of 14,913, including the suburbs. The Federal census of 1910 gave the city a population of less than 8,000, showing that the marvelous growth which began a dozen years ago was greatly increased within the last three years. People from every section of the country are being attracted by the opportunities here and an even more rapid growth in population is assured.

During this year the city will spend $250,000 on public improvements, the bulk of which will ge into street and sidewalk paving and additions to the waterworks. The business section is paved with vitrified brick, while the paving now under way in the residence section is beng laid with asphalt.

Six miles more of cement sidewalks will be laid with the appropriation already made, making the city one of the best paved smaller cities in the South.

Water System Adequate.

A new 3,000,000 gallon pump which is to be installed within the next four months, together with a doubling of the reservoir capacity and the laying of larger mains will give the city a waterworks system adequate for several years' growth. These improvements are all under way now. The sewerage system is being extended also, and will take in the new section in the northern part of the city which was included in the city limits during 1912.

Valdosta is headquarters for the District Court of the United States for the Southwestern Division of the Southern District of Georgia. The building erected by the Government three years ago for the postoffice and Federal Court cost $175,000 and is a handsome structure.

The high-class of the public buildings here is marked by every stranger. Lowndes County's Courthouse is one of the handsomest courthouses in the State, while the modern jail finished and occupied this year is the last word in prison construction. It cost $75,000 and is provided with every feature necessary for the safety and comfort of the prisoners.

Library Being Built.

A new public library, to cost $20,000, is now in course of construction and will be finished this year. Its churches and schools are sources of pride to the people of Valdosta. Some of the handsomest church edifices in the State are to be found here.

Two modern hotels have been opened within the last twelve months, the Hotel Patterson being an entirely new structure, occupying the former cite of the Florence Hotel. The New Valdes, opened in January after a complete rearrangement and modernizing of the interior, is to have an anex of forty-six rooms, contract for which was let this week. No city of its size in the South has more modern hotel service.

RAILROAD WARS WITH VALDOSTA TO GET AVENUE

Atlantic Coast Line Claims Ownership of Thoroughfare Which City Wants to Pave.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—The acute stage has been reached in a row between the Mayor and Council of Valdosta and the Atlantic Coast Line, involving the ownership of Savannah Avenue.

The trouble was precipitated when the city recently decided to pave the avenue, with the intention, of course, that the railroad company should pay its portion of the paving assessment. The railroad company objected and the paving was held up, awaiting an adjustment of the differences. The railroad company claims that it has been unfairly treated by the city, in that the brick to pave the avenue, which is contends belongs to it, and which parallels its tracks through the city, was shipped over a rival road.

After the brick had been stacked in long lines along the avenue, the Coast Line notified the City Council that Savannah Avenue belonged to it, and the company had decided that it didn't want to pave its property. Superintendent R. A. McCranie, of the Atlantic Coast Line, attended the meeting of the City Council yesterday, presenting his company's contentions. Neither side would recede from its position, and nothing affecting the ownership of the avenue was done.

Superintendent McCranie sought to obtain from the Council admissions in writing that the railroad company owns the avenue, and that the proposed paving will not affect its ownership. The Mayor and Council refused to make any such admissions and notified Mr. McCranie that if the city paved the avenue it would be done on the same basis as other paving, leaving the question of ownership to be settled in the courts if necessary.

The sidewalks of the Patterson Hotel and those fronting the many splendid homes on the avenue, it is claimed by the railroad company, are laid on its land.

Ownership of the strip 150 feet wide, through the heart of the city, is claimed by the railroad company through purchase in 1859. It has been used as a street for 50 years. There has never been any effort to close the street, but the railroad company is jealous of its rights to lay sidetracks along the avenue.

Turning Basin for Savannah Planned

Federal Engineer Says It Will Handle Any Ship That Can Go Through Canal.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A turning basin at Fig Island big enough to handle any ship that can go through the Panama Canal will be constructed at Savannah, according to Colonel Dan C. Kingman, chief of the Government engineers for the Savannah district.

A preliminary examination has been made by Colonel Kingman and his report sent to headquarters in Washington, and the department has authorized Colonel Kingman to make estimates on the project.

The great size of the basin—2,000 by 800 feet—was thought by many to be unnecessary, but Colonel Kingman is building with an idea of the great influx of trade that is likely to accrue to Savannah and the South Atlantic coast with the opening of the Panama Canal.

Thomasville Gripped By Baseball Fever

Much Interest Aroused by Empire League Race and the Georgian's Cup Offer.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The only thing hotter in South Georgia than the weather now is baseball, and that is at fever heat. The winning of two games from Valdosta yesterday created great enthusiasm here, and nothing else is talked of by old and young. Great interest is taken in the plan of The Georgian to present a silver cup to the favorite player in the league, and everybody is discussing sending votes for some special one on the team.

Masons of Second District to Meet

Several Hundred Delegates Are Expected to Gather in Thomasville This Week.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—The Second District Convention of Masons will meet in Thomasville Thursday for a two-day session.

Several hundred delegates are expected, and an interesting program has been prepared.

Grand Master Colling, of the Georgia Lodge, will be present, and Grand Master Glover, of the Florida Lodge, also will attend.

No Angles in Houses On City Corner Lots

Superintendent of Street Paving Set the Fashion and Contractors Follow.

CONWAY, ARK., July 5.—A paving contractor thrust fame upon this place, the home town of former Governor G. W. Donaghey, but Conway folk did not realize it until visitors told them.

A year ago Conway bought concrete walks for the entire town. The man who superintended the delivery did not like angles, so he made every street corner a curve. There is not a right angle in the entire system of walks.

Conway builders caught the idea, and those who have erected houses on corner lots since the curves were introduced have set them bias of the lot. As a result the residence faces the curve, or both streets impartially.

COLUMBUS MERCHANTS TO HOLD ANOTHER CONVENTION

COLUMBUS, July 5.—During the next week or ten days active steps will be taken looking toward a merchants' convention in Columbus, which will be tendered the retailers of the Columbus territory by Columbus jobbers.

Three already have been held, each of which was a success. The convention will be in progress something like two days.

MANAGER TOO EXTRAVAGANT, SAYS BRINSON

Builder and Chief Stockholder of Railroad Wants to Oust New York Official.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Because it is costing nearly $10,000 a month more to operate the Brinson Railroad under the management of Richard Morgan, representing the interests of James Imbrie, the New York financier, than under the old regime, George M. Brinson, president of the road and the man who built it, is making every effort to oust Morgan and regain personal control of the porperty.

Imbrie, who has sold many securities for the road with the understanding that he was to have a voice in naming the manager of the property, desires to keep Morgan and continue his policies.

A conference between the conflicting interests has been on for the last three days in an effort to arrive at some settlement.

Brinson contends that if the present policy goes on, it means bankruptcy or a receivership. During the four months that Morgan has been in charge the operating expenses have increased something like $40,000, as compared to the same four months of 1912.

While Brinson is understood to have much of his stock in the road hypothecated, it is equally true that the notes which this stock was used to protect will not be due until the fall of 1914, and he has until that time to retain control of affairs.

Soda Clerks Mutiny; Demand Better Pay

As High Skill Required at Fountain as In Sanctuary of Chef, They Declare.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Preparatory to asking for higher wages and shorter working hours, soda water dispensers are planning to form a union. They say they are determined to walk out if other means fail.

The clerks say they work for a minimum of ten hours a day, with a maximum of sixteen hours, and that they do not receive enough pay. They hold that their art is one that requires just as much skill and knowledge of how to tickle the palate, as hotel and restaurant chefs, bakers and cooks at other public establishments where edibles are served.

There are in Savannah about 250 soda "jerkers." The majority of them were members of a union that broke up something over a year ago, when the treasurer disappeared with the total funds of the organization.

AGED MAN MARRIED TO GIRL HE NURSED AS BABY

CUMBERLAND, MD., July 5.—Miss Mabel Reicher, 21, and Abraham Garman, 60, were married here by the Rev. George E. Brown. They are Dunkards and reside on adjoining farms near Deotate, Pa. The bridegroom told Judge Humbird that he had nursed the girl when she was a baby and that as they naturally became attached to each other they decided that they would get married.

THE HEART OF THE KODAK SEASON.

Any time is a kodak time, but right now is the time of all times outings, vacations, etc., are not complete without snapshots to help tell the story. Brownie Cameras, $1 to $12. Kodaks, $5 to $65. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

Western Cattlemen Buy Southern Stock

South Georgia and Florida Being Cleared of All Their Cows and Calves.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—At the rate cattle are being shipped from South Georgia and Florida, the two sections bid fair to be cleared of practically all their cows and calves. Agents of Western cattlemen are buying all the cattle they can.

Twenty-one carloads of cows passed through Valdosta to-day, consigned to a big ranch in Texas. A number of Western ranchmen have representatives in Florida now, with instructions to buy 50,000 head. These agents now are making heavy purchases around Tampa.

ELBERTA PEACH SEASON AT HAND; CROP IS A FAILURE

AMERICUS, July 5.—The Elberta peach shipping season here will begin Monday. On account of the failure of the crop here, the shipments will be small. A prominent fruit grower said recently that he doubted if the total shipments from Americus would amount to one carload, so that they will all be crate shipments. This is in strong contrast with last season, when a total of about 50 carloads were shipped.

VETERAN OF MEXICAN WAR DIES AT COLUMBUS HOME

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Archibald Howell, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, died at his home here to-day, after a short illness. He was 86 years old. He is survived by a widow and two adopted sons. He was one of the best known men in this section. The runeral takes place Sunday morning.

GOOD SCORES ARE MADE AT ANNUAL GUN SHOOT

AMERICUS, July 5.—Excellent scores were made at the annual shoot of the Americus Gun Club, which is an annual Fourth of July event. On account of the fact that the State shoot was not scheduled for this holiday, the gunners were local shots only.

J. W. Hightower is president of the club.

$2,000 a Minute Is Cost of Slow Watch

Representative Callaway Loses Fight Against Appropriation Because He Was Late.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Because his watch was two minutes slow Representative Callaway, of Texas, today lost his fight against a resolution to appropriate $4,000 to send the Civil War veterans of the District of Columbia to the reunion at Gettysburg, and Representative Fowler, of Illinois, won a victory for which he has schemed for weeks.

Callaway interposed his objection, and the resolution went over.

Fowler called it up again as soon as the House convened again. Callaway was two minutes late and the resolution passed.

Episcopal Bishop Speaks From Truck

Rt. Rev. Rhinelander Addresses Throngs on Streets in Philadelphia Tenderloin.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Bishop Rhinelander, head of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, spoke twice on the streets of the Tenderloin here from the tailboard of the gospel truck of the Inasmuch Mission.

At the Tenderloin meetings men and women from the lowest homes in the city assembled in great numbers.

Before the large truck "church" left the "gospel" corners men down and out ran to shake the Bishop's hand.

Through Army Road to Tybee Plan Is Revived

Chamber of Commerce Will Be Asked to Urge Federal Appropriation.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The proposition to build a through highway from Savannah to Tybee, making it a military turnpike, doubtless will be revived at the July meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. Arthur W. Solomon, a director in the Chamber, and secretary of the Savannah Automobile Club, will bring the matter up for consideration.

Two routes were considered a year ago. One was via Wilmington Island, making the turnpike a continuation to Tybee, with a ferry as a means of crossing Wilmington River. The other scheme was to have the road parallel the Tybee branch of the Central of Georgia Railway, which would reduce the number of streams to be crossed and make it possible for the same bridges used by the railroad to be used for the highway.

Under the old scheme it was planned to have the road built by private parties in co-operation with the Federal Government. It now is planned to have the matter taken up by Chatham County's Representatives in Congress, with the idea of securing the passage of a bill appropriating money to defray the cost of constructing the road.

Shake-up in Store For Americus Police

Investigation of Lynching Causes Grand Jury to Criticise Force. Commission Calls Meeting.

AMERICUS, July 5.—As one of the results of the recent lynching here, the Americus police force will be given a thorough shaking up Tuesday evening, when the Police Commission will meet in special session.

This is an unusual procedure, but it has been deemed necessary as the Grand Jury which investigated the lynching criticised the local police, together with the Sheriff, for their failure to prevent it. Every member of the force will be summoned before the commission Tuesday evening.

Ministers Agree to Promote Good Plays

Unitarians Will Help Better Shows Instead of Criticising "Bad" Theaters.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—That the church should promote the better shows given in theaters instead of criticising "bad" shows and condemning the theaters, was the consensus of opinion at a meeting of ministers at the First Unitarian Church.

In order to have more co-operation between the churches and theaters, it was decided that some of the ministers in the organization should go to theatrical managers and make arrangements with them to have lectures given in churches on the better plays presented in theaters.

Ministers of other denominations, "who are continually harping at the theater as an influence of evil," were criticised at the meeting.

FACTIONS STILL WAR FOR BRINSON RAILWAY CONTROL

SAVANNAH, July 5.—After two all-day conferences between conflicting elements in the Brinson Railroad no conclusion has been reached as to the ultimate fate of the road. Neither George M. Brinson, president, nor James Imbrie, chairman of the board of directors, will discuss the situation. Brinson is fighting to retain control.

Boys Place Rail on Coast Line Tracks

Youngsters Arrested, but Only Penalty Is Unmerciful Whipping Administered by Father.

VALDOSTA, July 5.—O. T. Hill, special officer of the Atlantic Coast Line, has returned from Thomas County, where he went to investigate an alleged attempt to wreck a train. A piece of steel rail was placed across the tracks, but no damage was done. The officer found that the obstruction was placed on the tracks by two boys, ten and twelve years old, Grant Jones and Tim Jones, who said they merely wanted to see if the train would knock the rail off, and without any idea of causing a wreck.

The boys were arrested, but on account of their youth, they were not prosecuted. When their father was through whipping them, the lads said they never wanted to see another railroad track or train.

Columbus Seeking Commission Plan

Bill Being Drafted by Committee for Presentation Before the Present Legislature.

COLUMBUS, July 5.—Within the next few weeks the people of Columbus will, through their Representatives and Senators, present to the General Assembly of Georgia, a bill providing for a commission form of government.

A committee has been appointed, consisting of lawyers and prominent business men, to draft a bill. The committee is holding regular meetings and is taking up the proposed measure section by section.

The committee is taking the best features from the bills used in other cities.

Bichloride Victim Again Near Death

Thomasville Woman, Who Has Tried Three Times to End Life, Is in Serious Condition.

THOMASVILLE, July 5.—It is reported that Mrs. King, who took bichloride of mercury some time ago and came near dying, but was recently discharged from a hospital as almost recovered, is in a very serious condition again and may yet die from the effects of the drug. She has tried twice to end her life.

School Heads Meet In State Conference

Gather in Athens for Convention, at Which "Shop Talk" Will Be a Feature.

ATHENS, July 5.—The high school professors and county superintendents of the State will gather here Monday for a conference and convention.

Every subject that comes before the administration of a high school will be discussed by experts. There are already several hundred common school teachers here attending the summer school, and many of these also will avail themselves of the opportunity in the lectures.

RECORD REVIVAL MEET IS CLOSED AT ATHENS

ATHENS, July 5.—Athens and the Athens Chamber of Commerce are planning a big merchants and manufacturers' week the coming fall. Athens-made wares and Athens good 'n general will be displayed, while amusement is also being planned n addition. The week will be in the last of October or first of November.

Chief Would Make 'Mashing' a Lost Art

Springfield Alderman Asked to Pass Law Prohibiting Men from Flirting on Streets.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Springfield proposes to make "mashing" a specific violation of law.

Complaints about men who ogle young girls and not infrequently attempt to open conversation with them have been frequent, and the Mayor, the Chief of Police and the Aldermen have joined forces to suppress the nuisance.

Chief of Police Quilty, with the concurrence of Mayor Denison, sent to the Board of Aldermen a communication asking for the passage of an ordinance to punish mashers and others who annoy young women in the streets.

The Aldermen voted to refer the matter to City Solicitor Adams, with instructions to draft such an ordinance.

"If the Aldermen will give me the right kind of an ordinance—the more drastic the better—mashing will speedily become a lost art in Springfield," says Chief Quilty.

Drunkards' Finger Prints To Be Taken

Persons Fined for Vagrancy and Intoxication To Be Permanently Recorded by N. Y. Police.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Hereafter finger prints of persons arrested for vagrancy and drunkenness will be taken and placed on file in police headquarters.

The Board of City Magistrates of the first division met yesterday and besides discussing this matter, decided that hereafter all women arrested after 1 a. m. shall be remanded for trial at the Women's Night Court in Jefferson Market.

ATHENS PLANS WEEK OF MANUFACTURERS' FAIR

ATHENS, July 5.—To-morrow will close one of the greatest revival services Athens has ever had, when the Baptist Tabernacle closes a two weeks' meeting, led by Evangelist Dew.

Many converts have been added to the church, which is one of the youngest in the State.

Drink Pure Water

Cascade Spring Water from **Nature's own distillery** satisfies every demand. Insure against sickness by drinking Cascade Spring Water.

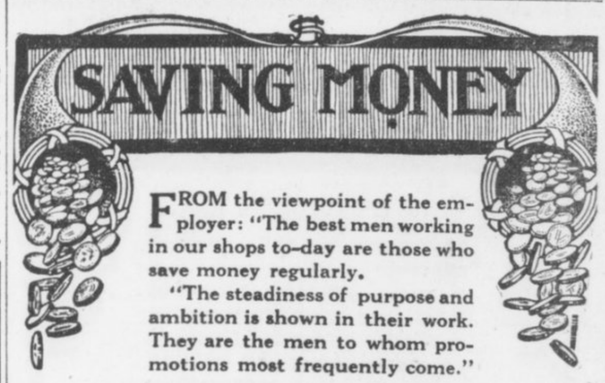
Let us supply your office.

Cascade Spring Water Co.

Atlanta, Georgia

Cascade Inn now open. Rates by the week. Special meals to automobile parties.

R. F. D. No. 1. Phone Atl. 5856-A.



FROM the viewpoint of the employer: "The best men working in our shops to-day are those who save money regularly.

"The steadiness of purpose and ambition is shown in their work. They are the men to whom promotions most frequently come."

Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st

4% Interest---100% Safety

YOUR ACCOUNT INVITED

Central Bank & Trust Corporation

Capital $1,000,000 Asa G. Candler, President

CANDLER BUILDING

Branch: Cor. Mitchell and Forsyth Sts.

APPOINTMENT OF GONZALES RECALLS FEUD

Brother of New Minister to Cuba Was Slain on Street by James H. Tillman.

When William Elliott Gonzales goes to Cuba, to which country he has been appointed as Minister by President Wilson, he will be returning to the land of his ancestors. Born in the United States, he is intensely American in his point of view, but this has not prevented him from taking a deep interest in the development of Cuba.

His name is a link between the two countries. His father, a native of Matanzas, Cuba, married into the old Elliott family of South Carolina, and the new Minister to Cuba was named for his uncle, William Elliott, a one-time Representative in Congress. The Elliotts had been for generations prominent in the social and political life of the Palmetto State, and General Ambrosio Jose Gonzales, the father of William Elliott Gonzales, was a greater politician than any of them and brought up his boys to take a vital interest in politics, for his participation in which one son paid with his life. The members of the Gonzales family have always had decided opinions on every public question and have always expressed their feelings forcibly.

Headed Fight for Liberty.

General Gonzales, with Narisco Lopez, headed the struggle for independence of Cuba in 1844, being one of the junta of five members who signed the declaration of independence, adopted the present flag and organized the first filibustering expedition under Lopez, he being second in command, with the rank of brigadier general. He was the first Cuban wounded in the battle for independence at Cardenas, May 20, 1850. The expedition failed and a sentence of death was pronounced upon Gonzales, but he escaped to the United States and settled in South Carolina, where he married a daughter of William Elliott, a prominent citizen of Beaufort. When the Civil War broke out the Cuban general offered his services to the Confederates and served as colonel and chief of artillery with General Beauregard, surrendering with Johnston's army at Greensboro in 1865. His two sons have followed in his footsteps, both having been soldiers, having proved their devotion to the United States and to Cuba.

He Opposed Tillman.

The feud which ended in the fatal shooting of Narisco G. Gonzales by Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman in 1903 was partly political and partly personal. The two families had been on bad terms for years, and during the campaign which resulted in the election of Tillman as Lieutenant Governor, Gonzales through his paper, The State, had fought him bitterly. In his editorials he had called him names that Tillman could not forgive or forget. He challenged the editor to a duel, but Gonzales treated the proposal with contempt. This in no way impugned his courage, for the entire Gonzales family was noted for its bravery and nerve, and Narisco Gonzales, who was named for old Narisco Lopez, had acted as a scout for Gomez before the Spanish-American war and had served in the American army after war was declared, doing valiant service.

He was shot when walking unarmed in the public street by Tillman. At the first shot he called out "Coward!" and then "Shoot again!" as he sank to the ground. He died a few days afterward and feeling ran so high that Tillman, insisting that he could not get a fair trial in that county obtained a change of venue and was acquitted after a sensational trial.

Is a Spanish War Veteran.

William Elliott Gonzales succeeded his brother as the editor of The State. Like him, he had been a soldier in the war with Spain, having served as captain in the Second South Carolina regiment and having gone to Cuba with the army of pacification. Mr. Gonzales is a close personal and political friend of the Secretary of State, and in his paper warmly supported him in his candidacy for the Presidency in all of his campaigns. He is also a good friend of President Wilson and was one of the first men to suggest his name for the office which he now holds. The State led the fight in securing a delegation favorable to him, and it was largely owing to his efforts that the Palmetto delegation stood by Woodrow Wilson from first to last at the National Convention. After the nomination Mr. Gonzales returned home and worked for his election, raising a large popular subscription through the State to help defray the expenses of the campaign.

Mr. Gonzales has entertained both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan at hos home in Columbia, and it is understood that the appointment was tendered him out of personal regard by the President and because of his belief in his fitness for the place.

Senator Tillman Passive.

Notwithstanding the feeling between the Gonzales and Tillman families, it is understood that Senator Tillman, recognizing Mr. Gonzales' splendid work for President Wilson, will not oppose his confirmation. One of the most outspoken enemies of the newly appointed Minister to Cuba is Governor Blease, who was one of the counsel for James Tillman at the time of his trial. Not long ago the Governor was reported to have criticised Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, very bitterly because of his friendship for Mr. Gonzales.

ENTIRE MONTANA TOWN TO BE MOVED TWO MILES

MINOT, N. D., July 5.—The entire town of Scobey, Mont., will be moved this fall as a result of the construction of the Great Northern's Plentywood extension. Every building will be hauled two miles to a new town site on the railway. Scobey is located 60 miles west of Plentywood, and it already is a thriving city, having banks, a hotel and several stores.

CITY TO RUN TWO SALOONS.

SISSETON, S. D., July 5.—Sisseton will have two municipal saloons, licenses for which were granted to W. E. Bollenbeck by popular vote. Bollenbeck will conduct the business for a salary of $1,800 per year.

Suffragist Is to Wear Trousers 'Are More Modest Than Skirts' Hiker Will Discard Her Petticoats

General Jones' Mascot on March to Washington Has a Corsetless Silk Costume.

NEW YORK, July 5.—They're here at last. Mrs. John Boldt, who was called the mascot of General Jones' suffrage army on its 250-mile hike to the inauguration last February, has designed several pairs of trouser costumes, and will wear them hereafter.

At her apartments in the Hotel Marseilles yesterday, Mrs. Boldt criticised the women who are always talking dress reform, she said, but lacked the courage to wear "the sensible clothing they advocated."

"What we need to break the shackles and free these slaves to fashion is a leader," remarked Mrs. Boldt, as she sat in a big easy chair attired in her corsetless, trousette costume. It was made of sunburst-colored silk, caught in at the ankles with a band of gold and blue embroidery. The high waist, in Empire effect, was finished with a girdle of the same embroidery.

"The trouble with us is that we are many years behind the times in dress. The women of the East are far more progressive than us in dress. The majority of women in the world today wear trousers, the women of India, Turkey, China, Japan and even the peasant women of many European countries.

"Trousers of the style I wear, with draperies for evening of soft materials, giving an artistic Grecian line, are far more modest than the slit skirts you see on Broadway, with the limbs exposed to the knees, or transparent underclothing."

MRS. JOHN BOLDT, prominent suffragette and chief aide of General Rosalie Jones, wearing the type of trousers which she urges as a substitute for skirts.



Girls Writing Book Will Simplify Laws

Ohio Misses Preparing History of All State Statutes to Aid Bench and Bar.

CLEVELAND, July 5.—The embryo lawyer to-day, who will be the brilliant pleader of to-morrow, will owe a debt of gratitude to two Cleveland girls for a massive volume filled with simple interpretations of Ohio's laws.

The girls are Miss Ruth Winch, 23, daughter of Judge Louis H. Winch, and Miss Ruth Jenkins, 18.

The book they are writing is being prepared by two girls under the supervision of Judge Winch, and will be known as "The History of the Laws of Ohio," containing nearly a thousand pages of dry legal matter made simple and entertaining. The book will be published this fall.

Takes Horse to Wed; Girl Given 7 Years

Woman Declares She Induced Man to Steal Animal so That They Could Elope.

PARSONS, KANS., July 5.—For stealing a horse so she could elope and be married, Mrs. Marie Pollard was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

It was the first time in the history of the Labette County Court that a woman was sentenced for horse stealing.

Before she was sentenced, Mrs. Pollard insisted that she alone was to blame. She declared she had induced Samuel Parks to steal the horse and buggy and drive her to Clinton, where they were to have been married.

2,500 CHURCH MEMBERS AT ANNUAL FOOT WASHING

ANDERSON, IND., July 5.—More than 2,500 adherents of the Church of God from all sections of the country, participated in the annual foot-washing ceremony at the national camp meeting near here.

Women of the church are not permitted to wear gay-colored ribbons or plumage, and the men wear no neckties. Jewelry is not allowed. Smoking is prohibited. Men kiss each other. The only musical instrument allowed in the service is a tuning fork.

Uncle Sam Must Pay Indian's Doctor Bill

Comptroller Holds That Government Must Care for Blind Aborigine Hurt in Auto Accident.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Uncle Sam is just as much a protector and guardian of the life and welfare of his Indian wards as a parent is of his child.

This principle of responsibility was proclaimed by George E. Downey, Comptroller of the Treasury, in overruling the appeal of Robert W. Wooley, new auditor for the Interior Department, for a reversal of the Comptroller's decision approving a $900 bill of Dr. George P. Sampson for treating and nursing a blind Indian.

Charley Walker, a blind Navajo and ward of the Government, deserted by his guide on the approach of a train, was run over.

Dr. Sampson amputated his left leg and right foot and cared for him for three months.

NEW STANDARD OF WEIGHT FOR GEMS ADOPTED BY U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Treasury Department has issued instructions to collectors of customs, adopting as the unit of weight for imported diamonds, pearls and other precious stones, the metric carat of 200 milligrams. The adoption of this standard will make the practice of this country conform to that of large countries dealing in diamonds, chief among them being the Netherlands, England, France and Belgium.

5TH REGIMENT OFF FOR LARK AT ST. SIMONS

Drudgery of Camp at Anniston Yast Year Will Be Forgotten at Seacoast Outing.

The Fifth Regiment, Georgia National Guard, composed of twelve companies with 560 officers and men, will leave over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad Tuesday evening in two sections at 8 and 8:30 for an outing of ten days at St. Simons Island.

This camp will be a picnic compared to the strenuous times of the State militia at Anniston, Ala., last year, when the entire time was devoted to military maneuvers. Then it was work, work, work. Realizing the fact that too much work and no play might have the same effect on the soldiers that it did on Jack, it was decided to give the boys an outing, at the same time make it worth while from a military viewpoint.

The work at St. Simons will be very light, but the discipline will be rigid, and the little details so necessary to the life of a soldier will be strictly observed. The work will be guard mount in the morning, dress parade in the afternoon and camp patrol duty.

School For Officers.

But the officers will not escape so easily. A practical school of instruction will be inaugurated, and it will require the services of the officers for at least four hours each day, and it is the opinion of the adjutant general that the regiment will be in better shape when it returns than it has been in years.

The regiment will leave the Auditorium-Armory at 7:30 Tuesday evening, headed by the colonel and his staff, the Fifth Regiment band and the companies in the order of their position in the line, as follows:

Company A, Captain Palmour commanding; Company B, Captain Weaver; Company C, Captain Candler; Company D, Captain Stoddard; Company E, Captain Leahy; Company F, Lieutenant McCarty; Company G, Captain Schmidt; Company H, Captain Quillian; Company I, Company Hartlaub; Company K, Captain Stokes; Company L, Captain Clarke; Company M, Captain Slaton.

Dress, military bearing and the minor details of camp life will be strictly enforced, but ample time has been provided for the men to enjoy the outing to the fullest.

Many to Visit the Island.

During the encampment of the Fifth Regiment, excursions will be run over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad, and there will probably be more people on the island than has ever been known.

With the camp right on the beach, or such a short distance that bathing suits can be donned in the tents, surf bathing, of course, will be the chief pastime of the landlubbers.

The Fifth Regiment band, under Chief Musician C. E. Barber, will furnish music, and the concerts in the evening by this noted organization of musicians will be an enjoyable feature. There will also be many entertainments and dances by the officers, and a royal good time is anticipated.

JULEP SECRET IS KEPT SACRED BY CONNOISSEUR

Connoisseur of Drinks Sees Mixologist Work Twelve Minutes on Concoction.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A Providence, R. I., man, who is a connoisseur in things good to eat and drink, to wear, to read and to look at, was in Washington recently when a feeling came over him that he would like to have what he had not enjoyed for several years—a real Southern mint julep, the kind that he and others read about and that are dispensed in the private club rooms of Southern cities by leading citizens, accompanied by the traditional manifestations of Southern hospitality and courtesy.

At the cash register of an ornate bar an elderly gentleman was dozing, and there was no evidence whatever of life in the gilded and glass bedecked room. The old gentleman said, however, in reply to a query, that he thought a mint julep could be mixed there and he rang a bell. He was an old man, somewhere on the shady side of 70, and had all the earmarks of a Southern brigadier of the type that up to a few years ago was a typical Congressman.

Disappearing for several minutes, the Colonel, as the visitor afterward designated him, returned with two bunches of mint, the delicious aroma of which showed that it was fresh and crisp. Placing two glasses on the bar, he dissolved a lump of hard sugar in each by means of a tablespoonful of water.

Then, selecting shreds of the mint as carefully as if he were selecting pearls for a bride's necklace, he placed a bunch in each glass, folding the bottom ends into the dissolved and now thoroughly stirred sugar and pushing the tops back from the rim of the glass.

Whisky Aged as Mixer.

Then he added cracked ice, cracking it as carefully as he selected the mint, until the glasses were two-thirds full. After this the dignified barkeeper strolled deliberately to the other end of the long bar and returned with a bottle of whisky that bore a popular label and date showing that it was only slightly younger than the man who carried it.

Putting a large jigger of this into each glass, the Confederate brigadier next, by the same process of selection, collected two more bunches of mint, which he inserted, piece by piece, into the concoction and added a little more cracked ice. Up to this time exactly eleven minutes had been consumed since the glasses were placed on the bar to receive the sugar and water, and the thirsty patrons thought the beverage was ready for them.

Mysterious Bottle Used.

But not yet. Going off to the opposite end of the bar, the courtly mint julep mixer returned with a little bottle the label of which he carefully concealed by covering it with his hand. Squirt, squirt, he put a dash of something into each glass, went away back to the shelf whence he got the bottle, placed it thereon, and returning, indicated by a nod of the head that the juleps were ready to be disposed of. Twelve minutes had now been occupied in the labor of love and not a word had been spoken by any of the three persons present at the performance.

The glasses were picked up, the gentleman from Providence and his friend rejected the straws placed handy by, each stuck his nose into the mint and proceeded to drink. As they did so they looked at each other with an expression that spoke volumes. The Providence man, after his friend had returned from the other end of the room where he had gone to pay the check, found the cockles of his heart opening up, and he said to the silent and courtly barkeeper, "My dear sir, that was the finest—I may say the only—mint julep I ever drank, and I have traveled far and wide."

"But may I ask," said the Providence man, with his most seductive smile, "what was the little dash of stuff that you added at the last moment? It must be that that was what gave this mint julep the insinuating flavor that will long last in my memory."

"Oh, that!" was the reply, accompanied by a slight facial movement, falsely indicating that the julep artist was about to open up. "Why, that, you must excuse me, sir, is my secret."

Parrot Cries "Fire," But Dies in Flames

Alarm Saves Occupants of House, but Firemen Are Unable to Rescue the Screaming Bird.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO., July 5.—Although they were able to save their household goods, due to the warning of a pet parrot, the hero or heroine failed to escape in the fire which destroyed the home of F. E. Post.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Post were away from the house, working on the ranch, when they heard a cry of "Help, help! Fire, fire!" from the vicinity of their home. They started back to see smoke coming from all the windows, while the parrot was screaming at hte top of its voice.

As they arrived at the house the bird toppled over into the flames, and when Post rushed into the house he found Polly dead.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Opticians to Operate On Hogs Before Jury

Defendants to Use Porkers' Eyes to Disprove Plaintiff's Malpractice Charge.

COLUMBUS, OHIO July 5.—A novel means of illustration was employed in Judge Rogers' court in a case in which two Columbus eye specialists are defendants for $10,000 damages.

Operations are to be performed on eyes to illustrate the claim of defendants that there was no malpractice. Human optics are not to be used. Because the eyes of hogs are very much like those of men, several healthy porkers are to be robbed of their "lamps."

These will be put in masks just like human "mugs" and the jurors will know exactly what happened to the plaintiff when he was put under the knives of the defendants.

Postoffice Lost by Veterans to Boy, 25

Missouri Youth Is Youngest Yet Named by President—Gets Salary of $2,400.

TRENTON, MO., July 5.—Winning the distinction of being the youngest postmaster in Missouri and the youngest yet appointed by President Wilson, Wilbur E. Austin has assumed charge of the Trenton office at 25. It is a second-class office, with a salary of $2,400 per annum.

Austin was nominated by President Wilson over five opponents, all of whom have been prominent in party affairs in this section for years. He was backed by Colonel E. M. Harber, of Trenton, an uncle, who is a close friend of Congressman W. W. Rucker, and was recommended by the Congressman.

"I Love You," Signals Heiress in Court

Millionaire's Daughter Cheers Sweetheart Accused by Her Father as Dead Beat.

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLO., July 5.—A jury in the District Court has failed to agree in the case of Robert King, an artist, who recently attempted to elope with the 17-year-old daughter of F. E. Milner, millionaire lumberman and hotel proprietor. King was charged with beating a bill at the hotel owned by his sweetheart's father.

Women crowded the court room during the trial. Miss Milner and her father occupied front seats. The girl smiled at King on the stand and signaled to him with her hands. She explained afterward that her signal was: "I love you." Her father had forbidden her to speak to King.

Leaps Across Area To Save Child Afire

Neighbor Sees Girl's Peril and Makes Dangerous Jump, Putting Out Flames With Coat.

NEW YORK, July 5.—William Morrissey, of 252 Nepperhan Avenue, Yonkers, by a daring leap yesterday saved Olive Edick, 7 years old, from burning to death. The child is terribly burned, but physicians in St. Joseph's Hospital say she will live.

The girl was playing with her younger brother, Russell, on the fourth floor of her home at 121 New Main Street. The boy accidentally set Olive's dress afire. She ran, screaming, to the fire escape.

Morrissey was on the fourth floor of the next block. There is a wide space between the two fire eescapes. Seeing the child was doomed unless he acted, Morrissey jumped and landed beside the blazing youngster. Pulling off his coat, he quickly blanketed the flames.

PASTOR LIKES THE "MOVIES."

SOUTH BEND, IND., July 5.—The Rev. John Walton, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Garrett, Ind., attributes the success which has attended his ministry to popular interest in moving pictures.

MASHER LASHED BY WOMAN HE HAD ANNOYED

Tired of His Notes and Unwarranted Attention, Confectioner's Wife Uses Horsewhip.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Mrs. B. C. Osmun, the wife of a confectioner, residing at 54 Fair Avenue, pluckily took matters in her own hands and dealt summary justice to a masher who had been annoying her Friday afternoon. The masher, L. M. Cox, received a sound horsewhipping which Mrs. Osmun, administered to him in the street near her home.

According to Mrs. Osmun, Cox, who is about 60 years of age, has been continually annoying her by sending love notes, following her on the street and trying to induce her to leave her husband for him. She states that he has also been slandering her to the neighbors, and being unable to stand his annoyances any longer, she decided to put a definite stop to the proceedings.

When Cox attempted to speak to her on the street Friday afternoon, Mrs. Osmun produced the whip and proceeded to thrash him. Mrs. Osmun did not escape without injury, for she bears a large black and blue spot on her arm and a discolored right eye, which, she asserts, Cox gave her after he had taken her whip away.

Following the scene in the street Mrs. Osmun hurried to the police station and gave herself up in order to prevent Cox swearing out a warrant for her arrest. She was not held, however, and she proceeded to have a citation issued against Cox.

Children Start Fire Curling Doll's Hair

Father Is Severely Burned Trying to Extinguish Flames Caused by Play of Little Ones.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Harry Qinck, 410 Noble Street, was severely burned last night while attempting to extinguish a fire in his home started by two of his children, Della, 11 years old, and Harry, aged 5.

They were curling a doll's hair when a curtain caught fire and spread to the bed clothes.

Qinck, asleep in another part of the house, was awakened by the cries of the children. Firemen extinguished the flames.

"GETS-IT" Chases Corns Alright!

Easy As One, Two, Three; No Fuss, No Pain, by Using "GETS-IT."

Just take two seconds to put a little "GETS-IT" on that corn. That corn is "done for" as sure as the sun rises. The corn shrivels up, vanishes. That's the surprise you get by



"We can Dance All Night and Our Corns Won't Hurt. We Both Use 'GETS-IT'—It Gets Corns Every Time, Dead Sure!"

using this new-plan corn cure. There's nothing to stick to the stockings or sock; your corn pains stop. You're saved the bother of applying plasters that make the corn bulge out from the core. You're saved salves that eat into the healthy flesh and "pull;" no more fussing with bandages. You don't have to help by picking and dragging out your corns, or cutting with knives or razors.

"GETS-IT" is safe, painless, stops pain, never hurts healthy flesh. It is guaranteed. Try it on warts, callouses and bunions, too.

"GETS-IT" is sold at all druggists at 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Elkin Drug Co., Courtney & Munn, Gunter-Watkins Co., E. H. Cone, Inc., Tipton & Co.

EXCURSION TO
The Seashore and Florida
Via
A. B. & A.
Friday, July 11, 1913
Atlanta to Brunswick, St. Simons, Cumberland Island and Jacksonville—$6.00 Round Trip.
To Tampa $8.00 Round Trip.
Tickets to Brunswick, St. Simons, Cumberland Island and Jacksonville Limited Six Days, to Tampa Eight Days.
Fifth Georgia Regiment will be in camp at St. Simons, and will be reviewed by the Governor of Georgia Saturday, July 12.
Parades, Drills, Music by Fifth Regiment Band.
Go and Enjoy Yourself.
Trains leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m., 9 p. m.
Sleeping Car Space and General Information at City Ticket Office, 70 Peachtree Street.
Bell Phone Ivy 31, Atlanta 223.

WHAT ATLANTA MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS ARE DOING

MAKE PROGRAM OF INTEREST TO ALL RETAILERS

Topics of Practical Value to Dealers Are To Be Discussed at Convention.

PARLIAMENT TO BE FEATURE

Informal Discussions at Each Session Give Chance for Each Man to Air Views.

"Buying," "merchandising as a developer of character," "when to hold special sales"—these are three of the interesting topics to be discussed during the Southern Merchants' Convention, August 5-15, inclusive.

After hearing suggestions from retailors all over the Southeast, the program committee of the Atlanta Merchants and Manufacturers' Association completed its work, and Saturday announced the outline of the discussions which will be held the first four days of the meeting.

The committee says it had in mind a desire to bring up the most interesting topics possible, and also to give an opportunity to all those not on the list for formal discussion. Therefore, much of each day's session will be devoted to an "open parliament" in which everyone will have a chance to debate.

At the same time the entertainment features were announced. They include two theater parties, one August 5, and the other August 11; a reception August 7 at the Piedmont Driving Club; a barbecue August 13 and a ball game August 15.

In presenting its report, the program committee gives special thanks to J. W. Vaughn, of Cartersville, and R. O. Crouch, of Griffin, for assistance.

The program follows:

Tuesday—"How can merchants, landlords and bankers best direct their influence toward securing a greater diversity of crops?"

"The marketing of overplus of grain."

"Cattle and hogs as a by-product."

"The greater stability of credit resulting."

Thursday—"Merchandising both as a legitimate means of livelihood and as a developer of character and mental vigor."

"Buying."

"When and how to buy."

"Benefits of buying often and according to active needs."

"Keeping the money at home by giving preference to home manufacturers where all things are equal."

"Keeping up sales and keeping down accumulations of stock."

"Ascertained cost vs. estimated cost."

"Proper depreciation of hard stock at inventory period."

"Disposing of slow stock."

"Special sales—when and how to open them."

Friday: "Store Discipline and Management."

"Store help—how to select and train."

"How to create and keep up enthusiasm among the store force."

"Courtesy as a business asset."

"Proper accounting methods a prime factor in the success of a business."

"Credits and collections."

"Can a merchant afford to imperil his capital by failure properly to insure his stock?"

"From the bankers' standpoint."

"Could not betterments, such as are suggested by these discussions, be most readily brought about by local organizations of merchants' associations?"

Committees follow:

Committee on Program—Bolling H. Jones, chairman; H. E. Choate, R. O. Crouch, Griffin; C. W. McClure, E. G. Thomas, J. W. Vaughn, Cartersville.

Committee on Entertainment—Willis E. Ragan, chairman; Preston Arkwright, W. J. Blalock, Beaumont Davison, H. C. Fisher, Louis Gholstin, Frank Hawkins, Clarence Haverty, Clyde L. King, Gordon P. Kiser, R. F. Maddox, T. D. Meador, H. Y. McCord, J. K. Orr, Jr., E. L. Rhodes, Meyer Regenstein, J. D. Robinson, C. I. Ryan, W. A. Speer, W. O. Stamps, T. N. Stewart, S. A. Swann, R. S. Wessels, H. B. Wey, W. H. Wyatt, W. A. Ward.

Committee on Baseball—H. S. Collingsworth, chairman; Lynn Fort, J. R. Little, E. M. Hudson.

Committee on Theater—Meyer Regenstein, chairman; L. E. Floyd, E. G. Thomas, Jerome Silvey.

Permanent Exhibit Now Assured; Long Campaign Near Culmination

Speeches of Men Who Studied Possibilities of Plan Stir Their Hearers to Action.

"Atlanta citizens do not know what is made in their own city.

"Southern merchants who come to Atlanta do not know the extent of the city's manufactures.

"The nation in general never thinks of Atlanta as a manufacturing center.

"All this must be changed. There must be systematic exploitation of Atlanta's factories. The future growth and prosperity of the city depend on this factor more than on any other. One of the best means of educating the public to Atlanta's importance as a manufacturing center is to maintain a permanent exhibit of the goods made here."

With this message ringing in their ears, 100 Atlanta manufacturers, banqueting at the Hotel Ansley Thursday night, decided to undertake the establishment of a permanent display. Twenty-three manufacturers signed agreements to take space in the exhibit hall. More have signed since.

For the purpose of handling the exhibit a Fulton County manufacturers' association will be formed this week. The scope of this association is to be broad. It will endeavor to safeguard its members from ill-advised legislation. It will wrestle with transportation problems, welfare of labor and other questions of vital interest to manufacturers.

Four sites for the permanent exhibit are offered, each within five minutes' walk of Five Points. These are for leas., for sale, or lease with privilege of purchase. These offers will be acted upon within ten days.

Campaign Now On.

From this time forward a year of preparation will culminate in a whirlwind campaign of activity.

Forceful, indeed, were the informal talks made at the banquet. The men behind the project have spent a long time in study of its possibilities. They are very much in earnest. They truly believe that nothing so important for the development of Atlanta has been launched in many years. This enthusiasm, restrained for so long, found vent when they rose to make the speeches which should "get action." If they failed to convince their hearers, all their work was wasted. They knew it—and they did not fail.

"One of the big things such a permanent display does is educate the children," said Brooks Morgan. "In Cleveland it is regarded as a valuable supplement to the work of the schools in teaching the children economic and industrial subjects. What this means in dollars and cents to the exhibitors to have the future buying public in Cleveland fully awake to the variety and merits of homemade goods, you can see for yourselves.

City Needs Manufacturing.

"There is a limit to Atlanta's growth as a jobbing and distributing center. Almost every great concern in the United States has representatives here. Atlanta already supplies its territory well, and some territory which belongs to its neighbors. There is a limit to this development, I say, and the maintenance of real estate values, the growth in population of the city, its prosperity, depend absolutely upon the development of our manufactories. We have 600 factories now. I doubt if we need more. What we need is to make these 600, each and every one, big, strong concerns.

"I do not know of a company which will benefit less than mine from an exhibit. My interest is not selfish. I sincerely believe this is necessary for Atlanta.

"Our idea is to have exhibits, as many and as attractive as possible, grouped effectively under one roof. A manager should be in charge. Let him show visitors through. If a visitor manifests interest in one line, or several, let him telephone at once to the manufacturers of these lines to send a salesman. I believe, too, that manufacturers in the outskirts of the city will find it profitable to use the exhibit building for their downtown office. This is done elsewhere with profit.

"Atlanta should have four times the payroll it now has. This is the way to go about it."

Evansville's Experience.

Bolling H. Jones told of the experience of 32 furniture manufacturers in Evansville, Ind., who put up a building and displayed their lines in it, keeping the ground floor for their offices. They find it easier to get prospective customers to look at their wares, and also find the selling cost cut to 3 per cent.

"That convinced me," said Mr. Jones. "Did any manufacturer here ever sell goods for 3 per cent merchandising cost? This argument alone seems to me unanswerable."

He spoke of the changes which have come about in the Southern field within five years. No longer is it possible to sell a merchant a full carload of one line. Therefore, he argued, the exhibit will be valuable in getting buyers to make up mixed carloads of Atlanta-made goods. Other cities, rivals of Atlanta, are doing this, he said, and Atlanta must, to keep what it has, to say nothing of expanding.

"Advertising no longer is a matter of buying a few inches of newspaper space, asserting through this space that 'John Smith makes good beds'," said C. S. Dobs. "Advertising is the science of creating a demand. Publicity is the cheapest known method of selling goods. It may be newspaper publicity; it may be billboards; it may be an exhibit of the kind you are considering. It may better be all three.

Like Shop Windows.

"I believe this exhibit will have the same effect as the Whitehall Street windows. A man comes downtown to buy a pair of shoes. As he walks along the street, he sees hats, neckwear and walking sticks displayed. These remind him that he needs such articles. The result is that he buys more than the shoes he set out after."

Forrest Adair has a "punch" when he talks.

"I am selling a home below the Fort to a family which consists of father, mother and seven girls. The father is a wagon-maker. The seven girls are employed in seven different factories in Atlanta. Wouldn't you rather buy the things these girls help make than some product of a New England sweat shop?

"Yet I talked to a bank director to-day who did not know that car wheels are made in Atlanta, and who thought that the famed Atlanta shoes really were made in Boston and sent here to be sold under the local label.

Interests Here Diverse.

"When the bottom falls out of the iron market, Birmingham and Pittsburg hang crape on the doors, and send flowers to each other. Do we care? We do not. Two or three of our plants suffer, but the hundreds of others go on, and business in the aggregate shows little contraction.

"As a man who earns his very bread from the growth of Atlanta, and who owes more of that bread to you manufacturers than to any other class, I want to make it as emphatic as I can that you must build up Atlanta's factories if you wish to see her continue to grow."

WORDS WHICH STIRRED ENTHUSIASM FOR SHOW

"All the machinery, all the enthusiasm, and all the push of the Chamber of Commerce will be behind the launching of the permanent exhibit."—Wilmer L. Moore, President of the Chamber of Commerce.

"I firmly believe a permanent exhibit will bring to Atlanta more merchants and more business than all the other things we have done put together."—Brooks Morgan, Chairman of the Exhibit Committee.

"Five years ago, you could sell solid carloads of one line to Macon and Augusta. You can not do it now. This plan will enable you to make up mixed carloads. Other cities are doing it. Atlanta must, not only to get more, but even to hold what she has."—Bolling H. Jones.

"The man who makes good products and doesn't advertise is like the man who winks at a girl in the dark. He knows it, but she doesn't, and it doesn't get him anywhere."—C. S. Dobbs.

"Agitation about the smoke nuisance makes me tired. I wish to goodness some one would turn 500 more smokestacks loose on us. I'll warrant there's not a man in town who could write a list of seventy-five of the hundreds of articles made in Atlanta."—Forrest Adir.

Atlanta's Future Absolutely Dependent on Building Up Factories, Experts Declare.

Rome, Ga., Exhibitors Sign Up for Space

Rome, Ga., is crowing over the fact that it made definite plans for a permanent exhibit before Atlanta.

Twelve manufacturers already have signed contracts for space, and nine more are about to do so. It is expected that 4,000 feet of floor space will be used.

Arrangements have been made for a building, and the exhibit will be ready within two months, Louis Spencer, managing director, says.

Included among the exhibitors are a stove works, a machine factory, a foundry, a furniture factory, a trunk factory and a spring bed factory. Some of these lines are duplicated.

ATLANTA GIRLS BUY MILLINERY MADE AT HOME

Half the Hats Seen on Peachtree Street Are Made Here, but the Fact Is Unheralded.

Half the women's hats seen on Peachtree Street are made right in Atlanta.

The fair Peachtree promenaders don't know it; the milliners they patronize don't know it; in many cases the jobbers themselves don't know it.

There are three factories in Atlanta making women's hats, of straw, felt, plush, hemp and the myriad other materials which go to bedeck milady's coiffure and frame her pretty face.

But as soon as the hat leaves these factories the manufacturers lose their identity. The hat is marked with the jobber's label. It may be marked New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans or even London. The fact that it is made in Atlanta is nowhere to be discovered.

One manufacturer tells, with a grin, of Atlanta milliners who "stocked up" in New York—with Atlanta-made hats.

Altogether, it is an interesting business.

The American Hat Manufacturing Company, one of the largest of the three Atlanta factories, imports straws direct from China, Japan, Italy and Germany. These straws are plaited abroad, and either are dyed there or bleached and dyed in Camden, N. J.

Japan sends hemp braid. Italy furnishes the milans, leghorns and tuscans. Germany furnishes a peculiar material known as Neapolitan braid, which, though few know it, is made from American cotton. China furnishes coarse straws.

So much for the straws. The felt bodies come from abroad, in the rough—queer, looking toadstools of various shades. Silks, ribbons, velvets, plushes and ornaments are carried in quantity enough to stock a dry goods store of large proportions.

Just now the factories are busy with the hats to be worn this fall and winter, and with misses' and children's hats for spring, 1914.

Sample rooms already are filled with fall and spring lines, dazzling arrays of colors, and seemingly in almost every shape, but with smaller hats predominating.

The making of a hat may be said to begin in the room where a skilled workman makes plaster molds accurately defining the shapes. From these plaster affairs, metal dies are made. These dies are put in the presses and heated by gas flames. The rough shapes, either felt, velvet, straw or hemp, are stamped with these hot dies and held in them until dry. When removed the heat has baked the sticky "sizing" until the shapes are firm.

From the presses the velvet and plush hats go to a workman who steams them and brushes up the nap to its original beauty.

The straw shapes are made in the factory. Ingeniously designed sewing machines, manipulated by skillful girls, sew the braid round and round, until a tiny knot grows into a gigantic hat. In the straw season 150 girls are busy at these machines.

Englishman's Criticism of American Stores Answered

Selfridge's Manager Unjustified in Saying Customers Wait Too Long for Parcels.

A. E. Cowper, one of the important men in the organization of Selfridge & Co., which in turn has, perhaps, the most important department store in London, recently made a visit to the United States. He spent most of his time, of course, in looking over American department stores, and before he departed for England freed himself of some criticism.

"One thing which struck me was the time it takes to complete a purchase and get your goods wrapped and delivered," he said.

"At home we have no bundle wrappers; the clerks wrap the packages, and we find it saves time and mistakes. When a customer has made a purchase and the goods are shipped by carrier or messenger to a distant cash-and-bundle desk, every second she has to wait is magnified to a minute, whereas if the goods are wrapped by the clerk, the customer is getting the full attention of that salesperson, and if a minute or two should be lost, she is seeing the action all the time, and does not feel that she has been lost sight of. In Selfridge's we use cash registers, and we find them great savers of time."

Atlanta merchandise experts do not agree with the English student of store service.

Mr. Cowper, in the opinion of various Atlantans approached on the subject, magnifies the importance of the transactions where the purchases actually are taken away by the buyer.

They remark that while it may be the custom in London for shoppers to carry home their purchases, nine out of ten customers in Atlanta demand delivery by wagon.

At any rate, they say, there is very little delay, and it is much better to free the salespeople from the duty of wrapping packages.

Managers of Atlanta department stores made tests at random to demonstrate that it takes on an average 30 seconds for the delivery of a package and the making of change.

Lucian York, manager of Rich's, says:

"We have a system which we believe is the best yet devised from the viewpoint of the customer, and Selfridge's certainly have nothing to compare with it. We use an 'identification coin.'

Departs at Once.

"Most of our charge customers have their parcels delivered. After the transaction is made the customer merely gives her name and address to the salesperson, shows her identification coin, and departs at once. Even when the customer takes the parcel with her, the wrapper in the stand has it ready in a jiffy. Time records to gauge our wrappers show that on an average they use less than a minute.

"The delivery of packages, after all, is simply a minor matter. What our American people want broadly is service—the right merchandise at the right time at the right price. In English stores customers still are importuned to buy; in fact, in many of the stores it is almost impossible to leave without buying. Fancy such a condition here!

"Again, here we make every effort to get what the customer wants. We anticipate the styles, bring on new models and patterns.

"When the customer purchases these goods she buys them at our risk—if they are not pleasing to her when she gets them home she is at liberty to return them. Here the customer is always right—in England, from what I understand, she is more at the mercy of the storekeeper."

Thousand Lined Up To Get Into Store

Furniture House Devises Attractive Scheme to Induce Public to Notice Low Prices.

Even in busy Atlanta, it is seldom enough that a thousand people are lined up waiting to get into a store when the doors are thrown open. This was the record established by Sterchi Bros. & Barnes, Mitchell Street, near Whitehall, Thursday morning.

The attraction was an unusual sale of furniture, coupled with a prize offer. Tags were widely distributed among the friends of the store. Each of these tags was numbered, and 100 of the numbers corresponded with the numbers on tags borne by articles in the store. When any visitor matched his tag with any tag in the store, he was privileged to claim the article, without being obligated to purchase anything.

The plan drew a big crowd, and, better, it attracted attention to some very low prices, and resulted in good sales.

TAFFETA RIBBONS SCARCE.

A scarcity of taffeta ribbons in stock colorings is reported. Pinks, blues and whites are especially hard to get.

Silk Dyers Strike; Feathers Face Bar; Flowers in Favor

Milliners Think That for Once They Can Predict Styles for Fall Well in Advance.

Flowers will be popular on women's hats for fall and winter wear.

In July this is a dangerous prediction. Circumstances, however, make it fairly safe prophecy, in the opinion of C. B. Palmer, of M. Kutz Co., wholesale milliners.

Dame Fashion might take a notion to dictate ribbons. But the silk dyers' strikes in Paterson, N. J., have caused an increase of 20 per cent in the cost of ribbons, and even at these advanced prices, deliveries can not be made. At best, goods can not be promised before August 15 or September 1, and even if the mills reopen, they are likely to be overwhelmed with the orders which have been accumulating.

Feathers, again, might have been Fashion's favorites. But right now there is trouble in Congress over the importation of feathers. The milliners and the Audubon Society are in the throes of a bitter struggle which will decide whether feathers will be admitted at all under the new tariff.

Remain only fur and flowers. For three seasons, velvet and silk flowers have been increasing in popularity on fall and winter hats, and, with the scarcity of other materials, are likely to take the ascendency this fall.

Small hats will rule—that is, smaller than those which have been worn for the past few seasons. Crowns will be round, with turned-up brims, according to Mr. Palmer. What will be the favorite colors, besides the staple blues, browns and black, no one will know until September 1.

The Kutz Co. salesmen started out last Monday to cover the Southern States for fall business.

MORE BUYERS THAN PEACHES.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Buyers returning here from Georgia say that it is generally estimated the peach crop of Georgia will run about 1,500 cars. According to the railroad men, they do not expect to move over 75 cars a day out of the State at the flush of the season. There are a great many buyers at Fort Valley. Fully 95 per cent of the peaches are being sold on track—in fact, there are more buyers than there are peaches.

Write for our latest Catalogue. The leading merchants are adding the 5c and 10c departments. Why not one for your town?

McCLURE 10c CO., 47-49 S. Broad St.

Give Your "DIMES" a Chance

DIXIE PICKLE AND PRESERVING CO.

Manufacturers of

Pure Apple and Distilled Vinegar, Catsup, Pickles, Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Sauer Kraut, Jelly, Etc.

CANNED GOODS

364 to 378 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

VOLLMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Moore Building

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY

Special Designs in Platinum

Engravers *Diamond Setters* *Watchmakers*

Specialists in Jewelry Repairing



SELL SINGLETON'S

Peanut Products

FOR SURE and STEADY PROFITS

157½ Whitehall. Phone Main 665.

A FREE TRIP

To Atlanta is available to the merchant who buys an adequate bill from the members of the Merchants' Association.

Write to

H. T. Moore

SECRETARY.

Rhodes Building, Atlanta.

STATIONERY MADE BY A SOUTHERN FACTORY

Here in Atlanta is a factory that makes Tablets, Box Papers, Envelopes and School Stationery—the only factory of its kind south of the Ohio River—the largest south of New York. One of our specialties is

TUBEROSE

"Particular Paper for Particular People"

Put up in Tablets, Pound Papers and Box Papers; one of the best qualities on the market.

Our new 500-page catalog, showing these and other goods, will be ready August 1. Ask for a copy, Mr. Merchant.

MONTAG BROTHERS

Manufacturers—Jobbers—Importers

10-12-14-16-18-20 Nelson St. ATLANTA

The Open Mind is the Saving Grace. The fellow who hasn't got anything to learn is hopeless.

You may be a first-rate merchant with a good, smooth-running business and a clear notion of how to handle your proposition.

But you can't argue that there isn't somebody else who can give you points somewhere along the line.

You may have won your merchandising laurels, but don't forget that you can't keep them fresh if you rest on them.

Keep your mind open to the New Idea. It will revive and refresh and inspire you to bigger things and better achievement.

If your desire is to be a bigger merchant doing a bigger and better business, and growing constantly in efficient service to your community and to yourself,

COME TO THE SOUTHERN MERCHANTS CONVENTION

ATLANTA - - - - - - - - AUGUST 4 TO 15

PONY CONTEST REACHES HOTTEST STAGE AS BONUS CLUB OFFER IS CLOSED

I nominate, as a candidate in **The Hearst's Sunday American** and **Atlanta Georgian** Pony Outfit Contest:

Name .....

Address .....

Nominated by .....

Address .....

GOOD FOR 1,000 VOTES.

Only One Nomination Blank Can be Voted for Any Contestant.

Candidates Work Until Last Hour to Take Advantage of Proposition. Close Race Gives Every Youngster Entered Chance for a Shetland.

It is a weary office force in the contest department of The Georgian and Sunday American.

Until midnight Saturday, the manager and his assistants toiled, receiving votes for the many boys and girls who made strenuous effort to take full advantage of the bonus offer which closed as Sunday was ushered in.

Generous offers of extra votes were made for clubs of five subscriptions, either yearly, half-yearly or quarterly, and either for the daily alone, the Sunday paper alone, or both in combination.

The contest manager gave his personal guarantee that no offer as generous would be made from then on to the end of the contest. Naturally, there was every inducement for the contestants to work their hardest. The result was gratifying, both to the contestants and to the newspapers.

Hundreds of Subscriptions Come.

Literally hundreds of subscriptions were turned in. Now comes the work of tabulating them, and grouping each contestant's returns into clubs of five. This will take several days of hard work, while the regular routine of the office must proceed uninterrupted. Possibly it may be next Sunday before the bonuses will be fully credited. But credited they will be, and accurately.

Nearly all the contestants took a "day off" July 4, and were the guests of The Georgian and American at Grant Park. At 10 o'clock Friday morning the parade left the offices of the newspapers in Alabama Street. There were nine of the 22 ponies in line, all gaily bedecked with flags. The contestants drove them, and it is safe to say that every boy and girl who handled the reins made a firmer resolve to earn permanent possession of one of the ponies as a result of this treat.

The ponies looked their best and were the subject of admiring comment all along the route.

"I know something about horses and ponies," remarked Darwin G. Jones, manager of the Atlanta Clearing House, who made a special trip to see the parade. "I want to remark that it would be impossible to find nine others as good in all Atlanta. They're fine little animals, among the best I ever saw."

More Special Inducements.

While the great bonus offer for clubs of five subscriptions has been withdrawn, it is probable that there will be early announcement of other special inducements to contestants.

With the end of the contest 25 days away, no one is to be allowed to loaf. The pace from now on will be the hottest yet made. From five to ten contestants in every district are running within a few votes of each other. And even the hindmost still has a chance to pass the leaders. It is anyone's race as yet in every district.

Perhaps never before was there as close a contest in Atlanta newspaperdom, which is natural, since certainly never before were as valuable prizes given.

Any boy or girl who wins one of the ponies The Georgian and American are giving away may well be proud of the acquisition. And anyone who assists the contestants by subscribing to The Georgian or American will be satisfied at getting the full value of his money.

'Seven-Day Bride' Is Given Divorce

Husband Procured Licenses to Marry Two Women on Her Wedding Day.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—The seven inharmonious days of married life from which Mrs. Pansy Biggs Caples culled testimony which gave her a divorce from William J. Caples in El Paso yesterday prove, according to Mrs. Caples, that there is luck in odd numbers.

Mrs. Caples contended in her charges against her husband, said to be a millionaire and son of a former Mayor of El Paso, that on the seventh day of their married life her husband beat her. Charging extreme cruelty, she did not ask for alimony nor for the restoration of her maiden name. Mrs. Caples said in El Paso yesterday she will return to the stage.

The matrimonial affairs of several members of the Caples family have been more or less spectacular, it is recorded in El Paso, and William Caples startled his wealthy friends on his wedding day by obtaining two separate licenses to marry two different women.

WENT TO SELL REALTY, BUT MARRIED THE RICH WIDOW

MEDFORD, OREG., July 5.—Dr. W. H. Everhard, a prominent business man, secured a tip last Saturday that Mrs. L. M. Markin, of Los Angeles, an attractive and wealthy widow, was interested in real estate in the Rogue River Valley.

Instead of selling the widow a portion of his extensive holdings, the doctor was so charmed by his prospective client's beauty that he promptly made her his partner for life via the matrimonial route.

10 Commandments for Summer Given U. S.

Bureau of Chemistry Tells What Food to Eat and What to Drink During Hot Months.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The ten commandments to insure clean food during the summer were issued today by the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture in an official bulletin:

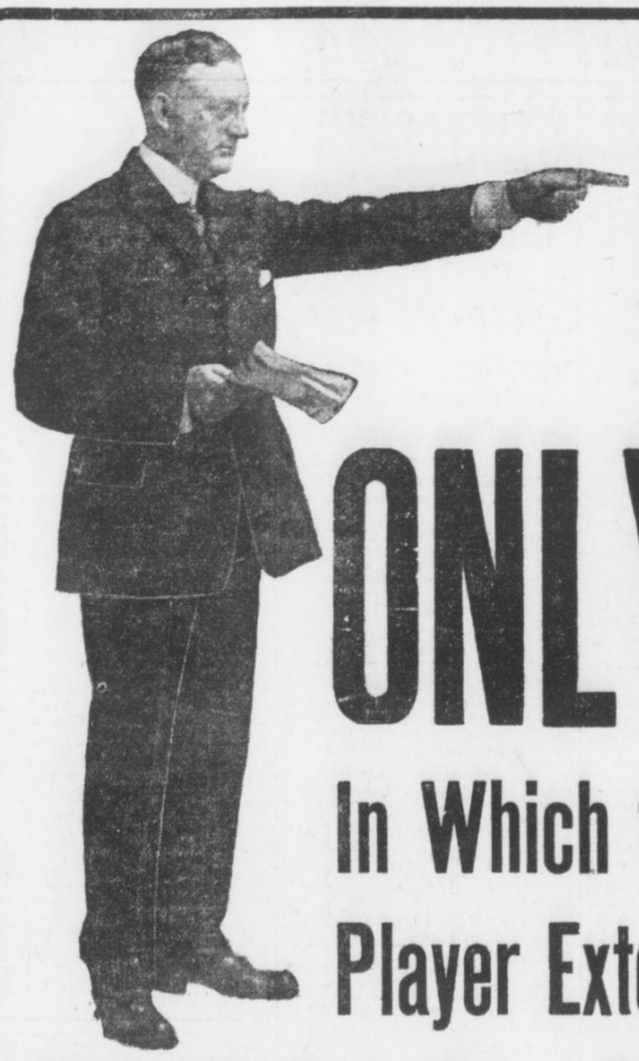
1. Use your nose and eyes to detect bad food.
2. Be watchful of ptomaine, a deadly poison bacilli, which thrives mightily in this weather.
3. Pasteurize all milk.
4. Keep your ice box clean.
5. Cook your food and never eat it uncooked.
6. Beware of restaurants and highly seasoned meats and fish.
7. Drink only boiled water at summer resorts.
8. Do not eat the skins of fruits.
9. Wage a persistent battle against flies in your home.
10. Do not set too much store by the "guaranteed under the pure food and drugs act" label. The Government does not guarantee these wares.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

EXCURSIONS

A comprehensive sweep of the eastern half of the United States and nearly 1,000 miles of Canada. A 5,000-mile circle tour, visiting Cincinnati, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Washington, Baltimore and Savannah, including all expenses, transportation, standard Pullman, all meals en route, best hotels, stateroom and meals on steamers, fifteen days, $77.75; eighteen days, $88.85. The phenomenal rates offered and the high-class features provided are the realization of ten years of continued success in this line. Special trains leave Atlanta, Birmingham, Chattanooga and Knoxville July 15 and August 16. Liberal stop-overs at any point. Four steamer trips on exclusive ships. Limited select party. Write now for choice reservation or further particulars. J. F. McFarland, Agent, Box 1624, Atlanta, Ga.

BORDEN WHEELER SPRINGS HOTEL
NOW OPEN — *The Spa of America* — BORDEN SPRINGS, ALA. — NOW OPEN
A panacea for all kidney, stomach and bowel troubles, diabetes, indigestion, nervousness, insomnia and rheumatism.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND SERVICE
Delightfully located on the Seaboard Air Line between Atlanta and Birmingham.
Special week-end rates.
WHEELER & WHEELER, Props. D. R. LINDSAY, Manager.



LISTEN!

ONLY 3 DAYS LEFT

In Which to Secure Membership in My Great Player Extension Club Which Closes the Most Gigantic Retailing of Player-Pianos Ever Inaugurated in the South

LET ME ENUMERATE THE SAVING

I. You get a $650 Player-Piano for $488.50
II. Terms $10 Cash and $2.50 per Week
III. No Interest
IV. One Year's Free Trial and Exchange Privilege
V. Ten-Year Guarantee
VI. A Combined Saving of $334.50
VII. A FREE MUSIC EXCHANGE LIBRARY OF 6,800 ROLLS AT YOUR DISPOSAL, WITHOUT ONE CENT COST. You May Exchange Every Day if You so Desire

NOTICE! We Have 20 Standard Make Pianos Which We Have Taken in EXCHANGE on WEATHERHOLT CLUB PLAYER-PIANOS, Including Mason & Hamlin, Steinway, Conover, Knabe, Chickering, Hardman and Various Other Makes, Which Will Be Placed on Sale Monday Morning at 9 o'Clock at Prices from **$68.00** and Up---Easy Payments : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Our Club Piano
Regular Price . . $375.00
Club Price $267.50
Terms: $5 Cash, $1.25 Per Week
CONDITIONS: No interest, one year's trial and exchange privilege, 15c rebate on payments made before due, free life insurance feature, ten-year guarantee.
All of which accompany in writing the sale of every Club Piano.

WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.

"The South's Foremost Piano House"

72 NORTH BROAD ST. (Weatherholt Bldg.) ATLANTA, GEORGIA

For Out-of-Town Customers
Fill Out Coupon and Mail
WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.
Gentlemen: Inclosed please find $10.00 membership fee (first cash payment), for which ship to my address your Club Player-Piano at once, including bench, scarf, 12 rolls of music and free delivery, with the understanding I can pay balance in $10.00 monthly payments.
Name .....
Address .....

NOTICE

If you have any difficulty in buying Hearst's Sunday American anywhere in the South notify Circulation Manager, Hearst's Sunday American, Atlanta, Ga.

HEARST'S

SUNDAY AMERICAN

EXTRA

VOL. I. NO. 14.

Copyright, 1913, by The Georgian Company.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1913.

★

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BROWN WILL CONTINUE AS A 'LIVE WIRE' IN POLITICS

Former Governor, as Private Citizen, Intends to Wage Campaign to Decide Supreme Authority in Georgia, and Will Push Issue.

Fact That He Proposes Keeping in Touch With State's Affairs Leads to Report That He Will Oppose Hoke Smith for Senate.

That Joseph M. Brown intends keeping very much in touch with the trend of events in Georgia, that he proposes to remain a very "live wire" in politics, and that he proposes to thrash to a final adjustment his view on law enforcement and the labor unions, at least in so far as he may, is abundantly evidenced in a remarkable interview he furnished to The Sunday American yesterday.

It is very well known that many of Governor Brown's friends and partisans are urging him to enter the race for the United States Senate against Senator Hoke Smith, whose term of office expires within less than two years, and who will have to enter a campaign for re-election within the next twelve months.

To a Sunday American reporter Saturday the former Governor gave the following interview:

By JOSEPH M. BROWN.

I am going to stay at home for a few days and then I shall run up to my farm in Cherokee County, where I will be for the next week or two.

The duties of the executive office for more than a year past have forced me to neglect almost entirely my personal affairs; hence I must give primary attention to them for some time to come.

Later I expect to make an examination of the status which involves the State's relationship to the labor union. If there is a divided sovereignty of this relationship all the people are entitled to know it so that they can shape their course accordingly and choose to which they will yield allegiance.

If there is but one sovereignty that fact should be made so plain that no man and no organization of men should be betrayed into acts of attempted usurpation of that sovereignty.

Unions Have Made Issue.

In my retiring message to the General Assembly I stated that the labor union had made the issue as to whether or not its union label carried more authority in Georgia than does Georgia's great seal of State.

A mere statement of the official records of these two sources of authority necessarily confirms my declaration, viz: Some time before the year 1840 the State granted a charter to the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, wherein she placed upon that company and upon future owners of that railroad the duties of a common carrier. She imposed upon the owners of that charter the obligation to operate trains for the conduct of the commerce of the public and of its power to travel. **As the proof of her sovereign authority to grant that charter and to force obedience to its conditions she placed upon it her great seal of State.**

In 1907 she specifically and positively made it the duty of the Railroad Commission to "order and compel" the operation of such train service as the needs of the public required.

In 1909 and again in 1912 the trainmen on the Georgia Railroad to ignore the State's mandate and instead to prevent the running of the trains, which it knew would result in great inconvenience and loss to the public. **On that order it placed its union label.**

This made the issue between the union label and Georgia's great seal of State square and plain. No sophistry can obscure it; no vituperative personal abuse can wipe it out.

Exactly the same issue was made in the strike by the street car employees in Augusta.

I note that it has been said that I should not at this late day have stirred up this matter, thus renewing dissension among the people; but I call your attention to the fact that the present session of the General Assembly is the first that has been held since the occurrence of the strikes on the Augusta street car line and the Georgia Railroad. Hence, this was the first opportunity I had for officially notifying the General Assembly of these two glaring acts of disregard of the State's authority and of the necessity of enacting such laws as would protect the public against their recurrence.

Since the publication of extracts of the message I have received a multitude of letters from people in Georgia and about a dozen other States wherein my

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

Plunges Off Fourth Story; Spike Hooks In His Pants; Saved

Thrown by Falling Plank, Man Hangs Head Downward Until His Rescuers Arrive.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—W. E. Duffessy, a workman employed in the construction of the new Braley Building at Pasadena, owes his life to the strength of his overalls, which prevented him from being hurled from the fourth story of the building.

Duffessy was struck on the head by a plank dropped by a workman on the floor above him. He was thrown down the improvised elevator shaft headfirst, but after falling to the third floor his overalls caught on a protruding spike and held him steadfast.

He remained in this position with his head down until several workmen who witnessed the accident hurriedly made their way, with the aid of a rope, to where he was hanging and hauled him to a place of safety.

Champ Clark Moves As Rent Goes Up $50

Speaker's Action Starts Rebellion of Washington Tenants of High-Priced Apartments for Better Rates.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—They raised the rent $50 a month on Speaker Champ Clark for his spacious apartments on the Avenue of the Presidents, in the heart of official Washington some time ago.

To-day the Speaker moved to a new apartment in Congress Hall Hotel. This hotel is very near the Capitol, and the Speaker will save not only in the matter of rent, but car fare as well.

The Speaker pulled off his coat today, took a holiday from his official duties, and personally superintended the removal of his Lares and Penates. Washingtonians, in danger of having their rent raised, have taken heart from his distinguished example and a rebellion of tenants is in sight.

Specialize, Forgan's Advice to Students

Chicago Banker Also Says "Better be Poor in Purse Than Poor in Soul."

DE KALB, ILL., July 5.—David R. Forgan, president of the National City Bank of Chicago, delivered the address at the commencement exercises of the Northern Illinois State Normal School.

"There are three things which I would have each student know," he said. "First, how to write a legible hand; second, how to add, subtract and multiply; third, how to compose properly an application for a position.

"This is an age of specialization, and there should be more schools for vocational and industrial training. Build character. Better be poor in purse than poor in soul."

The school graduated 125.

'Elevator Boy' Now A Blushing Bride

Police Lieutenant Falls in Love With Girl He Arrests for Impersonating a Man.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—A simple little ceremony yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the Paulist Fathers in California Street united in marriage Police Lieutenant Joseph F. Stuger and Miss Aileen Shaw.

It marked the culmination of a romance which started a month ago, when Miss Shaw cast aside her woman's garments, dressed like a man, assumed the name of Herbert Emery and got a job as elevator boy in the Hotel Alma.

Up to this time the romance was simply adventure. But Tuesday night Stuger stepped in, had her arrested inadvertently and then fell in love with her.

City Will Operate 3-Cent Dance Halls

Cost Will Be Little to Couples Who Whirl to Syncopated Music in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—After hearing the report of Park Superintendent Hodgkinson on the park dance halls of Cleveland, the members of the Park Board decided to give the idea a trial as soon as the bonds, recently issued, could be sold. Hodgkinson said the city of Cleveland cleared a profit of $2,500 on two park dance halls last year, charging 3 cents a couple for admission.

Numerous cases of vandalism at playgrounds were reported by the Superintendent, and the board declared that the grounds would have to be closed unless proper protection is given the equipment.

PASTOR MAKES MATCH-MAKING SPECIAL WORK

Keeps House for Aged on Fees He Collects for Performing Marriage Ceremonies.

SCOPE IS NATION-WIDE

East Needs Husbands, While West Wants Wives, Is Experience of Minister.

OMAHA, July 5.—"Here's a man worth $200,000 and he wants a wife," says the Rev. Charles W. Savidge, of Omaha. "He's a big cattle man, and last fall when he sent his range cattle to market he cleaned up $19,000. He is 50 years old, never has been married and is a man of good character. I won't make his name and address public, but when I find a woman who I think will suit him I'll send her name to him. He tells me he has never had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the right sort, so he has asked me to find him a wife."

Mr. Savidge's fame as a matchmaker has spread far, and so many people write him for mates that he has been compelled to hire a special stenographer to take care of his correspondence. Rarely does a day pass that he has not united from two to five couples. All his marriage fees go to support a home for aged men and women which he established and maintains in this manner. At present there are about 35 inmates in his "House of Hope." None is ever asked to pay board.

Dane Seeks Matrimony.

"Here's another fellow wants a wife," he continued. "This man is 24 years old, a Dane by birth, owns a big farm and is worth about $25,000. He says he doesn't know which way to turn for a wife, so he has asked me to find one for him.

"A third one, an American, 33 years old, a rancher in Western Nebraska, and worth $35,000, is in the same predicament. He's a bachelor—but not an old one. Says he wants a wife who likes ranch life, and that she will not be asked to take part in the roundup."

Recently Mr. Savidge was called to the Rosebud country in South Dakota to lecture a bunch of ranchmen and homesteaders on the art of getting married. The ranchers paid the expenses of his trip. He took for his subject, "Have You Found Your Running Mate?" After his talk a big delegation of ranchers followed him to the hotel for a more intimate talk. They wanted to keep him right there until they were all supplied with wives. He placed them in correspondence with a number of women who had asked Mr. Savidge to get husbands for them.

Men in Biggest Demand.

"That South Dakota bunch certainly did want wives," says Mr. Savidge. "They almost wanted to hold me as a hostage, but I furnished them the names and addresses of a couple of dozen women who have written me to get husbands for them. When they finish with their courting and get ready for the ceremony I'm going back to tie them together.

"Far more women are seeking husbands than there are men seeking wives," says Mr. Savidge.

"Every day brings me letters from women—from here, there and yonder. Most of the requests for husbands come from back East, while most men who want wives live in Western States.

"Here is a request from a man who evidently needs someone to look out for him. He's a working man and has not much money, but there is $3,500 in the hands of a trustee, who has instructions to build a house with the money and deed it to the man's wife when he gets one. The money was left by his father. He lives in a small Nebraska town.

"Here's a doctor in a Missouri River city. He has a fine home and $6,000 in cash in the bank. He owns a farm of 225 acres about 70 miles from New York City and he goes down there every summer for a few weeks. He is 52 years old.

"Then here is a German, 50 years old, worth $30,000, with two Nebraska farms and several houses in a Nebraska town.

"An Omaha widow, aged 25, dark hair and eyes, with a splendid home, well furnished and complete, desires a husband, and none of the men of her acquaintance seems to suit her. So she has asked me to find her one.

"A St. Louis school teacher, with her own home, wants a husband. Says she is tired of waiting for some St. Louis man to propose. She is 32 years old and weighs about 120 pounds. Likewise a Colorado school teacher, 40 years old, good housekeeper, says she wants an Eastern husband.

"Here's a nice little telephone operator who has grown tired of answering 'hello' calls. She is slender and dark and 21 years old. I'll bet I can find her a husband in a week."

Mr. Savidge has performed the wedding ceremony for more than 6,000 applicants.

DUKE MILLIONS USED TO BUILD HIS HOME STATE

Tobacco King Is Developing Cheap Power All Over Carolinas to Help Cotton Mills.

AIDS YOUNG BUSINESS MEN

Devotes Fund Toward Financing Any Embryonic Operator Who Can Show Knowledge.

CHARLOTTE, July 5.—James B. Duke, tobacco king, is playing the role of godfather to North Carolina.

To make his native State prosperous he has spent $50,000,000 on power plants and a similar amount has gone to aid young business men establish cotton mills. Other States may scoff at Duke, but he is a prophet who is honored in his own country.

A year or two ago Mr. Duke retired as president of the American Tobacco Company. He maintained control of the British-American Tobacco Company, however, and to-day he dominates the tobacco industries of the Old World; but just prior to laying down the reins of the American company Mr. Duke conceived the idea of placing North Carolina in the forefront of the cotton manufacturing States of the Union.

While the cotton acreage of his native State was not nearly so great as that of other sister States, yet he determined that the Southern planter should find a market for his product without being forced to accept prices which are materially lessened by excessive freight rates demanded to land it in the New England mills.

Rivals of New England.

North and South Carolina were both likely places, in his opinion, for a chain of cotton mills as well equipped as those of New England. It is only a short haul from there to Norfolk and Newport News, where trans-Atlantic steamships touch going and coming, thus easily solving the problem of export facilities.

Then, too, should the mills grow in volume their owners could far outstrip their New England competitors in bidding for the raw product from neighboring States for the same reason that, with a lower freight rate to reckon with, they could pay the planter and broker better prices.

Knowing every nook and corner of his native State by heart, Mr. Duke awoke to the realization that millions upon millions of horsepower in her many waterways was going to waste. Once harness these streams and erect power plants at central points and it would be an easy matter to generate and diffuse sufficient power to turn the spindles of every cotton mill in the two States, as well as to light every municipality, the homes and business places of those dwelling within their confines, and at the same time to supply the motive power for every street railway line in the two States.

The result was cheap power and light for every county in North Carolina.

The demand for the product from the cotton plants soon became so compelling that within a few years the horsepower was doubled and then some.

Millions for Young.

Making Charlotte his central headquarters when not at the farm of his birth, near Durham, he let it be known that he was ready, willing and eager to help any and all deserving, energetic and capable persons who desired to join hands with him in making the Old North State one of the foremost cotton manufacturing centers of the Union.

The formal announcement was made that a fund of $50,000,000 was available for the establishment of cotton mills at likely and well-selected points. The money would be forthcoming at an instant's notice, provided the person could convince those in charge of it that he had a thorough knowledge of the business, was energetic, faithful and industrious and possessed sufficient money of his own to make it worth his while to strive for the success of the enterprise and stick to business.

Scores of young men who grew up in the cotton mill business, but whose chances of owning a mill of their own were remote in the extreme, were quick to benefit by the offer of their native State's wealthiest son.

LUTHERAN PASTOR SCORES CHURCH FAIRS AND SOCIALS

MOUNTAIN, N. DAK., July 5.—Church socials, fairs and the like were roundly condemned by B. B. Johnson, of Minnesota, president of the Icelandic Lutheran Conference of America, when he took charge of the conference session here.

'Most Beautiful Child' Coming Miss Blitz Will Visit Atlanta To Pose Before Famous Artists

Prize picture of prize child beauty, Theresa Marie Blitz. This picture has been exhibited in nineteen conventions of photographers and awarded fifteen first prizes.



Little Topeka Girl Will Visit Principal Cities of Country and Will Be Given Trip to Paris.

TOPEKA, KANS., July 5.—Atlanta will see the nation's most beautiful child, so proclaimed by photographers of the United States at practically all their exhibits, when 6-year-old Theresa Marie Blitz reaches the Georgia capital on her tour of the United States, which will later extend to Paris. She leaves her Topeka home to-day and will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday.

Little Miss Blitz was declared to possess the most perfect features and figure of any child in the country by the Boston Art League. She won the distinction in a contest with 2,000 others from all States of the nation.

The elements which decided the art league in her case were: "Soft, wavy, dark-brown hair; big, wistful, wishful blue eyes, with the memory of dreams lurking in them; delicately molded lips and white transparent skin, with a touch of pink showing through."

She is not yet seven. Her weight is 55 pounds. Standing in her slippers she is 51 inches in height. A tape line drawn around her arm at the armpit over one thickness of light summer wear registers 9 inches. Wrist, 5 1-2 inches; thigh, 16 inches; calf, 10 inches; ankle, 7 inches.

After her tour of the big cities of this country and a visit to Paris she will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday, November 18. Theresa has great love for flowers and music and bird life. She knows many flowers by name.

Little Theresa's mother died when the child was eight months old. She was a beautiful woman and possessed all the charms and graces so fully reflected in the figures and features of the daughter.

Theresa will spend two weeks each in Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta and Norfolk. The trip to Paris will be made in five weeks. In New York and Philadelphia oil paintings will be made of her.

Film of Princess in Low-Cut Gown Burned

Queen Mary Orders Cinema Company to Destroy Work That Cost $25,000—She Pays $185.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary has ordered the Cinema Company to burn the films of pictures it made recently by special permission of the King and Queen, showing Princess Mary and the two children of Sir Derek and Lady Keppel at tea in Buckingham Palace grounds.

Her reason is that the Princess Mary appeared in the pictures in a low-cut frock.

The Queen will pay the cost of the films, $185, but the Cinema Company is out at least $25,000.

BRIDE GIVES WEDDING RING TO SAVE HUSBAND FROM JAIL

LIMA, OHIO, July 5.—Mrs. Lewis Kitchen, a telephone operator who recently became a bride, saved a Toledo railroad conductor, her husband, from being taken to jail by surrendering her wedding ring after their honeymoon had been halted by a Constable.

Ban on Gum; Pretty Chicago Co-Eds Pout

"Blind Pigs" Started by Girls to Prove Their Independence of Rules.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Co-eds at the University of Chicago were inclined to-day to pout at a new order which, in effect, places the ban on chewing gum. They don't want the gum so much, but many of them regard the order as an undue infringement of personal rights.

There was a rumor that several "blind pigs" where the chicle product may be obtained were already in operation in co-ed dormitories.

"GOOD FELLOW MAYOR" PUTS LID ON IN WISCONSIN TOWN

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—When Ori J. Sörenson, known during his first term as the "Good Fellow Mayor," was re-elected after a term held by the opposition, the more liberal minded citizens agreed that good times were coming.

Since his election he has been adjusting the screws on a "lid" the like of which La Crosse never saw before. The stopping of baseball pools is his latest.

BATTLE OF LOVE ON FIELD OF GETTYSBURG IS CLOSED; EACH SIDE HAILED AS VICTOR

Martial Spirit of Old Soldiers of Both Blue and Gray Exceeded Only by Sincere Warmth of Affection for Their Former Foes.

VETERANS BEAR HEAT WITH THEIR WARTIME FORTITUDE

General Sickles, of Union Army, and General Young, of the Confederacy, Greeted by Warriors They Led and Fought at Scene of the Reunion.

GETTYSBURG, PA., July 5.—The tumult and the shouting died for the second time on Gettysburg, and the battlefield again has figured in world history. For no less memorable than the hostile conflict of the armies of Lee and Meade in '63 was the friendly meeting between the meager remnants of the same armies which, lasting four days, is at an end to-day.

Voices have been raised in the name of peace and reconciliation during all the half century since Appomatox, but they have always remained merely unrealized appeals—until this last week, the semi-centennial of the greatest battle of the greatest war ever fought between brothers.

And now peace reigns, love reigns at last over the broad, rolling stretches of Gettysburg, where for fifty years has hovered a recollection of crashing terror of sectional hatred, of thirst for blood.

Affection of Veterans Sincere.

The reunion of the veterans of the Union and of the Confederacy has been the sincerest and most effective step ever taken for the reconciliation of the North and the South—this is so by common consent of the veterans themselves, of younger representatives of the two sections, and of expressions which have come from over the nation.

Yesterday it was proved so, when a pathetic but brave spectacle was staged. The white-haired men of the Union army were deployed, as nearly as could be calculated, in the positions they occupied the great third day of the battle at Bloody Angle. They stood there, proud in the forgetfulness of their years, oblivious of the terrific heat, oblivious of everything around them, with eyes seeing only the brave, strong day fifty years before, when they waited on the same spot for the enemy.

The feeble gray army, also, was placed in battle order. They, too, were exultant, eager, powerless to stifle the rebel yell that bubbled out of their souls.

The command was given to charge. The rebel yell came sharp and clear. The gray army started toward the blue line. Its charge did not have the force and nerve that impelled it fifty years ago. Instead, many of the veterans stumbled in their course, some of them fell. The advancing line became ragged, where the younger veterans, eager, outdistanced more feeble comrades. But the spirit of '63 was there.

Clasp Hands at Bloody Angle.

Years rolled back, and the echoes of cannonade, the sight of the all-pervading smoke film, the choking scent of that smoke, the thrill of battle and of youth—all were revived.

The gray army advanced to the Bloody Angle. The blue army braced itself for the shock, as they well knew how to do. The two lines came together.

As they met, the rebel yell became a laugh, the tense faces of the blue veterans melted. Blue and gray clasped hands and were friends. The old men were not ashamed of their frank arms that went out and around the shoulders of their enemies of fifty years ago—comrades now—nor of the tears. Nor were any of the thousands of spectators ashamed of the demonstration in which they joined impulsively.

All that was spectacular. Yet it was not exceptional in revealing the spirit that prompted the entire reunion. Since last Tuesday everywhere has been exhibited friendliness and reconciliation. More than 50,000 veterans were present, sleeping together, tenting together on the old camp ground, telling endless stories, pointing out spots here and there where they saw men die—but always smiling, always shaking hands, always jolly.

G. A. R. Outnumbers U. C. V.

Of those who attended the reunion of the two armies, little more than one-fourth were soldiers of the Confederacy. The others were G. A. R. men, who, with less distance to travel, naturally were present in greater numbers.

The trip was trying, with the heat and with little inevitable discomforts that the old men would not have noticed 50 years ago, but which now were fraught with danger. There was tragedy in the sight of the feeble veterans fighting vainly against heat and exhaustion. There was real tragedy when a dozen or more succumbed and died on the same field where they escaped shot and shell.

The first two days of the reunion were almost unbearable with their heat, and the suffering was great. But a cooling storm blew

MIDNIGHT CAMP FIRES RECALL DEEDS OF VALOR

Old Soldiers Sit Up All Night to Tell Stories, and Everyone's a Good Listener.

Continued From Page 1.

up the third day, rendering pleasant enough the reunion weather.

Conversation Never Lags.

Within the tents there was always conversation. Not even in the dead of the night did it cease. The talk was of charges and of retreats, of maneuvers that have become more and more heroic now that the years have passed—but mostly, as is the way of veterans the world over, of personal prowess and adventure.

Camp fires were lighted in rows that stretched for miles and miles along the streets between the tents. Around them men sat, talking. Under the tents men lay on the cots, talking. There was little sleep, especially the first two nights, but voices everywhere through the night. Voices that were steady and numerous, with a sort of staccato effect that came with the intermittent puffing of thousand of corncob pipes.

Every veteran was his own best listener. Naturally, with everybody talking.

There was so much to tell, so many deeds of valor, so many heroes, so many beloved leaders who now are demigods.

Some of the leaders were present. Most spectacular and attractive figure, perhaps, was General Daniel E. Sickles, of New York, the sole surviving corps commander of the Union army who participated in the battle of Gettysburg.

Every day of the four saw a stream of visitors to his quarters, men who cried like babies as they shook his hands, and who had a hundred stories to tell him. The old general cried himself, and at one time was ordered kept from the visitors. More than 3,000 men, it is estimated, came to see him and to shake his hand on the first day of the reunion, and he held a veritable court as he sat in an armchair on the porch of the Rodgers home, a battlefield landmark.

Young Leaders Scorn Beds.

Others of the leaders, younger and more vigorous than the aged Federal, scorned the proffered beds and snug chambers that had been reserved for them, choosing instead the tents and cots of their comrades. One of these men was General A. J. West, of Georgia, who later was presented with a loving cup by the men of his State.

General Bennet H. Young, of Louisville, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, was another hero. When he addressed the reunion crowd the first day, his own gray veterans greeted him with a lusty rebel yell that was rivaled in vigor by the sincere cheer which came from the Union veterans.

Confederate generals present were Robertson, Texas; West, Georgi.; Shaffer, Louisiana; A. D. Williams, Florida; Law, Florida, and Carr, North Carolina.

Mrs. H. D. Longstreet, of Gainesville, Ga., widow of the great Confederate leader, was here and was always the center of a reverent crowd. Many men who fought under her husband followed her day after day, telling of incidents that occurred during the war.

The first night at the battlefield she could find no quarters. Everything was reserved, and she was forced to sleep on the floor of a farmhouse. The next morning, however, she found that a tent had been reserved for her by General Sickles.

She went to the pump of a farmhouse to get a drink of water, and there met an old soldier. She asked him under whom he fought, and he, ignorant of her identity, replied, "Longstreet."

"And are you glad or sorry that the war ended as it did?" she asked him.

"I am glad," he said, emphatically, "so far as the war itself is concerned, but not for the reconstruction days. You may be a Northern woman, and if you are, you can't imagine what we went through—not in the war, when the soldiers fought us, but in the days afterward, when the politicians governed us. But I'm glad the war ended in a united nation."

Wore Badge of Union.

Mrs. Longstreet saw everywhere examples of the reconciliation that the Gettysburg meeting has brought about. She met a soldier wearing a gray suit but decked with a badge marked Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. She asked him why he, a Union man, should wear a gray suit.

"Me?" he said, surprised. "I am not a Yankee. I fought under Longstreet, and I'm from Mississippi."

"Why do you wear that badge, then?" she asked.

"Why," he said, "a Yank came along to-day from the Fifth Pennsylvania and asked me of I'd trade badges with him, after we'd had a talk and found out where we were at Gettysburg. So we traded. He's wearing my badge now—Fifteenth Mississippi. Says he'll keep it as long as he lives."

Reconciliation is sincere. There was even talk during the four days of an amalgamation of the United Confederate Veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic under the name, "The United Veterans of the United States."

Old Nurses Open Hospital.

A band of devoted women were the survivors of the corps of nurses who served during the battle. Mrs. Salome Stewart, leader of the band, was here to open the old hospital. Others of her staff present were Mrs. Charles F. Dye and Miss Cornelia Hancock of Philadelphia; Miss Margaret Hamilton, Wakefield, Conn.; Mrs. Mary Stevens, Peabody, Conn.; Mrs. Annie Irving, Newburg; Mrs. Helen Cole, Sheboygan, Wis. Women of the families of General Meade, General Pleasett and General Hill were present, too.

There were reunions between survivors of Buford's division of Meade's army, and Wheeler's division of Lee's, and, at the Bloody Angle, between Meredith's Iron Brigade and Pettigrew's men. It was these latter, according to the history of the fight, who saw the fiercest struggle.

Not in all the story of the reunion is there the breath of an unpleasantness among the veterans. A serious fight occurred the second day of the meeting, when seven men were stabbed. The fight, however, was precipitated by several young men who, abusing Abraham Lincoln, aroused the anger of a Union veteran. None of the seven injured was a veteran.

But among the veterans of the two armies there was only friendship and serenity. Blue and Gray swapped coffee and tobacco, just as they had done during the war, swapped reminiscences, and, most of all, traded assurances of having forgiven and forgotten the bitterness and the struggle of half a century ago.

President Follows Lincoln.

Tuesday of the reunion was Veterans' Day, given over to a great meeting of all the old soldiers, with addresses by representatives of both sides. Wednesday was Military Day, when younger soldiers were on display. Thursday was Civic Day, when Governors of States, representatives of the national government, and other civil authorities made addresses. Friday was National Day, marked by the address of President Wilson.

Every night the veterans sang the old war songs through, and repeated on the chorus. The entire encampment of the Gray veterans in the valley below the ridge joined in, until a chorus resounded that was thundering even in the vast spaces of the battlefield.

The songs were more and more exultant as the evening wore on. Now and then the rebel yell punctuated the melody. The sound spread to the Blue army, and was there augmented by the voices of the Union veterans until the battlefield became each night a vast theater for the recrudescence of the most wonderful martial spirit of all ages.

The Georgian-American Pony Contest
VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

Carriers' and Agents' Ballot.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

School Boys' and Girls' Ballot.

Gen. Sickles Paints Vivid Picture of Noted Struggle

By GENERAL DANIEL E. SICKLES.

Sole Surviving Corps Commander Who Participated in the Battle of Gettysburg.

MY heart beats faster to-night. The thronging hordes who motored, walked or came by trolley to my camp to-day have swept their hats off and hailed it as "Sickles' Day."

It was on this day a half century ago that God gave me strength to serve my country and my Maker better than I ever had been able to serve before.

It was upon this day in '63 that I lost my leg and did my little part by the mercy of God to preserve the Union.

July 2, 1863, broke hot and clear. Just as in the early hours to-day, a molten sun poured out of a sky that was but a trifle overclouded. I had retired shortly after midnight the previous evening and slept the quiet, dreamless sleep that is generally attributed to innocent babes.

Many men who came to-day to shake my hand told me they were too busy to do so 50 years ago—that their whole hearts and minds were wrapped up in the conflict to come.

I knew that a conflict of the utmost importance to our country was at hand. And something told me the fight would begin about 3 o'clock. So it proved.

Was Sent for by Meade.

A few minutes before that hour General Meade, in command, sent word to me that he desired to see me immediately. I replied that I could not come, as the enemy was about to attack. Meade did not believe me, and sent his aide-de-camp back with a more peremptory message.

Meade had never been in favor of giving battle at Gettysburg, and I knew that he would order me to leave my position and move to Pipe Creek, where he intended to battle. At this time I held the advance line extending from Devil's Den to the Peach Orchard. I had also forced out a further line on the Emmitsburg Road, which passes in front of the Rogers House here.

I had hardly given spurs to my horse in response to my superior's summons when the enemy's attack opened. I immediately sent word to Meade I could not obey his commands because I was actually being attacked.

In a few minutes hell had broken loose along my line. My 10,000 men were attacked with ferocity by two of Longstreet's divisions and Anderson's division of Hill's corps—20,000 men in all.

Let me call attention right here to the fact that if I had not taken the initiative our left would have been lost. Longstreet said I won the battle by my advance move. Sheridan said so, and Grant indorsed the former's opinion.

Sickles' Losses Were 4,200.

The fight was the most desperate, the most severe of my life. It was far more intense than Chancellorsville. My total losses were 4,200 men, while the enemy's was approximately 7,000 or 8,000. The cannonading was the heaviest I have ever heard.

The loss of my leg occurred between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening. Owing to the small number of my men compared with that of the enemy I knew that it was only through force of personal leadership that I could hold them together, so I rode constantly upon my horse up and down my line of battle.

I have been criticised for this, but it was the only way I could prevent my men from being overpowered. And so I paid no attention when they cried: "Sickles to the rear. Sickles to the rear."

The loss of a limb or the loss of a life meant nothing to me then. Nor has it since. I had but one thought—to win the battle.

Wounded After Victory.

It was after the victory had been practically won that the piece of shrapnel that almost cost me my life came along. At first I did not know I was hit. My thoughts, as I said before, were solely on the battle and so I am unable to tell exactly at what point I was struck. It was somewhere between the peach orchard and the wheat field.

I made the discovery that I had been hit as I was riding back from immediate front to my headquarters' flag. I felt my foot was wet and damp. I looked down and found that my knee and leg were also wet and damp. I slipped my leg over the back of my horse and saw that I was bleeding a great deal. Then I knew my leg was badly fractured—it later turned out to have been fractured both above and below the knee.

Instantly I slipped from my horse's back and sent for a surgeon. I was still bleeding a great deal and I saw that I would bleed to death before the arrival of a surgeon unless something was done.

Blood's Flow Stayed.

So I ordered one of my staff to take a small strap from his blanket and buckle it about my leg. The strap was pulled into a tight tourniquet and the rapid flow of blood was stayed. The doctors said before they amputated the leg that not even one of my sturdy constitution could have stood the terrific loss of blood.

At the end of the second day's battle General Meade was still pessimistic. He still believed it would be better to retreat and fight at Pipe Creek. The council of war, however, would not hear of it. Slocum's ringing resolution: "Stay and fight," was unanimously adopted. Results proved its wisdom. I personally have always entertained doubts whether Lee would have followed us to Pipe Creek and offered battle.

WHISTLING CAT PROVES TO BE "UNMUSICAL"

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Stanislaus Czynszky, of West Springfield, is the owner of a cat with a hare lip which whistles with the facility of the schoolboy, but cannot mew. Czynszky is inclined to believe that no animal in its normal state of mind would whistle, but is loath to do away with the cat.

Have You Sore Gums or Loose Teeth?

A prominent dentist, after years of experience, has found a home remedy that will cure Riggs' disease, bleeding, inflamed and spongy gums, and tighten loose teeth by rinsing the mouth.

Probably you have not enjoyed eating for some time. Get a bottle of STYP-STRING-ANT and that disease of the gums and teeth will be cured; therefore, aiding digestion. 50c bottle at all druggists, or parcel post, 55c in stamps. DeLamater-Lawrence Drug Company, wholesale distributors.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from Jacobs' Pharmacy and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

Southern Girl To Be an Opera Star

Miss Baylor in Debut Sept. 14

Miss Eloise Baylor, who wil l make her debut as Philine in "Mignon."



Brilliant Career Is Predicted for Chattanooga Singer by European Masters.

CHATTANOOGA, July 5.—A gifted Southern girl will make her debut in grand opera at Bremen, Germany, September 14, when Miss Eloise Baylor, of Chattanooga, will appear in the role of Philine in the opera "Mignon." Miss Baylor will appear regularly until the following April, her repertoire comprising the following roles: Philine in "Mignin," Violetta in "Traviata," Martha in "Martha," Gilda in "Rigoletto," Frau Fluth in "Lustige Weiber," Konegin der Nacht in "Zauberflote," Konigin in "Hugenotter," Mimi in "La Boheme," Rosina in "Barbier von Siviglia," Lucia in "Lucia de Lammermoor," Ophelie in "Hamlet," Wald Vogel in "Siegfried," Erste Rheintochter in "Rheingold," Constance in "Entfuhrung," and Erste Rheintochter in "Gotterdammerung."

Miss Baylor is the daughter of Prof. and Mrs. J. Roy Baylor, and emphatically an American girl in spite of the fact that the past four years of her life have been spent in the study of music under the French, German and Italian masters. She is of Colonial stock on both her paternal and maternal side. She was born in Charloftesville, Va.

It might be said that Miss Baylor's musical career began when Mrs. Virginia Preston Means taught her as a delightful baby of 2 years to run the scale. Her father moved to Chattanooga from Virginia shortly afterward and her musical training was intrusted to Miss Ione Spears.

It was slightly more than seven years ago that Miss Baylor began the study of her chosen art, working in New York under the best masters. While here she sang before Madame Sembrich, and the latter was so delighted with her voice that she gave her a recommendation and ordered her to study under Jean de Reszke, in Paris.

The Southern girl followed her advise, and two years ago she completed the course prescribed by De Reszke and his chief assistant, Oscar Seagle, a native Chattanoogan.

Since completing this course Miss Baylor has appeared in practically all the European capitals and is even better known on the continent than in the United States. A brilliant career is predicted for her by all the European masters.

INNOCENT MAN PARDONED AFTER 2 YEARS IN PRISON

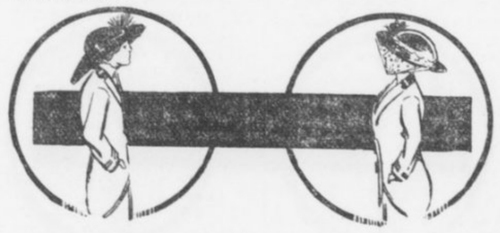
TOPEKA, July 5.—George Horton, sent to the State Penitentiary in 1910 charged with robbing a jewelry store in Medicine Lodge, Kans., has served nearly two years for a crime he did not commit, according to facts brought out to-day when Governor Hodge granted him a permanent parole. Horton's conviction resulted because a bloodhound placed upon the trail directed suspicion to him. Horton's friends were able to present evidence to the Governor that the stolen jewelry was hidden under a Medicine Lodge hotel after Horton was in prison.

THE EASIEST HABIT IS TO STOOP

—and the EASIEST WAY TO CURE IT is to buy and wear the peer of all health braces—the

"KOMFORT BRACE"

It immediately corrects stoops of long standing (or long stooping) and eradicates the habit altogether. Gives women the full rounded bust; reduces the stomach; makes you a "deep breather;" makes new corpuscles and gives you the "poise" and independence the Divine Plan intended.



Women are more prone to the "stoop-habit" than men. The "KOMFORT BRACE" antagonizes every inclination to "stoop" without making you conscious of the effort. It is a scientific Health Brace, as SIMPLE AS IT IS CERTAIN.

The Komfort Brace is on sale at leading dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 1.50.

KOMFORT BRACE CO.

Candler Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

BROWN WILL KEEP HIS EAR TO GROUND

Continued From Page 1.

position is indorsed and statements are made that the labor union's exactions are becoming almost unbearable

Thus far the labor union and its few newspaper advocates are alone in criticising the stand which the oath of office made it my duty to take. From these I note that I have "killed myself politically."

Never Considered Politics.

As to that act of so-styled political suicide, I will remark that it never occurred to me to consider any political bearing in the case. But, now that the point has been raised, I will observe that there was a matter of gratitude to the people of Georgia, which may even be styled political gratitude, which, I confess, swayed me. I refer to the fact that the voters of this State have twice conferred upon me the supreme honor in their gift.

Nothing which they control compares in responsibility, in dignity and eminence with the governorship!

Therefore, with my reward already bestowed, they had the right to expect and demand that I would safeguard their interests, oblivious to inducements or threats. My duty was plain.

Now, there is one point which I must ask you to bear especially in mind. I refer to the fact that there are thousands of members of the labor union in Georgia who are golden-hearted in their love of the State and of their fellow citizens.

But they have not appreciated the fact that in resorting to the process of a strike they have put themselves in direct rebellion to the laws of the State. They have not appreciated the fact that they are the victims of a system which holds itself above the law.

The strike status is not of Georgia. It is a foreign importation. Its aims are the securing of preference by force. Its attempts are the control and virtual ownership of the property which others own and upon which those others are required to pay taxes to the State.

Its concomitant is almost invariably violence to the persons of those who obey the laws in performing the duties which the strikers refuse to do, and frequently in damage to or destruction of property which they have temporarily abandoned for use, but over which they keep a hostile guard.

No Preference Is Shown.

Among these members of the labor union are a number of my friends of a lifetime. To oblige them I would go to any honorable lengths in my power, and I feel sure that I hold their reciprocal regard. Yet, probably the highest duty I owe them is to make clear to their minds the fact that they should not allow themselves to be deceived into doing deeds which in their essence are antagonistic to the very genius of our laws, and which, if tolerated, will breed anarchy, in which they will ultimately be among the worst sufferers.

It is needless to say that the State will not allow any class to have preference over others.

She does not intend that capital shall oppress labor, nor does she intend that labor shall rob or destroy capital, and she is very far from intending that the allies of union labor shall beat or kill or drive from the means of making an honoset livelihood those laborers who do the same kind of work the members of the labor union do, and especially when union labor has refused to do that work.

Now as to the claim that the courts can not reach all cases in which labor has rights against capital. There is really very little in this claim. But if it were ever so true, it is the duty of labor to go to the Legislature and have laws enacted which will cover such cases, instead of resorting to methods which embarrass unoffending thousands and are too often attended by destruction of property and by brutal violence, and even death to persons.

No man can claim that the Legislature would shut its ears and turn its hands against the proper demands of labor.

Court Is Proper Tribunal.

Therefore, what I have maintained as executive officer of the State, and what I plead for as a private citizen, is that all men go into court with their differences, if they can not settle them by mutual agreement or by arbitration. I insist that no man and no class be allowed any process which amounts to a special privilege. I insist that if any man be deprived of life, liberty or property, or that if any kind of personal punishment be inflicted upon him, it shall be by the hands of the law, and not by self-appointed or secretly instigated avengers.

Inasmuch, therefore, as the labor union, by obstructing and occasionally preventing the operation of the public utilities, has placed its mandate in opposition to the State's mandate, it may become necessary for the State to protect her citizens against its acts which bring damage to them.

She now requires insurance companies to make a money deposit with her before doing business in her borders. These companies represent capital. If she would make the same requirement of labor organizations, with the fund to be forfeited to the State in the event these organizations do deeds which damage the public, she would be but treating labor and capital alike—and who can say that this would be unfair?

Again, the public utilities are chartered to serve the public—all the people. Their tolls and general conduct are regulated by law. Therefore, they are, in great measure, public institutions.

Hence it would certainly conduce to the public interest if every member of the labor union, which assumes to control the working powers of the utilities, were required to take an oath before a State official to the effect that he would do no act which would obstruct that utility for which he works from performing the functions for which it was chartered. The penalty for violation of that oath should be the forfeiture of the right to service on any public utility in the State for the period of one year. The same penalty should be made to apply to any officer of the utility in question.

Merely Views of Citizen.

Of course, the foregoing views are merely those of a private citizen. Yet I recognize that, having entered as a public official upon the presentation of the questions which the labor union has made an issue with the State, it is not improper for me in any capacity to make a searching examination into this question involving the rights of each citizen of Georgia. This I will undertake to do after I give proper attention to my private affairs, which have been placed in the background for several years.



When Mozart Bowed Before the Boy Beethoven

(Stirring Stories of Great Musicians. No. 7.)

AWKWARD, ill-clothed, the boy entered the room that was to him a shrine. He had come far to see the world's great master, to beg a word of encouragement.

He sat at the piano, awkward still, his smouldering eyes fixed with grim intensity upon the other's. He wished to *see* his triumph. But as he watched, the light went out from the other's face. It grew uninterested.

Grimly the boy played on, but he knew his failure. He had learned his piece too well, its witchery was gone. Then with a crash, he suddenly ceased.

"Give me a theme" he pleaded. The great musician did so, unwilling to hurt him who had failed.

Grimly still, almost sullenly, the youth commenced again. And then the magic from his fingers came, tracing their mastery in immortal sound. Slow the tones grew. Slowly they faded, like a soft regret, faded and were still.

Slowly the man rose, reverently he bowed.

"Boy, thou art great," he said, "the world will hear of thee."

It was the tribute of the setting to the dawning Sun of Genius—the Great Man to the Great Boy. It was Mozart's tribute to Beethoven.

* * * * *

Have you a boy who hummed little airs at play when he was tiny? That boy has musical talent, and you are *responsible* for developing it.

Have you given him a musical chance, with a musical education, on a *good* piano? Or have you already ruined his ear by giving him the "cheap tone" habit of a cheap piano?

The delicate brain cells connected with the ear take bad "sound habits" quickly, which can't be lost. That is why an English cockney misplaces his "h," or a street boy loves a squeaking harmonica. The

HALLET & DAVIS PIANO

will develop your boy's "musical liking" by *developing his ear to true tones.* The great musicians Liszt and Johann Strauss recommended it. His Holiness Pope Pius X endorsed it with a Papal medal.

Why don't *you* give your boy or girl a musical chance, by giving them a Hallet & Davis Piano?

It's our business to show you how *you can afford it.* You'll be surprised to learn how low-priced these high-grade instruments are and what Easy Payments will secure one. Call at the store for full information on prices and terms *today.*

HALLET & DAVIS PIANO COMPANY

(Established 1839)

50 N. Pryor Street, Atlanta

PERRY VICTORY ON ERIE IN 1813 IS CELEBRATED

100 Years Peace With England and Centennial of Naval Engagement Commemorated.

SUNKEN FLAGSHIP RAISED

Struggle on Lake To Be Depicted by Sham Battle—Many Officials Attend.

ERIE, PA., July 5.—Beautifully decorated with bunting and flowers, the city of Erie presents a delightful spectacle in preparation for the centennial celebration of Perry's victory at the Battle of Lake Erie, which will be inaugurated to-morrow by a "Peace Sunday," closing on Saturday night. An elaborate program has been arranged for the entertainment of the thousands of visitors who will attend.

Throughout the summer several celebrations are scheduled at various points along the lake bearing a historical relationship to the battle. The list of celebrations will probably close with the dedication of the Perry memorial now nearing completion on South Bass Island, near the western end of Lake Erie. The celebration will also be in the nature of commemorations of a hundred years' peace between English-speaking nations.

To-morrow at 11 o'clock special services will be held in all the churches in the city. At 3:30 in the afternoon there will be a parade, terminating in a mass meeting before the reviewing stand at Perry Square. The children of the Sunday schools will be dressed and seated in such a manner, on a huge stand erected for the purpose, as to form a living American flag.

The old DuPont powder wagon, which was used for the transportation of ammunition in the War of 1812, is making an overland trip from the DuPont Works in Wilmington, Del., and is scheduled to arrive in Erie at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon, when a reception in its honor will take place. The wagon is to be escorted by a detachment of the naval force of Pennsylvania from the United States steamship Wolverine, the oldest iron vessel in existence, built in Erie in 1844.

The National Guard State encampment has been arranged for the week of the celebration, the camp being pitched just outside of the city.

A 8 p. m. a leading citizen of the city, impersonating Commodore Perry, will sail into the harbor on Perry's flagship, the Niagara, which has been raised from the bottom of Misery Bay and restored. Following this there will be a band concert in Perry Square, after which the automobile parade will be held. The day will be known as Reception Day.

Tuesday will be Mothers' and Children's Day. The principal feature of the afternoon will be the parade of 12,000 school children. In the evening a band concert, followed by a pageantry parade, will take place. Wednesday has been designated as Governors' Day, and arrangements have been made to entertain Governor Tener, of Pennsylvania, and Governors from at least eight other States. In the afternoon there will be a military parade. There will also be hydroaeroplane flights on the bay on this and subsequent days.

Naval Day will be celebrated on Thursday, starting with a naval parade in the afternoon, to be reviewed by Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels. Following the parade, boat races will be held on the day, in which yachts, motorboats and naval training ships will compete.

Sham Battle on Water.

In the evening there will be a massed band concert in Perry Square, followed by a naval sham battle on the bay depicting the Battle of Lake Erie.

The principal features on Friday will be the fraternal parade in the afternoon. Saturday, the closing day of the celebration, has been designated as Industrial or Erie Day. In the evening, preceding a massed band concert in the square, the Niagara will sail out of the harbor, as she did 100 years ago. After leaving Erie she will visit other lake ports and participate in commemorative celebrations.

During the week of celebration the sword used by Perry at the battle will be on exhibition, as well as a brace of pistols and his flag, inscribed, "Don't Give Up the Ship." The sword has been lent by Perry Belmont, of New York, a grandson of Commodore M. C. Perry, the brother of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, the hero of the battle. Mrs. Alexander Perry, of Washington, D. C., lent the pistols. The flag is the property of the Government.

ENTIRE MONTANA TOWN TO BE MOVED TWO MILES

MINOT, N. D., July 5.—The entire town of Scobey, Mont., will be moved this fall as a result of the construction of the Great Northern's Plentywood extension. Every building will be hauled two miles to a new town site on the railway. Scobey is located 60 miles west of Plentywood, and it already is a thriving city, having banks, a hotel and several stores.

CITY TO RUN TWO SALOONS.

SISSETON, S. D., July 5.—Sisseton will have two municipal saloons, licenses for which were granted to W. E. Bollenbeck by popular vote. Bollenbeck will conduct the business for a salary of $1,800 per year.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Suffragist Is to Wear Trousers 'Are More Modest Than Skirts' Hiker Will Discard Her Petticoats

General Jones' Mascot on March to Washington Has a Corsetless Silk Costume.

NEW YORK, July 5.—They're here at last. Mrs. John Boldt, who was called the mascot of General Jones' suffrage army on its 250-mile hike to the inauguration last February, has designed several pairs of trouser costumes, and will wear them hereafter.

At her apartments in the Hotel Marseilles yesterday, Mrs. Boldt criticised the women who are always talking dress reform, she said, but lacked the courage to wear "the sensible clothing they advocated."

"What we need to break the shackles and free these slaves to fashion is a leader," remarked Mrs. Boldt, as she sat in a big easy chair attired in her corsetless, trousette costume. It was made of sunburst-colored silk, caught in at the ankles with a band of gold and blue embroidery. The high waist, in Empire effect, was finished with a girdle of the same embroidery.

"The trouble with us is that we are many years behind the times in dress. The women of the East are far more progressive than us in dress. The majority of women in the world today wear trousers, the women of India, Turkey, China, Japan and even the peasant women of many European countries.

"Trousers of the style I wear, with draperies for evening of soft materials, giving an artistic Grecian line, are far more modest than the slit skirts you see on Broadway, with the limbs exposed to the knees, or transparent underclothing."

MRS. JOHN BOLDT, prominent suffragette and chief aide of General Rosalie Jones, wearing the type of trousers which she urges as a substitute for skirts.



Girls Writing Book Will Simplify Laws

Ohio Misses Preparing History of All State Statutes to Aid Bench and Bar.

CLEVELAND, July 5.—The embryo lawyer to-day, who will be the brilliant pleader of to-morrow, will owe a debt of gratitude to two Cleveland girls for a massive volume filled with simple interpretations of Ohio's laws.

The girls are Miss Ruth Winch, 23, daughter of Judge Louis H. Winch, and Miss Ruth Jenkins, 18.

The book they are writing is being prepared by two girls under the supervision of Judge Winch, and will be known as "The History of the Laws of Ohio," containing nearly a thousand pages of dry legal matter made simple and entertaining. The book will be published this fall.

Takes Horse to Wed; Girl Given 7 Years

Woman Declares She Induced Man to Steal Animal so That They Could Elope.

PARSONS, KANS., July 5.—For stealing a horse so she could elope and be married, Mrs. Marie Pollard was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

It was the first time in the history of the Labette County Court that a woman was sentenced for horse stealing.

Before she was sentenced, Mrs. Pollard insisted that she alone was to blame. She declared she had induced Samuel Parks to steal the horse and buggy and drive her to Clinton, where they were to have been married.

2,500 CHURCH MEMBERS AT ANNUAL FOOT WASHING

ANDERSON, IND., July 5.—More than 2,500 adherents of the Church of God from all sections of the country, participated in the annual foot-washing ceremony at the national camp meeting near here.

Women of the church are not permitted to wear gay-colored ribbons or plumage, and the men wear no neckties. Jewelry is not allowed. Smoking is prohibited. Men kiss each other. The only musical instrument allowed in the service is a tuning fork.

Uncle Sam Must Pay Indian's Doctor Bill

Comptroller Holds That Government Must Care for Blind Aborigine Hurt in Auto Accident.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Uncle Sam is just as much a protector and guardian of the life and welfare of his Indian wards as a parent is of his child.

This principle of responsibility was proclaimed by George E. Downey, Comptroller of the Treasury, in overruling the appeal of Robert W. Wooley, new auditor for the Interior Department, for a reversal of the Comptroller's decision approving a $900 bill of Dr. George P. Sampson for treating and nursing a blind Indian.

Charley Walker, a blind Navajo and ward of the Government, deserted by his guide on the approach of a train, was run over.

Dr. Sampson amputated his left leg and right foot and cared for him for three months.

NEW STANDARD OF WEIGHT FOR GEMS ADOPTED BY U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Treasury Department has issued instructions to collectors of customs, adopting as the unit of weight for imported diamonds, pearls and other precious stones, the metric carat of 200 milligrams. The adoption of this standard will make the practice of this country conform to that of large countries dealing in diamonds, chief among them being the Netherlands, England, France and Belgium.

TEACHERS WHO SPEAK SPANISH IN BIG DEMAND

Many Positions in Latin-America Go Begging Because of Lack of Knowledge of Language.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Several well-paid teaching positions in Latin-America open to Americans will probably be filled by men from other countries because of a lack of trained men in the United States with a speaking knowledge of Spanish, according to L. A. Kalbach, chief clerk of the Bureau of Education.

On several occasions lately, he points out, the Bureau of Education, at the request of the State Department, has scoured the country in search of educators for responsible positions in Latin-American countries, only to find generally that those who might qualify in other particulars can not speak the language.

$2,400 Salaries Offered.

The American Minister to Panama recently asked the United States Government to recommend candidates for professor of industrial arts, professor of agriculture and professor of veterinary medicine in Panama. Salaries up to $2,400 and other inducements were offered. The Bureau of Education communicated with various institutions and organizations that usually have lists of available candidates, but in this case the response was meager, because of the language requirement.

"None of our industrial arts experts speaks Spanish," wrote an officer of one of the best known teacher-training institutions. Others declared that while they knew of men who would meet the requirements, so far as professional attainments and teaching experience were concerned, they knew of none who had the added requirement of Spanish.

Few Learn Spanish.

Spanish is, of course, taught in many American institutions of learning, but the bureau officials point out, comparatively few students avail themselves of the opportunity to learn it. Sometimes students feel that a high school or college course in Spanish will not furnish the necessary conversational knowledge. This difficulty has long been recognized in all modern language instruction, and in Spanish, particularly, practical control of the language is now insisted upon.

Furthermore, opportunities for practice in speaking Spanish are constantly increasing. Better transportation facilities are making the United States and Latin-American nations more and more accessible to each other.



DROPSY SPECIALISTS

give quick relief usually from the first dose. Distressing Symptoms rapidly disappear, swelling and short breath soon removed; often gives entire relief in 15 to 25 days. A trial treatment FREE by mail.

Dr. H. H. Green's Sons Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

APPOINTMENT OF GONZALES RECALLS FEUD

Brother of New Minister to Cuba Was Slain on Street by James H. Tillman.

When William Elliott Gonzales goes to Cuba, to which country he has been appointed as Minister by President Wilson, he will be returning to the land of his ancestors. Born in the United States, he is intensely American in his point of view, but this has not prevented him from taking a deep interest in the development of Cuba.

His name is a link between the two countries. His father, a native of Matanzas, Cuba, married into the old Elliott family of South Carolina, and the new Minister to Cuba was named for his uncle, William Elliott, a one-time Representative in Congress. The Elliotts had been for generations prominent in the social and political life of the Palmetto State, and General Ambrosio Jose Gonzales, the father of William Elliott Gonzales, was a greater politician than any of them and brought up his boys to take a vital interest in politics, for his participation in which one son paid with his life. The memoers of the Gonzales family have always had decided opinions on every public question and have always expressed their feelings forcibly.

Headed Fight for Liberty.

General Gonzales, with Narisco Lopez, headed the struggle for independence of Cuba in 1844, being one of the junta of five members who signed the declaration of independence, adopted the present flag and organized the first filibustering expedition under Lopez, he being second in command, with the rank of brigadier general. He was the first Cuban wounded in the battle for independence at Cardenas, May 20, 1850. The expedition failed and a sentence of death was pronounced upon Gonzales, but he escaped to the United States and settled in South Carolina, where he married a daughter of William Elliott, a prominent citizen of Beaufort. When the Civil War broke out the Cuban general offered his services to the Confederates and served as colonel and chief of artillery with General Beauregard, surrendering with Johnston's army at Greensboro in 1865. His two sons have followed in his footsteps, both having been soldiers, having proved their devotion to the United States and to Cuba.

He Opposed Tillman.

The feud which ended in the fatal shooting of Narisco G. Gonzales by Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman in 1903 was partly political and partly personal. The two families had been on bad terms for years, and during the campaign which resulted in the election of Tillman as Lieutenant Governor, Gonzales through his paper, The State, had fought him bitterly. In his editorials he had called him names that Tillman could not forgive or forget. He challenged the editor to a duel, but Gonzales treated the proposal with contempt. This in no way impugned his courage, for the entire Gonzales family was noted for its bravery and nerve, and Narisco Gonzales, who was named for old Narisco Lopez, had acted as a scout for Gomez before the Spanish-American war and had served in the American army after war was declared, doing valiant service.

He was shot when walking unarmed in the public street by Tillman. At the first shot he called out "Coward!" and then "Shoot again!" as he sank to the ground. He died a few days afterward and feeling ran so high that Tillman, insisting that he could not get a fair trial in that county obtained a change of venue and was acquitted after a sensational trial.

Is a Spanish War Veteran.

William Elliott Gonzales succeeded his brother as the editor of The State. Like him, he had been a soldier in the war with Spain, having served as captain in the Second South Carolina regiment and having gone to Cuba with the army of pacification. Mr. Gonzales is a close personal and political friend of the Secretary of State, and in his paper warmly supported him in his candidacy for the Presidency in all of his campaigns. He is also a good friend of President Wilson and was one of the first men to suggest his name for the office which he now holds. The State led the fight in securing a delegation favorable to him, and it was largely owing to his efforts that the Palmetto delegation stood by Woodrow Wilson from first to last at the National Convention. After the nomination Mr. Gonzales returned home and worked for his election, raising a large popular subscription through the State to help defray the expenses of the campaign.

Mr. Gonzales has entertained both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan at hos home in Columbia, and it is understood that the appointment was tendered him out of personal regard by the President and because of his belief in his fitness for the place.

Senator Tillman Passive.

Notwithstanding the feeling between the Gonzales and Tillman families, it is understood that Senator Tillman, recognizing Mr. Gonzales' splendid work for President Wilson, will not oppose his confirmation. One of the most outspoken enemies of the newly appointed Minister to Cuba is Governor Blease, who was one of the counsel for James Tillman at the time of his trial. Not long ago the Governor was reported to have criticised Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, very bitterly because of his friendship for Mr. Gonzales.

Dr. L. L. Elligan
Surgeon, Chiropodist.
Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble, Nervousness and Constipation successfully treated. Corns and Ingrowing Nails removed.
Scientific treatment at Turkish Bath Rooms.
CANDLER BLDG.
Phone, Ivy 4588.

Opticians to Operate On Hogs Before Jury

Defendants to Use Porkers' Eyes to Disprove Plaintiff's Malpractice Charge.

COLUMBUS, OHIO July 5.—A novel means of illustration was employed in Judge Rogers' court in a case in which two Columbus eye specialists are defendants for $10,000 damages.

Operations are to be performed on eyes to illustrate the claim of defendants that there was no malpractice. Human optics are not to be used. Because the eyes of hogs are very much like those of men, several healthy porkers are to be robbed of their "lamps."

These will be put in masks just like human "mugs" and the jurors will know exactly what happened to the plaintiff when he was put under the knives of the defendants.

Postoffice Lost by Veterans to Boy, 25

Missouri Youth Is Youngest Yet Named by President—Gets Salary of $2,400.

TRENTON, MO., July 5.—Winning the distinction of being the youngest postmaster in Missouri and the youngest yet appointed by President Wilson, Wilbur E. Austin has assumed charge of the Trenton office at 25. It is a second-class office, with a salary of $2,400 per annum.

Austin was nominated by President Wilson over five opponents, all of whom have been prominent in party affairs in this section for years. He was backed by Colonel E. M. Harber, of Trenton, an uncle, who is a close friend of Congressman W. W. Rucker, and was recommended by the Congressman.

"I Love You," Signals Heiress in Court

Millionaire's Daughter Cheers Sweetheart Accused by Her Father as Dead Beat.

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLO., July 5.—A jury in the District Court has failed to agree in the case of Robert King, an artist, who recently attempted to elope with the 17-year-old daughter of F. E. Milner, millionaire lumberman and hotel proprietor. King was charged with beating a bill at the hotel owned by his sweetheart's father.

Women crowded the court room during the trial. Miss Milner and her father occupied front seats. The girl smiled at King on the stand and signaled to him with her hands. She explained afterward that her signal was: "I love you." Her father had forbidden her to speak to King.

Girl Is Near Death In Submarine Tango

Tries To Do Fancy Steps for Benefit of Lake Michigan "Mermaids," When She Sinks.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The mermaids at the bottom of Lake Michigan now dance the tango, Miss Kathryn Courts, of Normal Park, showed them how.

"Look, girls, this is the latest!" she cried to friends bathing with her off Margate Terrace.

And she tangoed right out into deep water and down among the mermaids, and would have drowned if Thomas Cooper, superintendent for Butler Bros., had not dragged her forth.

Her comrades had thought the symptoms of drowning part of the show.

MASHER LASHED BY WOMAN HE HAD ANNOYED

Tired of His Notes and Unwarranted Attention, Confectioner's Wife Uses Horsewhip.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Mrs. B. C. Osmun, the wife of a confectioner, residing at 54 Fair Avenue, pluckily took matters in her own hands and dealt summary justice to a masher who had been annoying her Friday afternoon. The masher, L. M. Cox, received a sound horsewhipping which Mrs. Osmun, administered to him in the street near her home.

According to Mrs. Osmun, Cox, who is about 60 years of age, has been continually annoying her by sending love notes, following her on the street and trying to induce her to leave her husband for him. She states that he has also been slandering her to the neighbors, and being unable to stand his annoyances any longer, she decided to put a definite stop to the proceedings.

When Cox attempted to speak to her on the street Friday afternoon, Mrs. Osmun produced the whip and proceeded to thrash him. Mrs. Osmun did not escape without injury, for she bears a large black and blue spot on her arm and a discolored right eye, which, she asserts, Cox gave her after he had taken her whip away.

Following the scene in the street Mrs. Osmun hurried to the police station and gave herself up in order to prevent Cox swearing out a warrant for her arrest. She was not held, however, and she proceeded to have a citation issued against Cox.

Leaps Across Area To Save Child Afire

Neighbor Sees Girl's Peril and Makes Dangerous Jump, Putting Out Flames With Coat.

NEW YORK, July 5.—William Morrissey, of 252 Nepperhan Avenue, Yonkers, by a daring leap yesterday saved Olive Edick, 7 years old, from burning to death. The child is terribly burned, but physicians in St. Joseph's Hospital say she will live.

The girl was playing with her younger brother, Russell, on the fourth floor of her home at 121 New Main Street. The boy accidentally set Olive's dress afire. She ran, screaming, to the fire escape.

Morrissey was on the fourth floor of the next block. There is a wide space between the two fire eescapes. Seeing the child was doomed unless he acted, Morrissey jumped and landed beside the blazing youngster. Pulling off his coat, he quickly blanketed the flames.

To Have Perfect Skin Throughout the Summer

(From The Guide to Beauty.)

These days the face and neck need special care and attention. Flying dust and dirt, the beating sun, are severe on any skin. Their despoiling effects are best overcome by the application of pure mercolized wax. This keeps skin and pores in a cleanly condition, the complexion beautifully white and spotless. Tan, freckles, blotches and roughened cuticle are actually absorbed by it. One ounce of mercolized wax, obtainable at any drug store, is sufficient to completely renovate a soiled complexion. It is used like cold cream, allowed to remain on over night and washed off in the morning.

As the skin tends to expand in warm weather, causing wrinkles to form, a good astringent lotion should be used. Dissolve one ounce powdered saxolite in one-half pint of witch hazel. Bathe the face in this during the heat of the day or before going out for theater or social affair. It is a remarkable skin tightener and wrinkle eraser.

Trusses Like These Are A Crime





Such Makeshifts Have Forced Thousands Into Risking Dangerous Operations

Wearing elastic and spring trusses year after year is almost sure to shorten your life.

You can't make them hold, even when drawn so tight you can scarcely stand to keep them on.

They usually let you get worse all the time—that's why every year they are forcing thousands of people into undergoing operation.

They are simply a crime—squeeze the rupture, often causing strangulation—dig into the pelvic bone in front—press against the spinal column at the back—make life miserable for nearly everybody who wears them.

The Plain Truth Is This

You can't possibly get well—can't even keep from getting worse—unless your rupture is constantly held in place. Just as a broken bone can't knit unless held securely together.

And just as a bandage or splint is the only way a broken bone can be held, so the right kind of truss is the only thing in the world that can keep a rupture from coming out and growing worse.

You'll feel like a new person from the day you put on that kind of truss.

But you know as well as we that you'll never find such a sure-to-hold truss at any drug store. Yet it's easy enough to get. And you can test it first—by sixty days trial—without having to risk a single cent.

It's the famous Cluthe Truss or Cluthe Automatic Massage—absolutely guaranteed to hold, and won't cost you a cent if it doesn't.

It's so utterly different from everything else for rupture that it has received eighteen separate patents.

Made on an entirely new principle. Instantly and automatically protects you against every strain on your rupture—can't possibly be forced out. Self-regulating, self-adjusting. Far more than just a truss.

In addition to constant holding it provides the only way ever discovered for overcoming the weakness which is the real cause of rupture.

Just how it does that—entirely automatically—and how it has thus completely cured hundreds and hundreds of people whose cases seemed almost hopeless—is all explained in the free book which the coupon below will bring you.

No Belt—No Leg-Straps—No Springs

The Cluthe Truss does away with the curse of belts, leg-straps and springs. Thousand say it is as comfortable as their clothing. It is waterproof—will hold in the bath. Also perspiration-proof and easily kept clean.

Make This 60-Day Test—You Won't Have to Risk a Penny

We don't ask you to trust to a mere try-out the way you have to do at a drug store.

We'll make a Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss especially for your case—make it to your measure—and let you try it sixty days.

We'll practically lend it to you that long just for a test.

If it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out or bothering you in any way, no matter how hard you work or strain—if it doesn't prove every claim we make—then you can send it back and it won't cost you a penny.

Free Book Full of Facts Never Before Put in Print

Don't keep on letting yourself get worse—don't spend a cent on account of your rupture until you get our free book of advice.

This remarkable book—cloth-bound, 96 pages—sums up all we have learned about ruptures during forty years of experience. You'll find it full of facts never before put in print.

It shows just why elastic and spring trusses cause so much misery and such a shameful waste of money that the law should stop their sale.

It explains why operation is nearly always a needless gamble with death—and why, if you do manage to live through it, you may have to keep on wearing a truss.

It exposes the humbug "appliances," "methods," "plasters," etc.

It shows why sixty days' trial is the only safe way to buy anything for rupture—and how the Cluthe Truss is the only thing of any kind that you can get on such a long trial because the only thing good enough to stand such a thorough day-after-day test.

And it tells all about this famous Automatic Massaging Truss—how simple it is—how it ends constant expense—how it has saved thousands from operation—how you can get it on trial, and how little it costs if you keep it.

Also gives voluntary indorsements from over 5,000 benefited and cured people.

Write for this book to-day—don't put it off—the minute it takes to send for it may free you from trouble for the rest of your life.

Simply use the coupon or just say in a letter or postal "Send me your book."

THIS BRINGS IT

Box 724—CLUTHE COMPANY
125 East 23rd St., NEW YORK CITY

Send me your Free Book and Trial Offer.

Name .....

Address .....

SOUTHERN SOCIETY TAKES A SPURT IN CAPITAL; MANY NOTABLES BECOME MEMBERS

Records Smashed by Organization Since Claude N. Bennett Became President.

By HUGH S. MILLER.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—For rapidity of growth and for activity in developing the spirit of the South at the National Capital, the Southern Society of Washington has set a new record since the Democratic party came into power.

Less than a month after the election of officers, which placed Claude N. Bennett, of Georgia, in the president's chair, the society took in 150 new members from the leading Southerners in private, Congressional and other official life. They included such new members as Senator and Mrs. Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Senator and Mrs. Bryan, of Florida; Senator and Mrs. Robinson, of Arkansas; Senators Swanson, of Virginia, and Vardaman, of Mississippi; Representatives Gordon Lee, William Schley Howard and Hughes, of Georgia; Burnett and Heflin, of Alabama; Small, of North Carolina, and many other Southern Representatives and their wives.

Georgians Who Join.

Among the prominent Georgians who have joined are Justice and Mrs. William Bailey Lamar, Paymaster and Mrs. William C. Fite, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Lampton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Sledge Tatum, Colonel Neyle Colquitt, Marion C. Howard, D. L. Hartsill, Miss Minnie E. Carroll, Miss Helen H. Hardin, Colonel John T. Boifeuillet and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lamkin. From other Southern States there are generals, admirals and others of note.

The Southern Society is now enjoying a success that it never before attained. It stands at the very top of the social organizations in the National Capital. Strangely enough, while the impetus which has made the society what it is came in part from the Georgian who is its new president, it is to be attributed mainly to a lively fight which developed in the society just previous to the last election.

The Southern Society had been running along for several years as quietly as a meadow stream. Its first president was Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War in the Taft Cabinet. He was succeeded as president by Senator Thornton, of Louisiana, and he in turn was followed by Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama. Lack of time had made it difficult for any of these executives to give the society much personal attention.

Hobson Started Fight.

It was President Hobson who unintentionally precipitated the fight which culminated in the unprecedented expansion of the society. He proposed an amendment which would expand the eligibility clause of the society so as to take in people from every section of the country, provided they felt an interest in the South and the general objects of the organization. His amendment was seconded and ably advocated by Thomas Nelson Page, of Virginia, the author and recent appointee of President Wilson as Ambassador to Italy. Mr. Page was a member of the executive committee of the society. He and Captain Hobson argued very ably and eloquently for broadening the scope of the society, particularly with reference to its membership. They emphasized the need of doing away with sectionalism and giving the society a national character.

Some of the members of the society gathered from their remarks an intimation that the society amounted to very little and would never amount to much so long as it was run under exclusively Southern direction. However justified they were in getting this impression, the effect was electrical. They communicated their thoughts to others, and quickly the whole society was aroused. The more it was thought about and discussed the greater the opposition it created. The rank and file of the society declared that the adoption of the amendment would destroy both the character and the purpose of the society; that it would no longer be a Southern society, but an interstate society, the E Pluribus Unum Society, the Amalgamated Association of Selected Celebrities—anything, in fact—but that it would not be a Southern society.

Dr. McKelway Is Secretary.

The result was that the amendment was defeated, President Hobson resigned, and Mr. Bennett was unanimously elected to succeed him. Dr. A. J. McKelway, well known in Atlanta, is financial secretary of the society. Speaker Champ Clark is the first vice president.

Something of what the Southern Society is, and what it is doing, is contained in the following interview by Mr. Bennett:

"The objects of the Southern Society are to bring together at the National Capital Southern people; to promote friendship and fellowship among them; to nourish, cherish and perpetuate Southern ideals and ideas; to aid in interpreting the South to itself and to the nation at large; to develop and promote any good cause connected with the South—whether educational, philanthropic, patriotic or useful in any line. When the society grows in strength, membership and power as it should, it will be an easy matter to discover good things for it to do.

"Not a Sectional Society."

"The society is in no sense sectional, except in the broad sense that it is made up of Southerners. There is nothing narrow or limited or sectional about it in any way that could possibly be objected to. In its recent meeting at the National Theater, the society acted as the host of the nation. The society paid all expenses and entertained two thousand citizens of Washington, selected without regard to where they came from. Every Representative and Senator was invited, the diplomatic corps was well represented, the house was filled to its capacity, and the addresses were in a vein that could not but be approved and appreciated by any well balanced man or woman in the United States. The strongest eulogy on the South was delivered by William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, Secretary of State.

"There have been two other meetings in which the South has appeared in prominent roles. One was the noted banquet at the Raleigh Hotel in celebration of Washington's birthday, February 22, 1912, and the other was at the Pan American Building in the Hall of the Americas, when the society last fall gave a reception to the national convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy—the most noted perhaps of the great entertainments given in Washington to that great organization of Southern women.

Cites Bigness of Field.

"Those of us who are endeavoring to direct the society's movements are fairly staggered by the bigness of the field that it represents. This field covers a representation at the National Capital of sixteen of the leading States of the Union, containing a population of more than thirty millions, having 600,000,000 acres of territory, possessing greater fertility and variety of soil than any other similar sized territory on the face of the globe, having one crop (cotton) worth a round billion dollars a year, and constituting the greatest natural monopoly that the Creator has given to any people.

"That the South now furnishes the President of the United States and half of the Cabinet, and is on the majority side of both House and Senate is only one of many phases of its importance and possibilities. That the Southern Society has something to stand for and can easily find something to do that will be well worth while needs no demonstration. The society regards the South as the nation's best asset, and desires to make that asset available to all good purposes."



CLAUDE N. BENNETT, of Georgia, the new President of the Southern Society of Washington.

GRADUATESTOLD TO MAKE MORIBUND SMALL TOWNS

MIDDLEBURY, VT., July 5.—John M. Thomas, president of Middlebury College, in his baccalaureate address appealed to the members of the graduating class to cast their fortunes with the small hill towns of New England, which, he said, had been losing population steadily for more than half a century.

"Leadership is all that is needed," said Dr. Thomas. "Who of you will go to live in a hill town of Vermont, not where there is the best job, but where there is the greatest good?

"One man of the right caliber and the right power could lift a whole community. One community so inspired would change a whole county, and one county leading the way, the whole State would follow."

MONEY

LOANED TO SALARIED MEN AT LAWFUL RATES ON PROMISSORY NOTES

Without Endorsement
Without Collateral Security
Without Real Estate Security

NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO.
1211-12 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

BORDEN WHEELER SPRINGS HOTEL

NOW OPEN — The Spa of America — NOW OPEN

BORDEN SPRINGS, ALA.

A panacea for all kidney, stomach and bowel troubles, diabetes, indigestion, nervousness, insomnia and rheumatism.

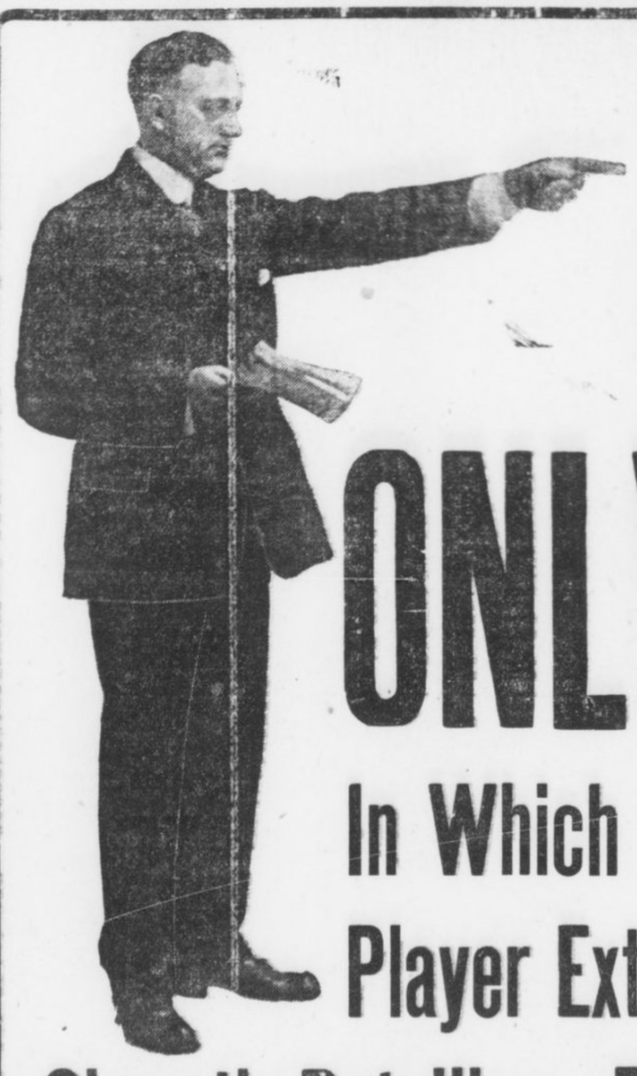
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND SERVICE

Delightfully located on the Seaboard Air Line between Atlanta and Birmingham

Special [illegible]

WHEELER & [illegible] D. R. LINDSAY, Manager.

LISTEN!



ONLY 3 DAYS LEFT

In Which to Secure Membership in My Great Player Extension Club Which Closes the Most Gigantic Retailing of Player-Pianos Ever Inaugurated in the South

LET ME ENUMERATE THE SAVING

I. You get a $650 Player-Piano for $488.50
II. Terms $10 Cash and $2.50 per Week
III. No Interest
IV. One Year's Free Trial and Exchange Privilege
V. Ten-Year Guarantee
VI. A Combined Saving of $334.50
VII. A FREE MUSIC EXCHANGE LIBRARY OF 6,800 ROLLS AT YOUR DISPOSAL, WITHOUT ONE CENT COST. You May Exchange Every Day if You so Desire

NOTICE! We Have 20 Standard Make Pianos Which We Have Taken in EXCHANGE on WEATHERHOLT CLUB PLAYER-PIANOS, Including Mason & Hamlin, Steinway, Conover, Knabe, Chickering, Hardman and Various Other Makes, Which Will Be Placed on Sale Monday Morning at 9 o'Clock at Prices from **$68.00** and Up---Easy Payments : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Our Club Piano
Regular Price . . $375.00
Club Price $267.50
Terms: $5 Cash, $1.25 Per Week

CONDITIONS: No interest, one year's trial and exchange privilege, 15c rebate on payments made before due, free life insurance feature, ten-year guarantee.

All of which accompany in writing the sale of every Club Piano.

WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.

"The South's Foremost Piano House"

72 NORTH BROAD ST. (Weatherholt Bldg.) ATLANTA, GEORGIA

For Out-of-Town Customers
Fill Out Coupon and Mail

WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen: Inclosed please find $10.00 membership fee (first cash payment), for which ship to my address your Club Player-Piano at once, including bench, scarf, 12 rolls of music and free delivery, with the understanding I can pay balance in $10.00 monthly payments.

Name .....

Address .....

JULEP SECRET IS KEPT SACRED BY CONNOISSEUR

Connoisseur of Drinks Sees Mixologist Work Twelve Minutes on Concoction.

MYSTERIOUS BOTTLE USED

Dash of Contents Put in Completed Masterpiece Adds Zest That Puzzles Expert.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A Providence, R. I., man, who is a connoisseur in things good to eat and drink, to wear, to read and to look at, was in Washington recently when a feeling came over him that he would like to have what he had not enjoyed for several years—a real Southern mint julep, the kind that he and others read about and that are dispensed in the private club rooms of Southern cities by leading citizens, accompanied by the traditional manifestations of Southern hospitality and courtesy.

At the cash register of an ornate bar an elderly gentleman was dozing, and there was no evidence whatever of life in the gilded and glass bedecked room. The old gentleman said, however, in reply to a query, that he thought a mint julep could be mixed there and he rang a bell. He was an old man, somewhere on the shady side of 70, and had all the earmarks of a Southern brigadier of the type that up to a few years ago was a typical Congressman.

Disappearing for several minutes, the Colonel, as the visitor afterward designated him, returned with two bunches of mint, the delicious aroma of which showed that it was fresh and crisp. Placing two glasses on the bar, he dissolved a lump of hard sugar in each by means of a tablespoonful of water.

Then, selecting shreds of the mint as carefully as if he were selecting pearls for a bride's necklace, he placed a bunch in each glass, folding the bottom ends into the dissolved and now thoroughly stirred sugar and pushing the tops back from the rim of the glass.

Whisky Aged as Mixer.

Then he added cracked ice, cracking it as carefully as he selected the mint, until the glasses were two-thirds full. After this the dignified barkeeper strolled deliberately to the other end of the long bar and returned with a bottle of whisky that bore a popular label and date showing that it was only slightly younger than the man who carried it.

Putting a large jigger of this into each glass, the Confederate brigadier next, by the same process of selection, collected two more bunches of mint, which he inserted, piece by piece, into the concoction and added a little more cracked ice. Up to this time exactly eleven minutes had been consumed since the glasses were placd on the bar to receive the sugar and water, and the thirsty patrons thought the beverage was ready for them.

Mysterious Bottle Used.

But not yet. Going off to the opposite end of the bar, the courtly mint julep mixer returned with a little bottle the label of which he carefully concealed by covering it with his hand. Squirt, squirt, he put a dash of something into each glass, went away back to the shelf whence he got the bottle, placed it thereon, and returning, indicated by a nod of the head that the juleps were ready to be disposed of. Twelve minutes had now been occupied in the labor of love and not a word had been spoken by any of the three persons present at the performance.

The glasses were picked up, the gentleman from Providence and his friend rejected the straws placed handy by, each stuck his nose into the mint and proceeded to drink. As they did so they looked at each other with an expression that spoke volumes. The Providence man, after his friend had returned from the other end of the room where he had gone to pay the check, found the cockles of his heart opening up, and he said to the silent and courtly barkeeper, "My dear sir, that was the finest—I may say the only—mint julep I ever drank, and I have traveled far and wide."

"But may I ask," said the Providence man, with his most seductive smile, "what was the little dash of stuff that you added at the last moment? It must be that that was what gave this mint julep the insinuating flavor that will long last in my memory."

"Oh, that!" was the reply, accompanied by a slight facial movement, falsely indicating that the julep artist was about to open up. "Why, that, you must excuse me, sir, is my secret."

TAKING SLICE OF LEMON INDICATES BETROTHAL

ANN ARBOR, MICH., July 5.—At the annual breakfast of the senior girls of the University of Michigan, one of the twelve girls who confessed to having become engaged to be married during her career here was Miss Christine Foster, of Attica, Ind.

This breakfast is an annual affair at the university, and it is the custom of all senior girls to confess their engagements to the other young women of the college at this breakfast. The method chosen this year was to have each engaged girl take a slice of lemon from a plate as it was passed around.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

White House Betrothal Gives Society a Thrill

Democrats to Celebrate Miss Wilson's Wedding

Bride-elect and her sisters and mother as they frequently ap pear in family party. Reading from left to right they are Miss Eleanor Wilson, Miss Jessie Wilson, the next White House bride; Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.



COPYRIGHT BY PACH BROS.

Washington Fashionables Now Look for the End of Rigid Simplicity.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Announcement of the betrothal of Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, second daughter of the President, to Francis Bowes Sayre, a young lawyer of Lancaster, Pa., has given Washington society a stimulus that the fashionables sadly needed through the long summer months and the unending sessions of Congress on the tariff measure.

In fashionable Washington, the announcement that it was to be a White House wedding in November gave another flurry. White House weddings have always been a relief to the semi-formal round of social pleasures at the Capital. The wedding of Alice Roosevent and Representative Nicholas Longworth is still vividly and pleasantly remembered by Washington society.

May Unbend Simplicity.

By some it is believed that the wedding will mean the unbending to an extent of the rigid simplicity in social things so strictly adhered to since the Democrats took charge of the Government and the nuptials are thereby doubly hailed by the society leaders.

It is pointed out that while President Wilson could himself easily forego the pleasures of the inaugural ball and while Secretary Bryan could deprive himself of wines at his own festive feasts, it is hardly likely that Miss Wilson will wish the same simplicity to extend to her nuptials. It is entirely likely that she will wish the same sort of elaborate affair that other White House brides have had.

On the other hand, it is pointed out that Miss Roosevelt had entered extensively into the gayeties of Washington society, while Miss Wilson has gone out comparatively little. She is a deep student, tremendously interested in politics and in household affairs.

Her fiance, it is understood, while a man of considerable personal fortune, is also of studious habits and is active in his work of becoming an assistant in the office of District Attorney Whitman, of New York.

Democracy Sure to Celebrate.

But the wedding is sure to revive the days when Alice blue was the prevailing color of fashionable gowns and when presents arrived at the White House in carloads. Democracy is sure to celebrate the event. There have been but two Democratic Presidents since the war between the States, Cleveland and Wilson. Cleveland became a husband in the White House, while the first of President Wilson's daughters will wed there.

While close friends of both families have known of the engagement for some time, announcement was withheld until the first anniversary of Mr. Wilson's nomination at the Baltimore convention.

White House officials accompanied the brief announcement with a biography of Mr. Sayre. He is 28 years of age, and after preparing at the Hill School at Pottstown, Pa., and Lawrenceville, N. J., graduated from Williams College in 1909. He was manager of the football team there, valedictorian of his class, and interested in Y. M. C. A. work.

Spent Summers as Missionary.

He spent two summers with Dr. Alfred T. Grenfell in his missionary work on the coast of Labrador and studied law at Harvard Law School, where he graduated last year, "cum laude." He has traveled extensively during his vacations, spending last summer in Alaska and Northern Siberia.

Mr. Sayre comes from a collegiate family. His father was the late Robert Heysham Sayre, for a long time president of the board of trustees of Lehigh University, and builder of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. His mother was Martha Finley Nevin, a daughter of John Williamson Nevin, theologian, and president of Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Pa. She is descended from Hugh Williamson, of North Carolina, one of the framers of the constitution.

She is a sister of Robert J. Nevin, head of the American Church of Rome, Italy, and a first cousin of Ethelbert Nevin, the composer.

Miss Wilson is 24 years of age, and was educated at Goucher College, Baltimore, and specialized in political science. She has done much settlement work in Philadelphia and has been actively identified with the Y. W. C. A., having recently made many speeches in its behalf.

NURSE WHO WED TO SAVE MAN'S LIFE SUES HIM

But Woman Who Repents Action Is Denied a Divorce Decree by Court.

LOS ANGELES, July 5—Which? Marriage and the saving of a human life or refusal and the moral responsibility of its loss?

This was the question Mrs. Dorothy Lander, a pretty 20-year-old nurse, faced in the operating room of the Clara Barton Hospital when she agreed to become the wife of Kirk C. Lander, from whom she now seeks her liberty.

She testified in Judge Monroe's court that she married Lander to save his life.

This strange romance was revealed by the young woman as a witness in her own behalf. Her husband, she said, was a patient at the Clara Barton Hospital. She was his nurse and had attended him for ten days.

He suffered a relapse and an operation was declared by the attending physicians to be necessary to save his life. He was placed upon the operating table, but refused to submit to the operation until he had seen his nurse.

When she appeared, he told her that he loved her—that life without her was not worth living. If she promised to marry him he would submit to the operation necessary to save his life, he said, and if she refused he would die.

The operation was successful and two days later the couple were married. Mrs. Lander sought a divorce on the grounds of non-support, although she admitted that she had never lived with her husband, who contested the action.

Judge Monroe held that the young woman had failed to make out a case legally. Mrs. Lander was heartbroken when the court denied the decree.

No Angles in Houses On City Corner Lots

Superintendent of Street Paving Set the Fashion and Contractors Follow.

CONWAY, ARK., July 5.—A paving contractor thrust fame upon this place, the home town of former Governor G. W. Donaghey, but Conway folk did not realize it until visitors told them.

A year ago Conway bought concrete walks for the entire town. The man who superintended the delivery did not like angles, so he made every street corner a curve. There is not a right angle in the entire system of walks.

Conway builders caught the idea, and those who have erected houses on corner lots since the curves were introduced have set them-bias of the lot. As a result the residence faces the curve, or both streets impartially.

Episcopal Bishop Speaks From Truck

Rt. Rev. Rhinelander Addresses Throngs on Streets in Philadelphia Tenderloin.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Bishop Rhinelander, head of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, spoke twice on the streets of the Tenderloin here from the tailboard of the gospel truck of the Inasmuch Mission.

At the Tenderloin meetings men and women from the lowest homes in the city assembled in great numbers.

Before the large truck "church" left the "gospel" corners men down and out ran to shake the Bishop's hand.

YOUNG PAGES IN MOCK SESSION APE SENATORS

Boys Legislate Against Senatorial Fire Water and Baneful "Soak Book."

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Visitors at the Senate wing of the Capitol recently saw such a session as they probably never will see again. It was the mock session, with the eighteen pages of the Senate acting the parts of Senators, while Joseph O'Toole, chief of pages, presided in Vice President Marshall's place.

The rules provide that pages shall not be under 12 years of age nor over 16, and their uniform is a white blouse shirt and knee breeches. With great dignity, save for occasional giggles, they introduced bills "for appropriate reference," offered resolutions and answered to the names of Senators when the roll was called. In the press gallery notes on the proceedings were taken with becoming solemnity.

One youngster introduced a bill that almost broke up the meeting. It bore the title "To prohibit Senators from using firewater, and for other purposes." Another was entitled "A bill to relieve a bull pup." It was duly referred to the committee on dog fights.

The opposition to these measures was led by a lad named McCoy, and he continued his leadership with great zest until a resolution was offerred directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to "put a Maxim silencer on McCoy."

The effectiveness of this parliamentary stroke was increased when it was noticed that Charles P. Higgins, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, was standing in the doorway grinning. The bane of a page's existence is a little volume known as the "soak book," in which delinquent pages are "soaked" with various penalties. Young "Senator" McCoy was able to regain all his lost prestige by offering a resolution that the "soak book be burned with fire."

Parrot Cries "Fire," But Dies in Flames

Alarm Saves Occupants of House, but Firemen Are Unable to Rescue the Screaming Bird.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO., July 5.—Although they were able to save their household goods, due to the warning of a pet parrot, the hero or heroine failed to escape in the fire which destroyed the home of F. E. Post.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Post were away from the house, working on the ranch, when they heard a cry of "Help, help! Fire, fire!" from the vicinity of their home. They started back to see smoke coming from all the windows, while the parrot was screaming at hte top of its voice.

As they arrived at the house the bird toppled over into the flames, and, when Post rush d into the house he found Polly dead.

PASTOR LIKES THE "MOVIES."

SOUTH BEND, IND., July 5.—The Rev. John Walton, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Garrett, Ind., attributes the success which has attended his ministry to popular interest in moving pictures.

5TH REGIMENT OFF FOR LARK AT ST. SIMONS

Drudgery of Camp at Anniston Yast Year Will Be Forgotten at Seacoast Outing.

The Fifth Regiment, Georgia National Guard, composed of twelve companies with 560 officers and men, will leave over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad Tuesday evening in two sections at 8 and 8:30 for an outing of ten days at St. Simons Island.

This camp will be a picnic compared to the strenuous times of the State militia at Anniston, Ala., last year, when the entire time was devoted to military maneuvers. Then it was work, work, work. Realizing the fact that too much work and no play might have the same effect on the soldiers that it did on Jack, it was decided to give the boys an outing, at the same time make it worth while from a military viewpoint.

The work at St. Simons will be very light, but the discipline will be rigid, and the little details so necessary to the life of a soldier will be strictly observed. The work will be guard mount in the morning, dress parade in the afternoon and camp patrol duty.

School For Officers.

But the officers will not escape so easily. A practical school of instruction will be inaugurated, and it will require the services of the officers for at least four hours each day, and it is the opinion of the adjutant general that the regiment will be in better shape when it returns than it has been in years.

The regiment will leave the Auditorium-Armory at 7:30 Tuesday evening, headed by the colonel and his staff, the Fifth Regiment band and the companies in the order of their position in the line, as follows:

Company A, Captain Palmour commanding; Company B, Captain Weaver; Company C, Captain Candler; Company D, Captain Stoddard; Company E, Captain Leahy; Company F, Lieutenant McCarty; Company G, Captain Schmidt; Company H, Captain Quillian; Company I, Company Hartlaub; Company K, Captain Stokes; Company L, Captain Clarke; Company M, Captain Slaton.

Dress, military bearing and the minor details of camp life will be strictly enforced, but ample time has been provided for the men to enjoy the outing to the fullest.

Many to Visit the Island.

During the encampment of the Fifth Regiment, excursions will be run over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad, and there will probably be more people on the island than has ever been known.

With the camp right on the beach, or such a short distance that bathing suits can be donned in the tents, surf bathing, of course, will be the chief pastime of the landlubbers.

The Fifth Regiment band, under Chief Musician C. E. Barber, will furnish music, and the concerts in the evening by this noted organization of musicians will be an enjoyable feature. There will also be many entertainments and dances by the officers, and a royal good time is anticipated.

'Seven-Day Bride' Is Given Divorce

Husband Procured Licenses to Marry Two Women on Her Wedding Day.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—The seven inharmonious days of married life from which Mrs. Pansy Biggs Caples culled testimony which gave her a divorce from William J. Caples in El Paso yesterday prove, according to Mrs. Caples, that there is luck in odd numbers.

Mrs. Caples contended in her charges against her husband, said to be a millionaire and son of a former Mayor of El Paso, that on the seventh day of their married life her husband beat her. Charging extreme cruelty, she did not ask for alimony nor for the restoration of her maiden name. Mrs. Caples said in El Paso yesterday she will return to the stage.

The matrimonial affairs of several members of the Caples family have been more or less spectacular, it is recorded in El Paso, and William Caples startled his wealthy friends on his wedding day by obtaining two separate licenses to marry two different women.

$2,000 a Minute Is Cost of Slow Watch

Representative Callaway Loses Fight Against Appropriation Because He Was Late.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Because his watch was two minutes slow Representative Callaway, of Texas, today lost his fight against a resolution to appropriate $4,000 to send the Civil War veterans of the District of Columbia to the reunion at Gettysburg, and Representative Fowler, of Illinois, won a victory for which he has schemed for weeks.

Callaway interposed his objection, and the resolution went over.

Fowler called it up again as soon as the House convened again. Callaway was two minutes late and the resolution passed.

WENT TO SELL REALTY, BUT MARRIED THE RICH WIDOW

MEDFORD, OREG., July 5.—Dr. W. H. Everhard, a prominent business man, secured a tip last Saturday that Mrs. L. M. Markin, of Los Angeles, an attractive and wealthy widow, was interested in real estate in the Rogue River Valley.

Instead of selling the widow a portion of his extensive holdings, the doctor was so charmed by his prospective client's beauty that he promptly made her his partner for life via the matrimonial route.

ELKS ARRIVE IN ROCHESTER FOR REUNION

Southern Men Are Candidates for High Offices of Order on "Insurgent" Ticket.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 5.—The vanguard of the thousands of delegates to the forty-ninth annual reunion of Grand Lodge, B. P. O. E., who will invade Rochester during the next week, will begin to arrive in the city to-morrow. Preparations have been made for the reception of the visiting delegations and members of the Grand Lodge reunion committee of Rochester lodge will be at the various railroad stations throughout the day to extend the glad hand to the early arrivals.

Some of the visitors, including the Denver delegation, which is "plugging" for the 1914 reunion, have already arrived in the city, and a number of the Grand Lodge officers and candidates for Grand Lodge offices came to the city yesterday to open headquarters, which have been established at the Hotel Seneca.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the entertainment of the visitors, and there will not be an idle moment during the whole week, while some of the days are crammed so full of entertainment that the delegates and visitors will have to remain up night and day in order to participate in the generous amusements provided by the committee on entertainment.

Sulzer to Welcome Elks.

The Grand Lodge will formally open its sessions to-morrow night in Convention Hall, when addresses will be delivered by Governor Sulzer, who will welcome the herd on behalf of the State; Mayor Edgerton, who will extend the freedom of the city and welcome the visitors on behalf of the citizens of Rochester; former County Attorney Arthur Warren, who will extend the reunion committee's welcome to the Grand Lodge, and former Assemblyman John J. McInerney, who will welcome the Elks on behalf of the 1,800 members of Rochester lodge.

Two Southern Candidates.

Chief interest of the business sessions naturally centers in the election of officers and selection of the next meeting place. Two Southern "insurgent" Elks are candidates for the two most important offices in the Grand Lodge, opposing "machine" candidates from the North and West.

J. Cookman Boyd, a lawyer of Baltimore, is the insurgent opponent of Edward Leach, a New York business man, for exalted ruler. They are supported, respectively, by the factions that in 1909 at Los Angeles divided between J. U. Sammis and Garry Herrmann for this office, Sammis being then elected and in 1910 being succeeded by Herrmann.

T. J. Darling, postmaster at Temple, Texas, is the insurgent opponent of Fred Robinson, of Dubuque, Ia., who has held the office of grand secretary for nine years. David McAdam, of Grand Rapids, is also aspiring for this office.

The convention will continue until Saturday, and among the big features will be the annual Grand Lodge parade of visiting delegations, patrols and floats on Thursday morning, competitive prize drills in the afternoon and the annual spectacular water carnival and pyrotechnical display on the upper river in Genesee Valley Park at night. The Grand Lodge ball will be held in the Armory Friday night, and during the week there will be pleasure rides by automobile, steamboat and trolley car in and around Rochester, band concerts, ball games, roastfests at the lake and at Moerlbach Park and various other forms of entertainment.

The Grand Lodge reunion committee has expended $15,000 on electrical illuminations alone and thousands of dollars additional have been put into decorations of various kinds in streets in the downtown section and in the park.

10 Commandments for Summer Given U. S.

Bureau of Chemistry Tells What Food to Eat and What to Drink During Hot Months.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The ten commandments to insure clean food during the summer were issued today by the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture in an official bulletin:

1. Use your nose and eyes to detect bad food.
2. Be watchful of ptomaine, a deadly poison bacilli, which thrives mightily in this weather.
3. Pasteurize all milk.
4. Keep your ice box clean.
5. Cook your food and never eat it uncooked.
6. Beware of restaurants and highly seasoned meats and fish.
7. Drink only boiled water at summer resorts.
8. Do not eat the skins of fruits.
9. Wage a persistent battle against flies in your home
10. Do not set too much store by the "guaranteed under the pure food and drugs act" label. The Government does not guarantee these wares.

FORTUNE PROBABLY LEFT TO CHILD HE NEVER SAW

CLASSVILLE, MO., July 5.—One of the most remarkable cases that ever confronted a probate court in Missouri was tried before C. M. Landis in this city.

The case involved the settlement of the estate of A. B. Gardner, a farmer of this county, who died recently, leaving a little girl 14 years old and $10,000.

Fourteen years ago Gardner married and separated. Several months later a little girl was born to the former wife, but no effort was made at reconciliation, and the father never saw the girl. When Gardner found he would not live he drew a will leaving all the property and money to his brother. Attendants raised Gardner so he could sign, but just as he took the pen he collapsed and died.

J. COOKMAN BOYD, Southern candidate for Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks, and, below, T. J. Darling, Southern candidate for Grand Secretary.



Chief Would Make 'Mashing' a Lost Art

Springfield Alderman Asked to Pass Law Prohibiting Men from Flirting on Streets.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Springfield proposes to make "mashing" a specific violation of law.

Complaints about men who ogle young girls and not infrequently attempt to open conversation with them have been frequent, and the Mayor, the Chief of Police and the Aldermen have joined forces to suppress the nuisance.

Chief of Police Quilty, with the concurrence of Mayor Denison, sent to the Board of Aldermen a communication asking for the passage of an ordinance to punish mashers and others who annoy young women in the streets.

The Aldermen voted to refer the matter to City Solicitor Adams, with instructions to draft such an ordinance.

"If the Aldermen will give me the right kind of an ordinance—the more drastic the better—mashing will speedily become a lost art in Springfield," says Chief Quilty.

"End-Seat Hogs" to Receive Heavy Fines

Washington to Act After Woman and Baby Narrowly Escape Death in Leaving Car.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Washington's "end seat hogs" will soon be amenable to law.

Commissioner Rudolph has taken the subject up with the Utilities Commission and announcement will be made in a few days. Convictions for refusing to "move up" in seats of the summer cars will probably be punished by a heavy fine.

"There have been many cases where accidents have been narrowly averted on account of the 'end seat hog,'" said Commissioner Rudolph. "One recent case was that of a woman with her baby in her arms about to alight from a car. A fat man obstructed her passage and she fell. It was just luck she was not killed."

Drunkards' Finger Prints To Be Taken

Persons Fined for Vagrancy and Intoxication To Be Permanently Recorded by N. Y. Police.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Hereafter finger prints of persons arrested for vagrancy and drunkenness will be taken and placed on file in police headquarters.

The Board of City Magistrates of the first division met yesterday and besides discussing this matter, decided that hereafter all women arrested after 1 a. m. shall be remanded for trial at the Women's Night Court in Jefferson Market.

PANAMA FAIR SEEKING NAME FOR 'MIDWAY'

Season Pass Will be Given to the Person Suggesting Appropriate Title for District.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Who will suggest the name by which the concessions and amusement center will be known at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco?

The Director of Concessions has announced that the person who suggests the best name will receive a lithographed portrait season pass to the exposition. The suggestions will be filed in the order that they are received by the exposition and if more than one person suggests the selected name the one first heard from will receive the pass. The contest will close August 1.

District To Be Unique.

The concessions district at the exposition will be unique, so marvelous, and so diverse in its attractions that it offers the widest possible range for the imagination. Between ten and twelve million dollars will be spent in the installation of the concessions, which will be the most costly and elaborate that have ever been presented at any of the world's universal expositions. Through the concessions center will run a great boulevard three thousand feet in length and at either side of the boulevard will be grouped the marvelous series of concessions that will amaze and mystify the world.

In the center of the length of this street will be the great Plaza of Wonders the glory spot of the night life of the exposition. From the center of the Plaza will rise the loftiest flag pole in the world, 246 feet high and donated by the citizens of Astoria, Ore.

Scenes Along Canal Route.

As one passes along the street he will see reproduced scenes along the Panama Canal that have become familiar to everybody. Perhaps, as at Chicago, the concessions district will take the name of the boulevard running through its center. Or again it is possible that some striking phase of the exposition the distinction of having named one of the most marvelous sections of the great world's exposition.

Perhaps a name will be suggested by the marvelous illumination of the exposition. At night the concessions center will be a land of enchantment.

All suggestions should be addressed to Mr. Frank Burt, Director of Concessions and Admissions, 501 Exposition Building, Pine and Battery Streets, San Francisco.

Ministers Agree to Promote Good Plays

Unitarians Will Help Better Shows Instead of Criticising "Bad" Theaters.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—That the church should promote the better shows given in theaters instead of criticising "bad" shows and condemning the theaters, was the consensus of opinion at a meeting of ministers at the First Unitarian Church.

In order to have more co-operation between the churches and theaters, it was decided that some of the ministers in the organization should go to theatrical managers and make arrangements with them to have lectures given in churches on the better plays presented in theaters.

Ministers of other denominations, "who are continually harping at the theater as an influence of evil," were criticised at the meeting.

Children Start Fire Curling Doll's Hair

Father Is Severely Burned Trying to Extinguish Flames Caused by Play of Little Ones.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Harry Qinck, 410 Noble Street, was severely burned last night while attempting to extinguish a fire in his home started by two of his children, Della, 11 years old, and Harry, aged 5.

They were curling a doll's hair when a curtain caught fire and spread to the bed clothes.

Qinck, asleep in another part of the house, was awakened by the cries of the children. Firemen extinguished the flames.

RABBITS FEEL AT HOME.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., July 5.—Rabbits are declared to have taken entire possession of the aristocratic little town of Patterson Heights, two miles from here.

"BE GAME"

Don't allow a weak stomach, lazy liver and clogged bowels to put you "in bad." Always be game, and help nature overcome such trouble by taking

Hostetter's
STOMACH BITTERS

It strengthens the entire "inner man" and drives out all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ailments.
Make the start to-day.

Extra Low R. R. Fares From All Points

Both Ten-Day Tickets and Week-End Fares Very Attractive

The Most Accessible Southern Coast Resort

Week-end Round Trip Tickets From Atlanta

$8.50

$10--Ten Days--$10

Fares From Your Home City

Relatively As Low

ISLE OF PALMS



Private and Elegant Ferries, operated in connection with rapid electric service, form a close schedule with all trains at Charleston, S. C.

No Beach Like the Beach at the Isle of Palms and a Surf Without an Undertow

A Large Modern Hotel With Most Excellent Service and a Cuisine that Challenges Comparison Anywhere

Large Pavilion
Dancing Every Evening
Sunday Concerts
Music by
Mertz Big Military Band

Splendid Fishing
Safe Bathing, and
Days and Nights Made
Delightful by Cool
Ocean Breezes

There's Something Doing Every Minute at the ISLE OF PALMS---

No dull days---Every provision for the entertainment of guests

Terms Remarkably Reasonable---Ask For Family Rates

SPEND YOUR VACATION WITH US

For Information Address

James Sottile, Pres. Charleston-Isle of Palms Traction Co.

CHARLESTON, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - SOUTH CAROLINA

THE NEW CHARLESTON HOTEL
AEDES MORES JURAQUE CURAT
CIVITATIS REGIMINE DONATO A.D. 1783
CAROLOPOLIS CONDITA A.D. 1670

THE ISLE OF PALMS HOTEL
AEDES MORES JURAQUE CURAT
CIVITATIS REGIMINE DONATO A.D. 1783

Charleston S.C.

Under One Management
W. J. HANLON, Mgr.

LONDON W. Orton Tewson, Chester Overton | PARIS Paul Pierre Rignaux, Marquis de Castellane | BERLIN C. de Vidal-Hundt, Fritz Jacobsohn | ROME J. M. E. D'Aquin, George M. Bruce

SUNDAY AMERICAN'S SPECIAL CABLE LETTERS RECEIVED FROM ALL THE GREAT CAPITALS OF EUROPE

GERMAN MASSES FORCED TO BEAR HEAVY TAX LOAD

Producers Pay for Increased Armaments While Wealthy Idlers Escape All Burdens.

By FREDERICK WERNER.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, July 5.—Once more the party of the center has triumphed in Germany's domestic politics and has forced through a political compromise which satisfied nobody. The political situation is drastically described in the radical "Berliner Tageblatt," which writes:

"The compromise pudding is ready in the black kitchen, the chef has tasted it and declared it excellent. Now he presses a spoon into the hands of Right and Left and with a grin of satisfaction he encourages them to eat heartily and not be afraid of indigestion. The pudding may be a trifle heavy, but it must be eaten "with God for king and country." And the chef who, in 1909, made the German people swallow the financial reform smiles and says: What I have done is well done. Centrum is trump and always remains trump in the German empire."

Nothing, of course, is definitely decided yet, for the compromise must still pass through several stages before it becomes the law of the land, but the party of the center is sure of final victory, so sure that it has loudly announced that once more it has got its foot firmly on the neck on that part of the German people who increase the national wealth of Germany. These people must pay, while the wealthy idlers get off easily, almost without feeling the extra financial burden with which the increased armaments have saddled the taxpayers.

It is because of the inability of the upper and lower strata of the producing classes to co-operate politically that these have been forced to leave the Government in the hands of a bureaucracy which has gradually more and more become a mere tool of the reactionary landowners, while the greatest influence is exerted by Centrum, the strongest party in the Reichstag.

Now Germans are to see and enjoy the fruits of this political alliance in their worst form: a super tax on thrift. A punishment is to be meted out to those who even during the recent hard times have had the imprudence to go on increasing national wealth.

The new compromise provides for a distribution of the burdens of taxation, which is an even greater insult than the financial reform of 1909, and which may yet prove to be the straw which will break the camel's back.

Actress Spurns $50,000 Heart Balm Finally Takes Marquis' $250,000

Daisy Markham, the English actress, well known on the American stage, who finally accepted $250,000 settlement from the Marquis of Northampton as heart balm.



Daisy Markham, After Declaring All Money in World Couldn't Quash Suit, Accepts Offer.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Fifty thousand dollars was not near enough money to soothe the injured feelings of Daisy Markham, the English actress, who suddenly discovered that she was not to be the Marchioness of Northampton when the Marquis' betrothal to another was announced. "All the money in the world could not get me to withdraw my suit," she dramatically declared when the $50,000 offer was made. "I want his love and the name he promised to give me."

But to-day Daisy Markham seems reasonably contented with $250,000, which the Marquis has settled on her, though it is said that there is more money in the world, and she is still Daisy Markham.

Costs To Be Considerable.

The costs of the settlement will amount to a considerable sum on account of the number of distinguished counsel engaged to plead for the opposing parties. The Marquis, better known as Earl Compton, only recently succeeded to the title at the age of 27. The plaintiff is well known, both in America and the British Isles, under her stage name.

The settlement was announced when the case was called in the high court of justice this week in a court room crowded with fashionable women and actresses, who had come in anticipation of listening to some interesting evidence.

The young Marquis had previously offered $50,000 to settle the case, and many people had thought Miss Markham unwise not to accept the offer.

When Miss Markham insisted on proceeding with the suit London gossips anticipated that she had a sensational story to tell, and interest in the suit rose accordingly.

The damages paid to-day are the heaviest for many years in a breach of promise suit.

Didn't Deny Promise.

Sir Edward Carsons, representing Miss Markham, said she met the Marquis last year when he made a promise of marriage to her which was not denied. Subsequently at the desire of his father, the Marquis broke off the engagement. In doing so he wrote to Miss Markham that he wanted her to believe his action had been taken from a sense of duty, genuinely believing it best for both parties.

The Marquis further wrote:

"You do not know how these so-called ladies will treat you and I really could not bear to see you suffering it. Oh! if I could but escape my position! You will always be my ideal! My beautiful dream!"

The letter concluded, "Your broken-hearted Bim." This was the Marquis of Northampton's nickname.

Father Halted Wedding.

Sir Edward said the Marquis of Northampton had made provision for the lady, such as she would have been entitled to had he made her a marchioness. He then announced the settlement for the sum of $250,000.

Henry E. Duke, counsel for the defendant, said in confirming the settlement that when the Marquis of Northampton, who was then Earl Compton, asked his father's consent to his marriage with Miss Markham, he laid upon him an absolute prohibition and took from his son a solemn engagement that he would not pursue his desire to marry the plaintiff.

Miss Markham was born in India on July 20, 1886. She made her first appearance in Manchester in 1904 as Celia in "As You Like It." In December of the same year she appeared at the Lyceum Theater, New York, with Sir Charles Wyndham, as Elaine Shrimpton, in "The Case of Rebellious Susan," and has acted many other parts. She made her first London appearance as Claire Berton in "Leah Kleschna," and also appeared in many other plays here, including "Raffles," "Love Watches" and "The Glad Eye," which was one of London's recent successes.

MOTHER KEEPS WALES TIED TO APRON STRINGS

Prince Joins Rollicking Oxford Club, but Queen Makes Him Resign—Can't Speed Auto.

By HERBERT TEMPLE.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary seems determined to keep her oldest son under her wings until the day when she turns him over to the tender cares of his bride. Not long ago he received permission to become a member of the Bullingdon Club, with the express stipulation that under no condition must he ever take part in any of the hilarious festivities of the club, which, under the name of "Bullingdon Blinds," are one of the features of college life at Oxford.

The other night, however, he could not resist the temptation, and with trembling heart he donned his evening clothes and went to the club, where he spent a few very pleasant hours.

Parents Wax Wrathy.

His presence, of course, could not remain secret, and a day or two afterward he received a very severe letter from his parents, who had just returned from their visit to the Kaiser, ordering him to hand in his resignation as a member of the Bullingdon Club immediately, and, in spite of his entreaties, he was forced to obey.

As a balm to his wounded dignity he shortly afterward received as a present from his father a beautiful automobile, accompanied by a driver's license, and driving his own car is now his principal pleasure, though it is somewhat lessened by the fact that the car is provided with a speedometer and he has had to promise his mother on his word of honor that he will never exceed the speed of twelve miles an hour, much as he would like to tear along.

Little Olaf Gets Car.

The Queen, indeed, opposed the Prince's wish for an automobile as long as she possibly could after Queen Alexandra a little over a year ago expressed her willingness to present her oldest grandson with one. But when Queen Alexandra presented little Prince Olaf of Norway with a car and permitted him to use it freely all around Sandringham, Queen Mary realized that she had been outwitted and reluctantly permitted King George to present the Prince of Wales with a fine touring car.

The question of the Prince's marriage is now becoming quite a serious one. The King and Queen both agree that their son ought to marry early in life, but they can not agree on the bride. Queen Mary desires the Prince of Wales to marry one of the Czar's daughters, but King George and Queen Alexandra, as well as her sister, the Dowager Empress of Russia, strongly oppose this idea, because of the close relationship of the two young people.

They favor a marriage with one of the daughters of the King and Queen of Italy, who are easily the two most beautiful and healthy princesses in Europe, probably because of the blood of the sturdy Montenegrin peasants which they have inherited from their mother's side.

The result is apt to be a compromise, for there is much talk in court circles of Princess Elizabeth of Roumania, daughter of the Roumanian Crown Prince, as the most likely next Princess of Wales. No one has thought of asking the Prince, who will, of couse, meekly submit to the choice of his parents.

For MILADY'S WARDROBE

By MME. HAUTE MONDE.

A NOVELTY of the season is the long glove of dark gray suede worn with white or pale tinted muslins. The innovation looks rather odd at first sight, but is really charming and artistic.

• • •

With the exaggeratedly decollete necks short sleeves are worn in the house. Sometimes the arms are covered with fine lace mittens, but far more often they are left bare, save for a veiling of tulle illusion. Here I must again mention that scarfs of tulle illusion are worn at all hours of the day and with almost every kind of costume.

• • •

Many of the newest rest gowns are accordion pleated from waist to hem, the material used being fine muslin or equally fine Indian silk. Then a picture mantle of lace or pale tinted chiffon is thrown in; a wide sash is wound round the waist; sweet-scented flowers are arranged at the breast and the boudoir cap is donned.

• • •

Leghorn is immensely popular this year, not only for dressy summer millinery, but also for simple tailored hats to be worn with linen and cotton frocks of the same genre, or with light tailored wool suits. They are deliciously comfortable and easy on the head, and will encroach on the field in which Panamas hitherto have reigned alone. The latter are shown in new shapes this season, a Panama sailor being one of the novelties.

• • •

All Panamas are smaller, the inclination being to a medium size, with a mannish crown and a comparatively narrow brim turned down part way around. Another popular shape is almost exactly that of the regular farmer's straw hat, rolling at the sides. Plain ribbon bands are tied in a flat bow, with ends falling onto the brim. The ribbon loops, characteristic of the season's millinery, are used on some of the Panamas also, but are placed at the left side toward the back.

• • •

A great deal of moire is worn this season, bloth black and colors. Lovely shades are obtainable in lime green, deep cream, blue, dull gold and gray. For a smart tailored suit moire makes an admirable selection.

• • •

The French and the English have invented charming fashions for the child in the house, but it is to our own American designers that the child who wants to have the time of its young life in outdoor play must come to be ideally fitted. The beach rompers shown this season are enough to make one sigh to be made a child again. Beach aprons are a boon, too. They are made of blue denim, bound with red and embroidered (also in red) with the appropriate emblems of pail, shovel, and so forth. The pail design, planted squarely in the middle of the apron, is in reality a large pocket, which will certainly be the joy of the wearer.

• • •

Many girls from 14 years of age and upward are wearing white ninon or cotton crepe skirts with basqued coats of soft satin or silk embroidered round the edge and upper portion of the sleeve. These coats, which cross over to the left and fasten with two silk-covered buttons, have a soft frill of net or lace down the front, while the low turn-down collar has a bow of black velvet as a finish, the waist belt being embroidered in wool or floss silk. In willow and lizard green, pale blue, lavender and dull pink such coats look most effective with white skirts.

• • •

The inexpensive negligee gown for hot weather is of sheer stuff, and is usually white, or shows a floral pattern in delicate colors on a white ground. For these models, aside from the kimono, variations of the Empire effect are, perhaps, most in evidence, wide liberty satin ribbons run through wide embroidery beading, serving as a girdle and giving to the model more trimness than is common to robes which fall loose from the shoulders. The flowered muslin negligees are, as a rule, little trimmed, save for frills of Valenciennes lace to soften the edges.

• • •

Quite a feature of the season's styles is the little cutaway corsage that has a suggestion of the postilion back. This is generally made over a cream net corsage. At all events, the ensemble looks like a little coat put over a summer vest or blouse; but it is really all made in one. Sometimes the sleeves are of net, mousseline, or tulle illusion, and sometimes of the material of the cutaway, satin, silk, shantung or pongee.

• • •

This summer veils will be long and worn loosely flowing over the face. Frail shadow laces are in favor for them and washable Shetland of a filmy quality. Some have an open mesh over the face, and the design of the veil is not carried over the open weave part. These are named "frame veils" and are most of them woven of Italian silk.

• • •

Summer is the season for embroidery, and the woman who puts in her spare moments in the preparation of dresses for the little folks will have cause for thanksgiving later on. Most children now wear cotton frocks the year around. It is a far more cleanly custom than putting a child into a blue serge suit when autmun comes and having it wear the suit day after day as long as the threads will hold together.

• • •

Almost heel-less are the ultra-smart English walking boots in mannish style. These boots have pointed, receding toes, low buttoned tops and heels scarcely lift the foot above the pavement. These new boots are delightfully comfortable, but they are neither graceful nor dainty and look best in tan leather accompanying tailored or athletic garb. Patent leather boots, with buttoned tops of gray suede or dull black kid, are much more attractive with soft, draped skirts, and with white frocks white buttoned boots are in order.

BOGUS PRINCESS TALE OF RICHES WINS CLUBMEN

Frenchmen Accepted When They Propose, But She Departs With $12,000 Worth of Gems.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—A prominent young Parisian clubman was visited recently by a handsome woman, who represented herself as "Princess Salam," and presented a letter of introduction purporting to be signed by Monseigneur Journe, Canon of Caracas, whom the clubman had met at a society drawing room.

The visitor related that she belonged to the Salam-Ryndurg family, Princess of the Holy Empire. She had married, she said, a nobleman connected with the Imperial family who had left her an immense fortune while in addition her private fortune amounted to $60,000,000. She now wished to reside permanently in France.

Clubman Proposes.

The clubman offered to do all he could to be useful to the "Princess". They met frequently, and at last the clubman proposed marriage and was accepted and he placed on the "Princess'" finger an engagement ring that had cost $6,000.

A few days later the "Princess" departed for Madrid ostensibly to settle family matters and to have an interview with King Alfonso, but in the meantime she had related the same story to another clubman, a friend of the first, who had also presented to her a $6,000 engagement ring.

After her departure one of her fiances discovered that his friend and himself had both been duped.

Worked Scheme Before.

The police informed him that the self-styled "Princess" was an adventuress named Adelaide Julin Madeline Jelle, born in Paris in 1874. Eleven years ago the police learned that she obtained jewelry under a similar pretext, and that in 1905 they had again been called upon to investigate her identity in connection with a case of blackmailing.

The "Princess" was arrested at the railway station on her return from Madrid.

So Soft So Smooth—

It floats in the air—no grit.

Air-Float Talcum Powder

is guaranteed pure. Costs 10 cents a box. White or Flesh Tint. Made only by

Talcum Puff Co.

Miners and Manufacturers

Bush Terminal Bldg.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Air-Float TRADE MARK

Woman, 109, Does Not Believe In Food Fads

Celebrates Birthday By Eating Big Dinner—Walks Up Hill For Pension.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Mrs. Rebecca Clark, of High-road, Wood Green, celebrated her 109th birthday recently and was particularly cheerful at the celebration.

She rose about mid-day and ate a dinner of roast beef, potatoes and cauliflower, stewed fruit and custard, tea and a big piece of bread. "I never believed in being faddy about food," she declared. "Eat what you fancy and you'll be all right."

Mrs. Clark still walks up the hill to the postoffice on Fridays to draw her old-age pension, and "I'm sure I'll go on doing it for many a year yet," she said.

Count Eulenburg Is Most Decorated Man

Kaiser's Court Chamberlain Has 76 Orders—Can Not Wear All of Them.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, July 5.—According to an enumeration just made of orders and decorations by the Kaiser, Count Eulenburg, the imperial court chamberlain, enjoys the distinction of being the most decorated man in the world.

Many prominent Germans have received orders to the number of 30 or more, but Eulenburg possesses 76, including some of the highest in Europe. It would be a physical impossibility for him to wear them all at the same time.

Kaiser Wilhelm in the 25 years since his accession to the throne has created 28 orders or decorations of various classes.

'Ought To See Spain's Queen Dance Tango'

"Infinitely Graceful," Says Instructor, But She Fails To Speak of Royalty's Obesity.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—"The Spanish Queen dances the tango with infinite grace," Miss Vacani, a noted instructor in dancing, told a number of women of the nobility at a ball given by Mrs. James McDonald, wife of the Standard Oil Viceroy in England.

"If you could see her, you would never look upon it as vulgar or impossible for the modern ballroom. She has been carefully instructed and is an able pupil."

She did not refer to the surplus weight which greatly burdens the Queen in all active exercises.

NEW TRANS-ATLANTIC WIRELESS SERVICE PLANNED

Special Cable to The American.

COPENHAGEN, July 5.—A new trans-Atlantic wireless system is to be established with stations in Denmark, Greenland and Canada, in which the Poulsen system will be used. Eventually stations will be established in Norway, the Danish West Indies and at Panama.

Professor Killed; Students Aid Slayer

Shoots When Told He Failed In Examination—Police Overcome Crown.

Special Cable to The American.

VIENNA, June 5.—A Ruthenian student named Zachailo, who murdered a professor in the Lemberg Training College, was besieged in the college building with his fellow students and seevral of them were wounded before the murderer surrendered to the police.

Zachailo was enraged because Herr Butkowski, a Polish professor, informed him that he had failed in an examination. He produced a revolver during a lecture and shot Herr Butkowski dead.

The other students agreed to protect Zachailo and barricaded the doors of the college. When the police arrived shots were exchanged and two students were seriously hurt. The door was finally broken down, the students overpowered and Zachailo arrested.

Frenchman Held For Ransom by Moors

Second Since 1836 To Be Captured—Other Became Mother of Sultan.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—Leonore Lloret, a Frenchwoman, who was captured by Moroccan rebels during a recent night attack on a French camp, is being held captive for a ransom.

She is the prisoner of the chief of the hostile Beni Bouyahi tribe, but is said to be well treated.

The case recalls a similar occurrence in 1836, when a French girl, Mile. Lanternier, was captured and placed in the chief's harem. She was converted to the faith of Islam, and the Sultan, Abdul Aziz, was her grandchild.

CAMORRA MURDERS MAN AND EXPERIMENTS ON BODY

Special Cable to The American.

ROME, July 5.—The mystery of the murder of Gennaro Renzullo at Naples in 1907 by the secret Camorra, has been solved.

It has been discovered by the police that the man was enticed by a woman to the neighborhood of the anatomical laboratory. After members of the society had murdered their victim they placed his remains in the laboratory, where they were used for research purposes.

WOMAN LETS BOY DROWN FOR FEAR OF SPOILING CLOTHES

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—At Atherstone, Warwickshirt, a little boy named William Rowntree, fell into the canal and was drowned.

Another boy, aged nine, who had been playing with him, told the police that a man was preparing to plunge into the water to save Rowntree, but was stopped by a woman, who said he would spoil his clothes.

ASQUITH IS MENTIONED FOR LORD CHIEF JUSTICE

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—The latest rumor in regard to the Lord Chief Justiceship is that Premier Asquith is likely to accept the post himself. It was rumored a few days ago that Sir Rufus Isaacs, the Attorney General, would probably be appointed to fill this high office, although it was expected that such action would arouse sharp criticism of the Prime Minister because of the connection of the Attorney General with speculation in Marconi shares.

Refuses $150,000 to Give Up Her Marquis

Actress, However, Will Settle the Breach of Promise Suit Out of Court.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Owing to the tremendous influence being exerted by the family of the Marquis of Northampton the breach of promise suit brought against the Marquis by Miss Viola Moss, the musical comedy actress, will be settled before it can be brought to trial.

It was learned to-night that Miss Moss has refused an offer of $150,000 made by the family of the young Marquis, but the sister of the Marquis, Lady Loch, has insisted that her brother's love affairs shall not be recounted in court.

Lawyer Errs Badly In Drawing Own Will

Noted British Attorney Makes Legal Mistakes in Disposition of $2,000,000 Estate.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—A noted English lawyer has been added to the long list of those who have drawn their wills badly. He was Sir Richard Nicholson, of Cleveland Gardens, Hyde Park W., lately Clerk of the Peace for London and Middlesex, and legal adviser to the late Lord Salisbury. He died in March, leaving an estate of nearly $2,000,000. About $200,000 of this was bequeathed to charities.

The will is dated April 13, 1898, and there are thirteen codicils. Affidavits of due execution were required because of alterations in the first, second and fifth codicils, and as to the misquotation of the date of another codicil.

TATE SPRING

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT



A high, cool, healthful resort, in the heart of the Cumberland Mountains of East Tennessee, an unexcelled climate.

Modern hotel—one thousand acre park and grounds—eighteen hole golf course—saddle horses—fine five-piece orchestra for concerts and dancing and that most famous of all American Mineral Waters,

TATE SPRING NATURAL MINERAL WATER

always a help, nearly always a cure in indigestion, nervousness and all ailments attributable to improper functions of the bowels, liver and kidneys.

Rev. Dr. E. E. Hoss, Bishop Methodist Church, Nashville, Tenn., says:

"It gives me the greatest pleasure to say that I regard Tate Spring water as the best remedy for all disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys of which I have knowledge."

Enjoy the healthful water at the spring or have it shipped to your home. For sale by all druggists, in sterilized bottles, filled and sealed at the spring.

Send postal to-day for illustrated booklet, giving rates, location and description of this ideal place for the summer outing. Address

TATE SPRING HOTEL CO.

S. B. ALLEN, MANAGING DIRECTOR,

TATE SPRING, TENN.

ATLANTA MINERAL WATER CO., LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS.

The Ideal Floor Covering

Made of twisted strands of toughest wire-grass—full of body and substance—with warp to stand severe strains—CREX possesses great durability—is comfortable under foot—germ proof—artistic and costs but little.

If you want the BEST, look for the name CREX, woven (almost invisibly) in the side binding on rounded edge.

CREX Grass Carpets and Rugs TRADE MARK

Beware of imitations. Insist on CREX, the original and genuine—recognized as the STANDARD grass floor covering.

Best dealers carry a varied assortment of rugs, carpets and runners.

Write for "The Story of CREX" and catalogue of numerous patterns in natural colors.

CREX CARPET COMPANY

Dept. 18 377 Broadway, New York

Originators of Wire-Grass Floor Coverings



THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ATHENS, GA.

Named by a United States Commissioner of Education as being among the best fitted State Normal Schools in the United States. Fifty-six officers and teachers, ten buildings, eighteen departments of instruction, full certificate courses in Psychology, Pedagogy, English, Expression, Oratory, Mathematics, Science, History, Latin, German, Greek, French, Spanish, Correspondence.

The Home-Life courses are among the strongest in the South. Domestic Arts and Sciences, Manual Arts, Agriculture, Gardening, Home Nursing, Physical Culture, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Sight Singing. Diploma a license to teach. Two Practice Schools. Education for fitness and happiness in the home. Total expenses for a year less than $150.00. Write for Catalogue.

JERE M. POUND, President.

MARRIAGE INVITATIONS

CORRECTLY AND PROMPTLY ENGRAVED

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES

J. P. STEVENS ENGRAVING CO., ENGRAVERS

47 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

ACCIDENTS CUT LARGE FIGURE IN DIXIE RACE

Mobile Is Hit Hard by Injuries to Star Players—Jacobson and Starr Out.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 5. Announcement from Mobile that "Baby Doll" Jacobson and Charley Starr will be out of the game for weeks adds another chapter to the longest list of serious accidents that ever marred a Southern League season. While Gillespie, of Chattanooga; Yantz, of New Orleans, and Dilger, of Birmingham, are the only players who have been knocked out for the season, many others have been hurt so seriously as to prevent them from participating in the pastimes of their clubs for weeks.

Repeated accidents have necessitated pitchers and catchers working in many games out of their positions. Mobile has utilized Campbell and Hogg. 'Andsome 'Arry McIntyre has subbed on numerous occasions. Memphis has played few games without the services of Old George Merritt. Chattanooga used Hannah and Golden in utility roles, and Atlanta had Catcher Graham in the outfield for weeks, and these all in addition to the regular utility man who is on the payroll of each club.

* * *

MOBILE has been perhaps the most unfortunate of all in recent weeks, though the Gulls were remarkably lucky while obtaining their long lead. The Gulls missed Paulet for a few games at the start, Campbell going to right and Robertson to first. Then they got together and with a regular line-up began to climb rapidly, soon amassing a big lead. Two weeks ago hard luck returned and today finds the Gulls much nearer the rest of the teams and still slipping. Starr suffered a broken hand and still carries the injured member in a sling. Jacobson's injury is more serious as a permanent problem. It consists of a strained side and fever which has weakened him so that he may not play for two months.

Chattanooga's dose at the hands of fate is well known. Jimmy Gillespie is out for the year and drawing a salary from the coffers of the club while he recovers from the effect of a terrible blow on the head by a ball pitched by Hardgrove. Kid Elberfeld is now out of the game from another "beaning" process, and at least one game, if not two, has already been lost on account of the mishap. The team was fortunate in having a utility man to thrust into the breach in Williams, and in the Gillespie case in getting another third sacker who, while not quite as good as Jimmy, is good enough to keep third base from being a sieve.

Birmingham is another club that has suffered heavily. Dilger, the Barons' first catcher and one of the best throwers in the league, was the first to receive a serious injury and a break to put him out of it for the year. The club's two highest-priced players, who cost $5,000 to purchase them—Knisely and McDonald—have been repeatedly out of the game on account of injuries or sickness. Marcan has also been crippled, but forced to play most of the time from dire necessity. The Baron list was increased last week by a most serious blow. Hardgrove, the club's leading pitcher, being struck in the face by a batted ball and rendered hors de combat for weeks.

* * *

MEMPHIS was always "jonahed," and Bernhard has had a hospital list full ever since he took the reins of the club. This year the absence of Schweitzer doubtless has injured the club considerably. Center Fielder Love has also been out frequently. Bill has been able to keep his infield intact, however, and with battery men also unscathed has been much more fortunate than in former seasons.

Atlanta has had but two serious mishaps since the season started. Bailey was out for several weeks with a strain. Chapman, the second catcher, has just returned to the game on account of a broken finger, and Joe Dunn has wilted under the strain of too much work behind the counting station.

Nashville has been uniformly lucky. Young was ill for a time during the first of the season, but the infield has presented an unbroken front up to Goalby's injury this week.

Down at New Orleans, George Yantz's fatal "broken slide" to second in a game with Chattanooga in May put him out of commission until August, with a busted ankle. Other members of the Pels have been out for a few days with minor injuries, but the blow to Yantz was the most serious.

* * *

THE league's record of the past four seasons is liberally sprinkled with injuries to star players—Scotty Walker, Champ Osteen, Roy Ellam and many others being knocked out for practically entire seasons and leaving weak spots which were rarely patched up. And, generally, the pennant-winning club has been the one fortunate enough to escape the hospital.

The frequent serious injuries to regular players make the utility man a valuable institution. How the Southern clubs managed to drag along without one in the old fourteen-men-limit days seems almost a mystery now. Rohe, of Atlanta; Sentell, of Mobile; Breen, of Montgomery; Atz and McIntyre, of New Orleans; Merritt, of Memphis; Carroll, of Birmingham, and Williams, of Chattanooga, have done some yeoman service in the Southern flag chase, even though they don't play in every game. Doubtless, ere this, Bill Schwartz regrets that he tied a can to Summers, his man-of-all-work, as Goalby was injured a day after Summers departed.

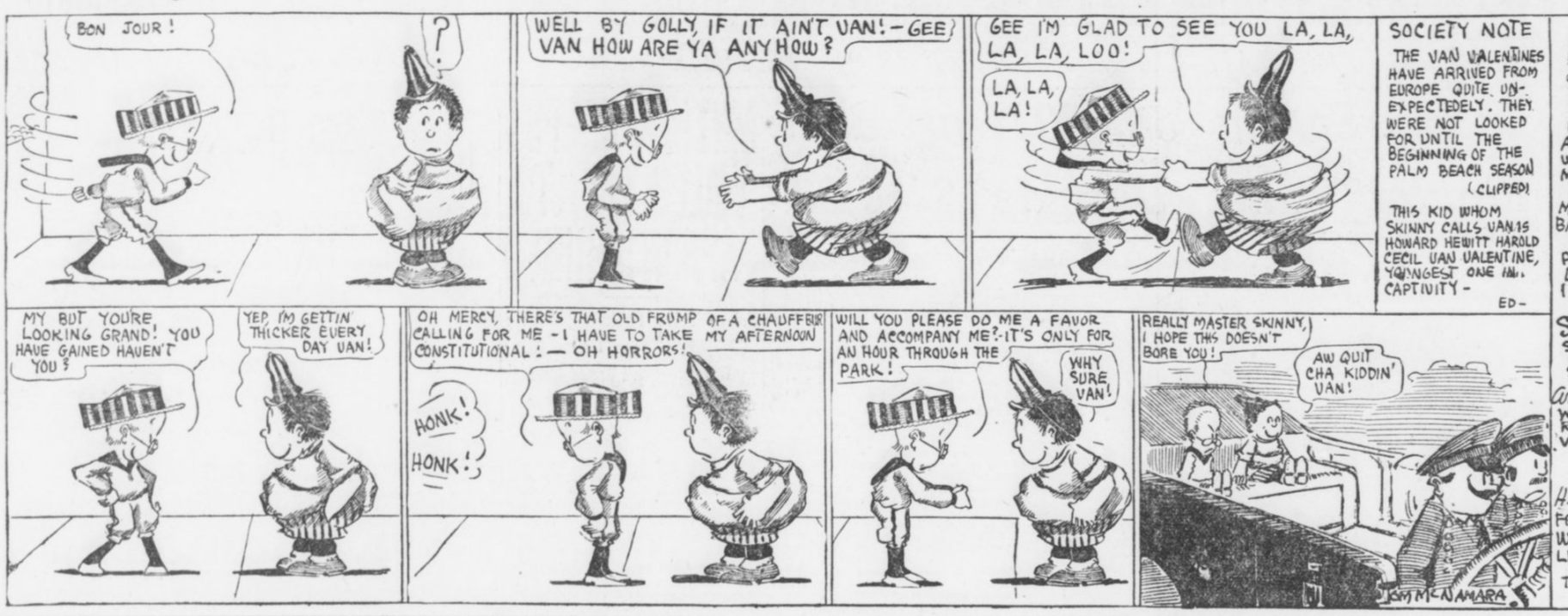
CONNIE MACK WANTS FORD; WOULD TRADE OUTFIELDER

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Connie Mack is willing to let New York have one of his extra outfielders, Jimmy Walsh or Pete Daley, the coast star, provided Frank Chance desires to turn over to him Russell Ford. Mack, when asked concerning the report which emanated from New York that Chance desired an Athletic outfielder, stated he would be willing to hand over either player mentioned for Ford.

"But, you know," said Mack, with that quizzical smile of his, "there is no hope of getting Chance to let Ford come our way."

Us Boys

Registered United States Patent Office



Well, if It Isn't Skinny in a Notterbeel?

New System for Olympic Games

Big Change in Rules Planned

NEW YORK, July 5.—The initial steps toward systematizing and standardizing the Olympic games of the future will be taken within a month at Berlin. On August 20-24 there will be held the first conference of the provisionally formed International Amateur Athletic Federation, at which time a world-wide track and field governing body will be established. Representatives from the national amateur sport-controlling body of every civilized country have been invited to attend, and a real working agreement and basis for future international meets will be established.

At the present time the committee in charge of the federation affairs consists of P. L. Fisher, Great Britain; Pierre Roy, France; Carl Diem, Germany; H. Stankovits, Hungary, and James E. Sullivan, United States. These committeemen, in addition to a number of other delegates, will assemble in Berlin several days before the opening of the conference in order to discuss in an informal way the plans and scope of the new organization. To the athletes of the world the recommendations of the I. A. A. F. to the International Olympic committee will be of great interest. While the new body has not the slightest authority in matters pertaining to the Olympic games, its recommendations will undoubtedly carry much weight with the Olympic games committee when that body meets a year later at Berlin to plan for the Olympic meet of 1916.

Will Suggest Reforms.

This is particularly true because it is known that the I. A. A. F. will suggest a number of radical reforms, which, backed by the athletic governing bodies of such nations as the United States, Great Britain, Sweden, Germany, France, Finland and the British colonies, are likely to be incorporated into the permanent Olympic games code to be prepared at the conference of 1914.

It will be strongly urged that the Olympic committee adopt a standard set of track and field events at recognized distances and weights to hold for all time, and that this program be separate and distinct from such usual Olympic sidelights as skating, yachting, polo, tennis and other modern features of sporting competition. No objection to these sports will be interposed by the I. A. A. F., but it will be suggested that they be held as distinct and apart from the standard Olympic program.

The American delegates, consisting of Gustavus Kerby, Colonel Robert M. Thompson, James E. Sullivan, Barton S. Weeks and Joseph B. Maccabe, will ask the new association to suggest that a number of perpetual trophies be secured and awarded during the games at Berlin in 1916. These will include a grand international trophy for the winner of the greatest number of points in all the recognized Olympic sports of the meet, together with a number of minor trophies for the winning nations in track competition, swimming, wrestling, cycling and similar tests—these trophies to be held for three years and then returned to the country holding the succeeding meet.

The question of the measurement methods of future games also will be discussed. At present the Olympic meets are based upon the metric system, whereas the leading athletic nations of the world use yards and feet in measuring track and field sports. It appears likely that this proposed reform will fail, however, owing to the fact that the metric system has been used in Olympic games since the ancient meets in Athens and is really a better understood system, from an international standpoint, than that afforded by the English measuring methods.

No Way to Compare Men.

At present there is no way of comparing the best efforts of the world's leading athletic performers under the two systems. For example, the 100 yards, a standard sprint in America, England, Australasia, Canada and South Africa, is nine yards one foot and one inch short of the 100-meter sprint. Despite this clash in the two measuring systems, it is probable that the point of substituting the English for the metric system will be passed if the countries most interested can secure a standardized set of Olympic events. This in itself would be a great advantage and assistance to countries preparing to enter teams, since it would permit the program to be known several years in advance. In addition, it will bar the local Olympic committees from inserting in the schedules a number of events or contests which are intended purely for home athletic talent and which continue for a period of time which absolutely bars foreign entrants from continuing in the competition.

O'ROURKE SIGNS CONTRACT TO MANAGE CARL MORRIS

NEW YORK, July 5.—Tom O'Rourke has signed a contract to manage Carl Morris, the Oklahoma giant, for a period of three years, and as soon as there is a chance for a match here Morris will start for this city.

O'Rourke also holds a contract on the services of Albert Palzer, who is out on the Iowa farm, rapidly regaining his health and strength. Palzer recently submitted to a serious operation by a New York surgeon. It was successful, and the big fighter now feels sure that he will whip all the white hopes.

Until Palzer is able to stand training O'Rourke intends to develop Morris. The veteran manager says that Morris' great strength and pluck are unexcelled by any of the leading heavyweights, and that Carl simply lacks knowledge of ring tactics. As soon as he learns how to hit, O'Rourke believes that the Oklahoma mastodon will reclimb the ladder.

COURTNEY ADVISES NEW DATE FOR CREW RACES

ITHACA, N. Y., July 5.—Coach Charles E. Courtney, of Cornell, today sounded a warning to crews of visiting colleges to hold the Poughkeepsie crew races next year under more favorable tide conditions.

He said that during some of the recent races the tide was against the shells, and for this reason they could not have won.

This was true of the Pennsylvania and Washington four-oared crews, he said.

REULBACH TIRED OF CUBS; AFTER BERTH WITH REDS

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—Ed Reulbach, one of the Cub premiers in the days of pennant winners at Chicago, wants to get away from the Cubs and would like to see President Murphy trade him either to Joe Tinker's Reds or to the Boston Braves. "A change of scenery would do me a lot of good," said Reulbach. "Murphy has treated me all right, but I don't seem able to win for the Cubs."

TINKER TELLS PITCHERS NOT TO WALK SLUGGERS

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—Joe Tinker, boss of the Reds, has ordered the abandonment of an extremely ancient custom—that of passing a heavy hitter to get at a weak one. No trick in the valendar causes as much wrath among the bugs as this, but Tinker isn't playing to popular approval in ordering his pitchers to discontinue the idea.

What's the use? says Joe. The percentage, even with a big slugger, is 3 to 1 against him and in favor of the pitcher. Why not go right after him? Why decrease your own per cent of advantage by putting another runner on the bases, especially when the other fellows can yank out their weak hitter and send a tough pinch hitter in his place? That play is off the map for his club hereafter.

YANKEES' NEW BALL PARK WILL BE READY IN 1914

NEW YORK, July 5.—Announcement was made to-day by officials of the New York Americans that its new baseball plant would be ready for occupancy when the 1914 season opens. The plant is located on Washington Heights, just a short distance from the old Highland grounds, and will be one of the finest in the country. It will cost over $400,000. The Yankees, homeless this season, are playing at the Polo Grounds.

NO BASEBALL FOR EWING; STICKS TO LIFE ON FARM

BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO, July 5. "I can't get away from the farm," is the reply of Bob Ewing, former National League pitcher, to Manager Bade Myers, of the Canton Interstate team, in response to Myers' request that Ewing join his pitching staff. Ewing is living in retirement on a big farm in Auglaize County.

HICKMAN IS SCOUT FOR NAPS.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 5.—Charley Hickman, the old Toledo player, now coaching the University of West Virginia team, is to go with the Cleveland club as a scout.

FIFTY YEARS OF ATHLETICS PUTS AMERICA ON TOP

James C. Sullivan Writes on the Value of Exercising for Youths of United States.

By James E. Sullivan.

Secretary-Treasurer of A. A. U. and "Father of Amateur Athletics."

NEARLY half a century has passed since the introduction of amateur track and field sports into this country, and in this long lapse it has frequently been asked what was the real object of those early pioneers of athletics.

It is a question hot very difficult to answer. They wanted fresh air and exercise for themselves and to set a good example to the youth of America for after time. I allude to men like the late William B. Curtis, Harry E. Buermeyer and many others, men 50 years in advance of their time, who foresaw the growing need of physical development and outdoor exercise.

Had not the wisdom of these old-timers prevailed, where would America be to-day in amateur athletics, especially with regard to our rating in the Olympic games? Why, we would be worse off than Russia, Denmark or Austria, nations which have not so far produced a first-rate performer either on track or field. We lead the world, and the American athletes have taken the championship in every Olympiad since the first revival in 1896.

Americans Should Improve.

As to future Olympic fixtures, I see no reason why we should not continue to carry off the point honors, for, to my mind, we will continue to grow better from year to year, as the exploration of new districts will surely produce new material. This introduction of new material means everything. An instance of the force of the last statement is that of the State of Utah. Ten years ago if a man had talked of a world's champion coming from Utah he would have been ridiculed, yet at the last Olympic games in Stockholm Almah Richards, of Brigham Young University, Utah, was the hero of the running high jump, and is to-day the greatest natural jumper the world has ever seen.

Athletics a Religion.

For the boys athletics has simply instituted an eighth-day religion, as it were. It has taught him that in order to be a success in either track or field he must be good, morally and physically.

To participate in school sports nowadays the boy is impressed with the idea that he must first of all observe the rules of the sport, and that under no circumstances can he use abusive language to his superior or to another boy. Should the boy be guilty of any of these things there is always a referee at hand to discipline him and point out the error without being harsh or unduly severe. The honesty of competition is also brought home to the youth. If he cuts the course, shoulders another boy, does not touch off in a relay, he suffers a just disqualification, and thus it is shown to him, in the most convincing manner that, after all, honesty is the best policy.

Johnston Will Steal 100 Bases This Year

Chattanooga Lad Has Already Pilfered 50 Sacks in 85 Games With Seals.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 5.—Jimmy Johnston, the Chattanooga lad now with San Francisco, is setting up a new stolen base mark in the Pacific Coast League. He has already stolen over 50 bases in 85 games and at this rate will steal far more than 100 bases in a season. Jimmy hopes to make the mark at least 125 before the season is over, a record that has never been equaled in the annals of the professional sport.

A sample of the work Jimmy is doing is seen in the following excerpt from The San Francisco Examiner regarding a game against Venice in which Jimmy recently participated:

"Jimmy Valentine Johnston stole yesterday's ball game right out from beneath the nostrils of H. Hogan's Venetians. Jeems' little stunt came in the ninth inning, when our beloved Seals were one run behind after one of the slowest and curiously enough one of the most thrilling nerve-racking battles the season has yet produced.

"This wholesale robbery on the part of James Valentine Johnston made the score a tie. It also made it possible for the Seals to win out in the tenth."

Two Major Castoffs Are Sure to Return

Morgan and McQuillan Do Great Work for Class AA League Clubs.

Two pitchers who were cast off by major league clubs seem destined for another try in the big show next year. They are Cy Morgan, of Kansas City, and George McQuillan, of Columbus.

Failure to keep in condition was responsible for both of them departing the major circuits. Both have settled down, and either would help out a lot of clubs that are now faltering.

Morgan and McQuillan have already won over 15 games this season.

Mons. Hedges should have no regrets at having traded Lefty George for George Stovall. Lefty won six and lost eight battles for the Toledo club, where he was sent after being found wanting at Cleveland.

HOBBY'S BROTHER A STAR; GAINING FAME AS SLUGGER

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—Clinton Hoblitzel, younger brother of Dick Hoblitzel, of the Cincinnati Reds, has been elected captain of the High School baseball team of Parkersburg, W. Va., for the season of 1914. The selection was made by the unanimous vote of his teammates.

Young Hoblitzel is an outfielder and a heavy sticker in his class, giving promise of following in the footsteps of his distinguished brother, who started his baseball career as captain of this same school team.

MANY WANT THE BASEBALL THAT LASTED ENTIRE GAME

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Manager Joe Tinker is busying himself to-day turning down requests for the baseball that lasted throughout the entire game Sunday between the Reds and Cubs. It is believed that this is the only time in major league history that one ball continued in play from the beginning to the end of a full game.

LOSS OF GREAT TRIO BREAKS UP PIRATES' TEAM

Retirement of Clarke and Sale of Leach Put Big Hole in the Pittsburg Squad.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—For a dozen years the Pittsburg Pirates have served as a pennant contender in the National League and their unexpected slump is the mystery of the 1913 race in the Lynch organization.

What has caused the team picked last winter to fight it out all the way to slip down into the second division has not been analyzed, but according to scribes here with the Corsairs the absence of that famous combination, Clarke-Wagner-Leach, is responsible for the downfall of the Pirates.

Since the day the Louisville and Pittsburg clubs consolidated and the stars of the Colonels—Clarke, Wagner, Leach, Ritchie, Phillippe and others—went to Pittsburg the Smoke Town organization has been right up there each year in the pennant chase.

Queer to See 'Em Down.

To see the Pirates trailing down in the second division is something unusual. For these dozen past years the Pirates have had Clarke, Wagner and Leach. And during the twelve seasons Pittsburg always was one of the main factors in deciding what team would be the pennant winners.

On four occasions the Pirates reigned supreme in the circuit. In 1901, 1902, 1903, the Pirates won the pennant and then in 1909 Clarke with his great combination repeated and topped the season by winning the world's series from the Detroit Tigers.

But now all that remains of the marvelous trio is Honus Wagner. Clarke retired in 1911 and in the middle of last year Barney Dreyfuss put through a trade with the Chicago Cubs which took Leach away.

Breaking up the great trio, Clarke now is trying to rebuild his forces. He is buying all promising recruits but finds it almost impossible to get successors not only for Tommy the Wee, but himself.

When Kitty Bransfield left the Pirates, Skipper Fred had a difficult task locating a competent first sacker and not until he converted Second Baseman "Dots" Miller into a first baseman did he succeed.

And now comes his troubles in developing outfielders to take the place of the positions covered by Leach and himself.

Must Fill Wagner's Place.

Probably when Clarke is lucky and picks up a pair of juvenile stars then he will have to find somebody to relieve that ancient and marvelous Wagner. At present, Honus is in the big arena on his nerve alone. So long as Hans can put on a glove and move about he'll be at short for the Pirates, but the information comes that even the burly Teuton is about ready to retire.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"
PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
REMEDY FOR MEN
AT DRUGGISTS OR TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50c
FROM PLANTEN 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.
—BEWARE OF IMITATIONS—

Johnson Has 'Made' Baseball

Instituted Much Needed Reforms

By W. J. McBeth.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Organized baseball owes much to Ban Johnson. He broke in as a rebel chief, but once firmly established in power, became the big Czar Johnson through his American League instituting a number of long-needed reforms. He made of the much-abused umpire a national figure instead of a "scapegoat," and by forcing respect for him from the player eventually commanded also the veneration of fandom. It was Johnson who was largely instrumental in stamping out all forms of rowdyism upon the field. And when he had forced recognition to equality from the National League, he was one of the leading spirits for peace and good will toward one happy, concerted union for the common good.

The Johson regime marked a new era in professional baseball. He was at first looked upon with suspicion. It was not believed at the time he expanded to major league distinction that there was room for two big circuits. He not only proved that there was, but by furnishing the big cities of the country which are now represented in both National and American with high-class sport every day throughout the entire playing season, added such an impetus toward universal patronage that the great pastime has gone booming on more and more steadily with each succeeding season.

Competition is the life of all healthy sport, and so the American League, as a rival to the National, was just the proper thing to arouse such interest as is manifested at present. But for Ban Johnson's invasion of the parent major league territory it is doubtful if there would be any steel and concrete stands to-day. And it is doubtful also if Ty Cobbs would be demanding $15,000 salaries. For after the old war days the pay never did adjust itself to former planes.

Square Deal His Motto.

Wherefore, the American League—which, in the opinion of Mr. Johnson, is, after all, the only major league doing business—has the heartfelt thanks of all well wishers of the game. It has always been very popular with the public, and especially with the playing fraternity, for it has always stood for a square deal both for the patrons and the public. Still baseball frenzy is a law unto itself, and the very rivalry, friendly as it may be between the two major leagues, has left along the trail of the last decade two distinctive factions in fandom. One faction worships at the shrine of the National and another at the footstool of the American League.

Ever since the American League began to cater to the public fandom has argued over the relative strengths and merits of the two major leagues. The debate never will be closed so long as both continue to do business. The patronage of each is loyal still, and in the division of opinion lies the secret of box office receipts. A fan is ever open to argument; to conviction, never.

Leagues Are on a Par.

Baseball writers in the big cities where both major leagues are established are rather an unbiased lot. They are generally of the opinion that there is no appreciable difference in the respective strengths of the big leagues. And why should there be? The present-day magnate stands ready to sacrifice the limit of profits in the hunt for talent. Each club has its scouts scouring the country for new players. There is little choice among the rival managers. Each circuit boasts its great popular heroes.

There was a time when the American League overshadowed its tottering rival. That was back in the war days of ten years and more ago. The young circuit, in the hands of young and vigorous capitalists who had gone in on a gamble, put up the money to rob the National League of its best known stars. There was such an exodus of talent from the parent major that the old-established organization was left weak, indeed.

NORDYKE QUITS AS UMPIRE.

PORTLAND, July 5.—Lou Nordyke, veteran player, telegraphed from Spokane his resignation as umpire of the Northwest League to Fielder Jones, president of the league. "I could get along with the boys when I was one of them," telegraphed Nordyke, "but as an umpire they look different."

REPUBLIC STAGGARD TREAD TIRES
Republic Staggard Tread Pat. Sept. 15-22 1908
Will give you greater mileage. Greater freedom from skidding and more real riding comfort. Let us tell you why.
THE REPUBLIC RUBBER CO.
237 Peachtree St.


You All Know "Koney" of the Cardinals
First sacker — big hitter — shrewd head; the player who gets what he goes after in *every* line. Ask him about
Coca-Cola
He drinks it—he likes it—he believes in it as the one most refreshing and most wholesome drink for thirsty ball players.
Do What "Koney" Does—
Drink the Drink the Nation Drinks
Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes
Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.
Send for Free Booklet.
THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

VOLS MUST GET BUSY; TEAM IS SLUMPING FAST

Failure to Secure Ameida and Dodge From Reds Puts Big Hole in Team.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 5.—Will wonders never cease? The Vols have at last stuck a few plugs in the numerous punctures in their inner wall of defense, by landing a batch of new faces for their line-up. While the bugs were waiting, breathless, for William ("Alibi") Hirsig to round up the cream of the Cincinnati Reds, Bill Schwartz got tired of fooling with his boss and hustled around and annexed Infielder Baumgartner from the Macon Sally Leaguers while the Vols' mogul was editing a story about Tinker sending Third Sacker Granfield to Nashville, after Dodge and Almeida had failed to come.

The poor old Vols have been floundering about since Kitty Goalby had his fin punctured by Dave Robertson's spikes, and the only crumb of comfort in the disaster was the hope that the accident would force Hirsig to shell out for some real ball players.

Granfield a Mystery.

Just as everybody expected, waivers could not be secured on the Cuban Almeida, and Dodge, hitting like a house afire, was too valuable a man for the Reds to turn loose. Hence Mr. Granfield, if one happens to be so affected by the intense heat that one can have faith in Hirsig's statements. Outside of the fact that Granfield is reported to be a third baser, he seems to have no antecedents at all. Where he came from or what his record is is as big a mystery as who hit Billy Patterson.

But Baumgartner, who will relieve Brackenridge, the pitching second-third sacker, comes highly touted in all departments, except in the hit-and-run column, which fact isn't causing anybody to be hilarious over his arrival in camp. There are already too many weak sisters on the team handling the ash, the wretched Vols seldom being able to pry more than five bingles off any twirler's delivery, and at the same time sandwiching in about half as many bobbles as hits, which is about the real reason for their miserable showing at present.

Doak Fails to Report.

Nothing has been heard of Pitcher Doak, the star of the Interstate League, who was to be traded for Charlie Case. But the fault of the lowly Vols' showing isn't all with the slabbers, for Mathewson or Walter Johnson couldn't bring home the bacon did their pals fail to push a tally or two across for them, as is the habit of Hirsig's hired men. They did get Phil Redding from the Cardinals, together with a thousand real dollars, in exchange for big Harry Glenn, who with Akron has been clouting the ball in terrific fashion, and landed Adams, a big right-hander from Savannah, paying $1,500 for the Sally League flinger. None but Hirsig can imagine what he intends to do with all these slabmen. Maybe he intends to trade the entire gang for one real, honest and true batter, who can do more toward lifting the poor old crippled Vols out of the ruck than all the pitchers in the world.

Not a bug in town but sympathizes with Bill Schwartz, who, it is admitted, can do wonders with a bunch of bushers, but it's thumbs down for the boss with the 10-karat alibi who sits calmly by and hopes that somebody will walk up and hand him a perfectly good ball player.

SILK HAT HARRY'S DIVORCE SUIT

Copyright, 1913, International News Service.

Introducing New Evidence



Heisman Gives Advice to Umpires

Arbiters Should Follow Plays

By J. W. Heisman.

IN my last story I wrote of the way an umpire should handle the decisions that come up in a ball game while he is standing back of the catcher and home plate. Problems of a somewhat different nature often confront him when he takes his stand out in the field of play behind the pitcher.

The umpire should take this latter position whenever a man gets on base, with the idea of being nearer to the scene of action in case he should be called upon to render a base decision.

From this position he will find that he has a better view of the plate and of pitched balls than when behind the catcher, for the reason that the pitcher in front of him will not interfere so much with his view of these plays as does a catcher.

Standing behind the pitcher an umpire must always be expectant of the pitcher or catcher throwing to a base to nail a runner, and he should be sure to follow the play carefully or else he will find that something has happened without his knowledge. He should be quick to apprehend a throw of the pitcher down to second, and be sure to jump quickly out of the way.

Must Get Close to Play.

The point that I consider most important of all for an umpire to bear in mind, is to get as close as possible to the base at which you expect to have to make a decision, without being or getting in the way of the play itself.

Suppose a man is on first and the batter hits safely to right with the hit and run on. It is certain the runner on first will attempt to take third on the hit, and the right fielder will make his throw to that sack. In such case the umpire ought to be within a couple of feet of third base at the time the throw and the runner get there, in order that he may be in the best possible position to judge. The same rule holds good for other plays at other bases; and if it appears that there is likely to be a double play he should have the second play in mind and get after that one also. For the life of me I can't understand why so many umpires think all in the world they have to do is to stand in one place, look wise and make the best guess they can. If they would only MOVE and get about the field, the same as a referee and umpire have to do in football, they would find themselves working into positions where they could give decisions that would meet with more general satisfaction.

Take the case of a fly ball or line drive hit right down the first or third base line. Often enough an umpire has plenty of time in which to run over and sight along the line before the ball hits the ground, but half of them never stir out of their tracks. This is the result of laziness and such a man is unfit to umpire a game; if it is mere thoughtlessness the fault should be corrected, and can easily be.

Don't Argue With Players.

Some players seem born to kick in ball games, whether they are captain or not. If I were umpiring a game I would never listen to anybody but the captain, and not him except in case of his differing with me as to the wording or interpretation of a rule, never in case of a question of fact. There is no reason on earth why baseball players should be allowed to argue and delay games as much as they do. It is not permitted in tennis, basket ball, football, track or any other sports. In fact, it would be very bad form for players to question an official's decision in other sports the way they do in baseball, and certainly in no other country are officials treated with the general discourtesy that we see exhibited by players to umpires in every baseball game in this country.

But if, in umpiring a game, I found I had made a mistake, whether in interpreting a rule or in deciding a question of fact, I would certainly have no hesitation whatever in reversing my decision on the spot. The prevalent idea that after an umpire has once made a decision he can not change it is nonsense. Of course he could not do so after the game had gone on a while, other players come to the bat, etc. But if before any further playing has been done the umpire ascertains that he has made a mistake he can undoubtedly reverse his decision. In fact, we see it done every day. An umpire calls the runner safe, but right after, or soon thereafter, observes that the fielding player or baseman did not catch and hold the ball as he, the umpire, at first supposed he had. Clearly the runner should have been called safe, and what choice has the umpire but to reverse his decision and call him so?

Umps Fooled in Trapped Ball.

Quite often an umpire is called upon to decide whether an outfielder caught a ball before it touched the ground or whether he got it on a trap. Too many umpires are fooled by the clever acting of the outfielder who pretends always that he caught it on the fly, whether he really did or not. Umpires should entirely disregard the actions and behavior of the player after getting the ball, and judge entirely from the way his eyes saw the play. This same proposition confronts an umpire every time he has to make a base decision where the runner only got the base, if at all, by a clever slide around behind the baseman and the latter had a hard time getting to him to put the ball on him. Both players will try to "pull the wool" over the umpire's eyes by their actions, which should be strictly disregarded. The only way to make sure that your eyesight alone shall be the test of whether the man is out or not is to run close up on the play and BE ON HAND so you can see for yourself.

Many first basemen have a habit of pulling their heel off the bag before they catch the ball. An umpire should be careful to note whether the first baseman's foot is in contact with the sack at the instant of catching the ball or not. He should also be sure to follow the course of the runner all the way around the diamond and observe whether he touches all the bases. Most umpires are watching the fielding of the ball, which is really none of their affair at all, instead of watching what the base runner is doing. The ball will come in all right some way or other, and it is proper that you should have your eyes on what is happening on the bases rather than the way the outfielders are getting the ball back into the diamond.

Umpires must also take firmly in hand the matter of spectators crowding out toward or upon the diamond. If he can not get them back himself he should hold the home management responsible for this disorder, and, after giving them a reasonable time in which to get the spectators back, he should notify them that unless they succeed in clearing them away within two minutes more he will award the game to the visiting team.

Arbiters Should Know Rules.

Umpiring is like playing in one respect, and that is that the more experience one gets the more proficient are they apt to become. That and these few hints may be of much benefit to one contemplating doing some of this work; but above all make sure that you know the rules. You may think you know them because you have a general idea of how the game is played, but anyone who thinks they know every rule in baseball will do well to go right out and buy a rulebook and read it through very carefully from beginning to end, and if they don't find at least a dozen things in the game that they never heard of before the circus lemonade is on me.

Thomson Will Face Many Good Rivals

Platt Adams, Mercer, Donahue and Other Stars to Compete Against Present Champion.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., July 5.—With the entries for the all-around championships, which will be held here on Bovard Field July 12, the outlook for the coming event is exceedingly good. Many coast athletes who could undoubtedly have made good records in all-around championships in years past are taking the opportunity to enter the coming classic and that Fred C. Thomson, the present champion, will have to look for his laurels in the coming event goes without a doubt.

Probably the most serious contenders for the present champion will be Mercer, the phenomenal Quaker, who has startled the Eastern critics with his work of late; Platt Adams, of the New York A. C.; James Donohue, of the L. A. A. C.; Ed Beeson, of California, and Olie Snedigar, the Olympic Club representative. All of these men are first-class performers, better in some events than in others, but can hardly be given credit as such first-class performers as Thomson until they have shown in the all-around tryouts.

AURORA MAY GET FRANCHISE.

AURORA, ILL., July 5.—A majority of the directors of the local baseball association favor going back into the Wisconsin-Illinois League, and it is certain that Aurora will take over Milwaukee's franchise. The directors are expected to formally approve the proposition when they meet Monday night.

Dubuc Throws Curves With Three Motions

DETROIT, MICH., July 5.—Jean Dubuc, the French-Canadian pitcher of the Tigers, attributes his success as an American League pitcher to the fact that he can deliver his curves, his slow ball and his fast ball with three different motions and have control of the ball at the same time.

"Years ago, when I was pitching with Notre Dame College, I learned that speed without control was valueless; I always had pretty fair control of my delivery, but with the acquired knowledge I began perfecting different deliveries and gaining control of the ball in each," says Jean.

"It took years of patient effort to acquire the delivery I now have, but I believe it is one of the least trying on the arm and shoulder muscles for the reason that I put the weight of my body behind the pitches and do not depend on the strength of my arm to send up a fast ball.

"I worked with my slow ball for three months before I could get a curve to it, and after that it took me three years to perfect the delivery."

Reds Are Composed Of Young Pastimers

Cincinnati Expert Ridicules Yarn That Club Is Home for Aged Ball Players.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Criticism was made on the personnel of the Cincinnati Reds recently that the players are too old to deliver the goods and that that is the reason why they have occupied last place so long. The critic declares that the Cincinnati club was an old man's home and could never win until new life was instilled into it by the substitution of young men for the alleged "old-timers," who were said to be cluttering up the field.

Investigation shows that nothing could be further from the truth. As a matter of fact, the Reds, as now constituted, are one of the youngest clubs in the league.

Joe Tinker naturally is the oldest man in the regular line-up, and Joe is only 32 years old, and as fast as he ever was. Hoblitzel is only 24, though he has four years of experience as a major league first baseman.

Heine Groh is a youngster, and so is John Dodge, the latter having just passed his twentieth birthday. The infield is the youngest in the league, for if Almeida plays third he is only 26, and does not bring the average up very much. In the outfield Bob Bescher, the oldest man out there, is only 28, while Josh Devore is 24 and Marsans 25.

Some of the pitchers and catchers are older men, of course, which is as it should be. John Kling, the veteran of the club, is 37, but still in excellent form. Tom Clarke, who has been doing most of the work behind the bat this year, is only 24, and Earl Blackburn, the third backstop, has just turned 20.

CAMPI TO MEET WINNER OF LEDOUX-WILLIAMS GO

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Eddie Campi, the Pacific Coast bantamweight, has been engaged by Tom McCarey, fight promoter, to meet the winner of the Charlie Ledoux-Kid Williams fight which will be staged here on July 15. Campi recently defeated Ledoux in a 20-round battle.

CARNEY PUTS IN FIRST CHALLENGE TO PLAY DE ORO

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 5.—The next match for the world's three-cushion championship will be played between Alfredo DeOro and Joe Carney. Frank Benson, the local billiard impresario, received word Friday morning that Carney, the Denver cueist, had placed his challenge ahead of all other performers, and would meet DeOro when the fall season starts in September.

It was thought that John Horgan would attempt to regain his laurels ahead of anybody else, after losing to the Cuban out in San Francisco last April, but "Banker Jawn" now will have to wait until Carney and DeOro play.

Carney was the carom expert who surprised the billiard world by defeating DeOro about a year and a half ago. Had DeOro won that match he would have secured possession of the diamond trophy. Carney's first match as champion was with Horgan, and the Sixth Street idol won with ease.

FEDERAL LEAGUE TEAMS ON WESTERN INVASION

INDIANAPOLIS, July 5.—The Federal League's Western invasion will open Monday, July 7, when Chicago will play at Kansas City. President John T. Powers said early to-day before departing for his home in Chicago. It is believed, league officials assert, that all work necessary to transfer the Covington team to Kansas City will have been completed by that time.

Edward Eckblad Is Foremost White Hope

That's Real Name of Gunboat Smith, Who Is Among Leading Heavyweights.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 5.—The Gibbons brothers of St. Paul are not the only Minnesotans who are top-notchers in the squared circle, for no less a personage than Gunboat Smith, at present leading figure in the white hope brigade, started his journey to fame from this State. "Gunboat" Smith's real name is Edward Eckblad. He was brought up in Milica Township. His mother, who is now Mrs. Rosen, still lives in that township.

Young Eckblad is well remembered in Milica Township as a sturdy young fellow, always handy with his fists and of an adventure-loving disposition. Many stories are told of his prowess with his "dukes" at little disagreements such as occasionally arise at country dances.

The monotony of life in the country did not appeal to him, and in 1908 his eye was caught by one of "Uncle Sam's" advertisements depicting the joys of life in the navy, showing groups of young tars and non-commissioned officers standing around, apparently with little to do.

TINKER HAS HIGH HOPES.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—Joe Tinker denies that he has given up hopes for this season and says he is building his Cincinnati team to run in 1913, not next year, as some have intimated. Tinker is right when he says there are a good many games to be played yet before the pennant is won.

1914 OLYMPIC GAMES WILL BE STAGED AT ATHENS

NEW YORK, July 5.—Next year's special Olympics at Athens, Greece, will be staged on March 25, the same day King Constantine is crowned by his subjects.

With the exception of an aeroplane contest, the same program of events that was put on in 1906 will be duplicated at this meeting. The games and festivities will last until May 5.

It is expected Uncle Sam will be represented by a small team. Only the best material will be sent to fight for the Stars and Stripes in Greece. The 1915 sports at San Francisco follow, and then the Berlin Olympics. The public will be asked to contribute for two of these trips.

KLING HELPS REDS.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—The value of an experienced catcher is being proved by the Cincinnati team, which, since Johnny Kling has been catching regularly, has been winning a good percentage of its games.

FOOD FOR SPORT FANS

By GEORGE E. PHAIR.

ODE TO ETAH.

Maud Muller, on a Summer day,
Is sitting in a cabaret,
And if she drinks her drinks frappe
You scarce can blame poor Maud to-day.

As we gaze at the thermometer we are reminded of two branches of the bug family—one which dopes out baseball trades and one which runs marathon races.

Jimmy Lavender arises to remark that he can not pitch in hot weather. But will James kindly tell us if ere is any brand of weather in which he can pitch?

It is rumored that Larry Lajoie is no longer a regular player, but any American League pitcher will vouch for the fact that he is a regular hitter.

It thrills a sportsman's heart to read a polo story depicting the fact that Mrs. J. Oscar Umph-Umph wore a gown of rose crepe de foulard, cut on the bias, or words to that effect.

Polo is a great little sport, except for the fact that the ponies have nothing to do but work.

COOLING THOUGHT.

It cools one's brow to think of Johnny Evers, gaunt and grim.
One has no Joseph Tinker there to make it hot for him.

More Mileage and easy riding Diamond Tire Advantages that cost you no more

Diamond (No Clinch) Tires



made of More Mileage Vitalized Rubber with

Perfect 3-Point Rim Contact

that holds with a vise-like rim grip, absolutely preventing the tire from breaking above the rim, insuring perfect rim fit and eliminating all rim troubles. Also the

No-Pinch Safety Flap

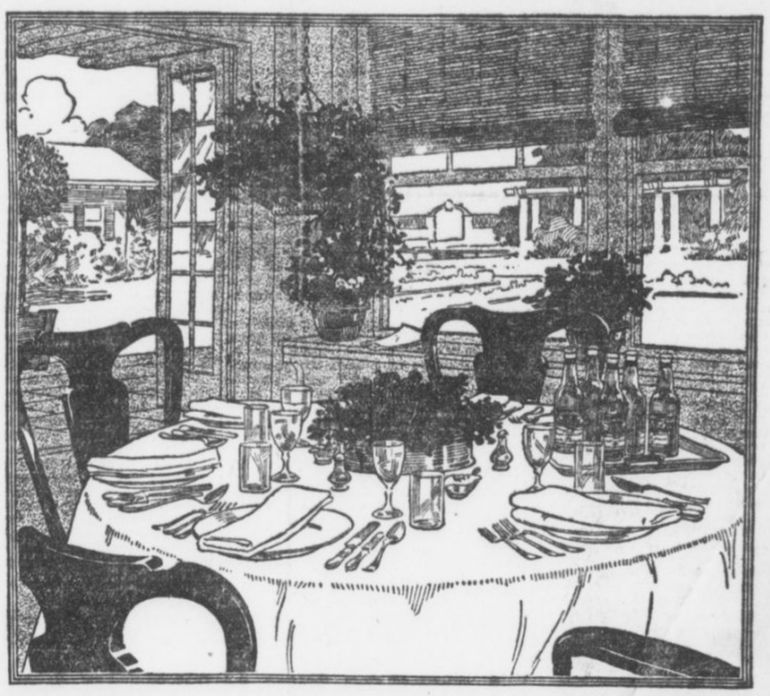
for inner tube protection.



Cross Section of Diamond Safety Tread

So this time buy Diamond Vitalized Rubber Tires—you can get them to fit your rims from

Diamond Dealers Everywhere



THE *table beer* of America—a mild home-beverage that you can serve with confidence because *your home-quality standards* are maintained in the *making*.

Budweiser

Made in a Gigantic Plant

6,000 people are employed in the main plant of Anheuser-Busch—1,500 more in branches.

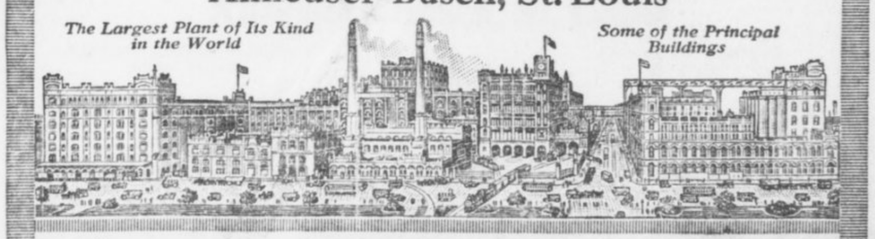
There are 110 separate buildings, covering 142 acres—more than 70 city blocks.

The plant is a model of order, efficiency, cleanliness and thrift.

To go through Budweiser's home, as hundreds do daily, is the best way to realize Budweiser's quality.

Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis

The Largest Plant of Its Kind in the World — *Some of the Principal Buildings*



JAS. F. LYNCH
Distributor ATLANTA, GA.

(8)

Cotton Seed Meal a Southern Asset Poorly Appreciated by Southern Farmer

Affords One of the South's Greatest Advantages in Livestock Raising. Is Rich in Plant Food Content and Lends Itself Admirably to Soil Fertility.

CHARLES A. WHITTLE.
Georgia State College of Agriculture.

It is time for an ode to the golden meal similar to Timrod's to the cotton boll. Lurking in the heart of the fuzzy little seed are wonders incredible. Presto! They troop upon the stage at command of the genius of invention. Now, it is a dainty, elusive and rare perfume; now it is a shimmering liquid that parades as olive oil and defies the epicure to say it is not; now it is enthroned in snowy whiteness in the frying pan; now it is the Jersey's golden butter—but this isn't the ode. This is intended to be a very practical discussion, entitled "How the South turns its cotton seed over to others to go to the trouble of extracting some several millions therefrom, and how the Southern farmer could tap the golden stream without a worry."

The South gets about $16,000,000 for its crop of cotton seed, but if it got what the ultimate consumer pays for it in its various manufactured forms it would get a hundred million dollars. The South does not know all of the tricks of cotton seed transformation. The painstaking, delving, plodding German has unearthed several cotton seed gold mines which he has securely staked. Here the production of swineless lard and a few other edibles more or less known to the public has kept the cotton seed from expatriating the greater part of its resources.

Where the Farmer Comes In.

But to the farmer who grows the cotton, that produces the seed, that the mill grinds and the wonder workers transform, it is up to him to get his fertilizer from it and something more.

A ton of cotton seed contains 58.8 pounds of nitrogen, 21 pounds of phosphoric acid, 31.6 pounds of potash. Convert the seed into meal and a ton of meal will have more than twice as much nitrogen as a ton of seed, nearly three times as much phosphoric acid and considerably more potash.

From 40 to 50 gallons of oil can be obtained from a ton of cotton seed. The oil is not needed for feed or fertilizer. It is, therefore, a product that should go on to the manufacturer to be produced into various forms for the benefit of mankind. The farmer should look to the residue of the seed after the oil has been extracted as a further source of revenue.

A ton of cotton seed meal has plant food constituents or fertilizer values worth $24.26 per ton. The question is, How shall this meal be applied with greatest benefit to the farmer? Shall he apply it direct as a fertilizer or shall he feed it to live stock and apply the manure as fertilizer?

Feed it.

That cotton seed meal takes the place of corn in an animal's ration and can be bought in the South and be fed in the corn belt of the West cheaper than corn has been demonstrated by many years of practice. If cotton seed meal can be shipped to the West and North and fed successfully, what ought the South not gain by feeding it at home?

But—it is a shame to say it—the Southern farmer is not feeding the cotton seed meal, but he is selling it to the Western farmer and is buying from the Western farmer corn to feed. Penny wise and pound foolish! It is not to be explained upon any other basis than that the Southern farmer has not learned how to feed the meal, generally speaking, of course. There are farmers feeding meal in the South, but few, comparatively speaking.

Nothing stands in the way of feeding cotton seed meal in the South. Nothing in the climate forbids it. The food requirements of live stock do not forbid it. In fact, whenever cotton seed meal has been properly fed in the South it has always been with success.

Helps to Make Stock Profitable.

The unbeliever might query: "What, is the use of feeding cotton seed meal in the South if cattle can not be raised in competition with the West?"

Cattle can be raised in the South in competition with the West, but, of course, cotton seed meal alone will not account for it. Without the silo, without making use of the long grazing season, without using the double cropping possibilities of a long growing season, and without making the best use of cheap cotton seed meal, there is no use to try to compete with the West in beef production. By making use of the advantages offered, however, nothing whatever can put the South in second place.

In dairying, where the profits are larger than in the growing of beef, these advantages count for even more in the South than elsewhere.

The live stock to which to feed cotton seed meal and the willingness of the farmer to feed cotton seed meal are, of course, two very important essentials. One can not raise cotton alone and make a success of growing live stock on the side by buying the feed supplies. The Southern farmer must raise corn, wheat, oats, peas, clover, cotton, fill a silo and have Bermuda pasture, if he is going to grow live stock successfully.

Indeed agricultural progress in the South awaits diversified farming. Cattle can not be raised without growing the feed crops. The feed crops can not be used to best advantage without cattle on the place. Permanent upbuilding of the fertility of soil can not be accomplished without cattle, diversity of crops and crop rotation. That is the circuit which agricultural prosperity travels. Thus it will be seen that cotton seed meal has an important role to play in the progress of Southern farming.

How It Affords Cheap Food Supply.

In feeding cattle four things are of importance to the farmer: Dry matter, digestible protein, digestible carbohydrates and digestible fat. Dry matter is cheap enough and easy enough to get in the form of a variety of "roughness." Protein is different. It is the most expensive but very essential, going chiefly to building up nerves and tissues. In this element cotton seed meal stands far ahead of other feeds ordinarily used in this country. Carbohydrates build the fires, as it were, under the boiler in heating up the animal and supplying it with energy. They are abundant in most forms of feed raised on the farm. Being easy to get and abundant, carbohydrates are, therefore, comparatively inexpensive.

Fat is another one of the expensive food elements and also very important for building body fat. It can also take the place of carbohydrates as a source of energy and heat. Here again cotton seed meal comes to the fore. It excels in fat contents.

In three particulars cotton seed meal excels—dry matter, protein and fats, when compared to corn, corn bran, wheat bran, wheat middlings, rice bran and oats. The rank of cotton seed meal with some of the leading concentrates is given in the following table:

Name.	Dry Matter, Lbs.	Digestible Protein, Lbs.	Digestible Carbohydrates, Lbs.	Digestible Fat, Lbs.
Corn	89.1	7.9	66.7	4.3
Corn and cob meal	84.9	4.4	60.7	2.0
Corn bran	90.9	7.4	59.8	4.6
Wheat bran	88.1	12.2	39.2	2.7
Wheat middlings	87.9	12.8	53.0	3.4
Rice bran	90.3	5.3	45.1	7.0
Oats	89.0	9.2	47.2	4.2
Cotton-seed meal	91.8	37.2	16.9	12.2

The table speaks for itself. There is nothing in the class with cotton-seed meal for protein and fats. In no form can these comparatively expensive food constituents be purchased so cheaply as in the form of cotton-seed meal.

Value as Fertilizer When Fed.

Having determined the unquestioned value of the good contents of cotton-seed meal, how about its value as fertilizer when fed to animals? Here it is: A ton of cotton-seed meal contains 135.8 pounds of nitrogen, 57.6 pounds of phosphoric acid and 17.4 pounds of potash. Here again cotton-seed meal shines as compared with corn, corn bran, wheat bran, wheat middlings, rice bran and oats. None of them are in the class with cotton-seed meal in nitrogen, the most expensive of all plant food. The following table will show the relative standing:

Name.	Nitrogen.	Phos. Acid.	Potash.
Corn	36.4	14.0	8.0
Corn and cob meal	28.2	11.4	9.4
Corn bran	32.6	24.2	13.6
Wheat bran	52.4	57.8	32.2
Wheat middlings	52.6	19.0	12.6
Rice bran	14.2	5.8	4.8
Oats	41.2	16.4	12.4
Cotton-seed meal	135.8	57.6	17.4

From this it can be readily seen that the droppings of cattle fed on cotton seed meal will afford the most economic source of nitrogen when compared with other foods. Since about 75 per cent of nitrogen consumed by live stock in the form of food may be returned to the soil in the form of manure, it will be observed how inexpensively cotton seed meal can be made to put nitrogen in the soil.

Incidentally it may here be observed that 25 per cent of the nitrogen plant food in the cotton seed meal can be used to fatten an animal and the balance returned to the soil whence it came, to feed other plants. Is it not better to use the 25 per cent in feeding live stock than in returning it directly to the soil in the form of meal fertilizer?

The 25 per cent of nitrogen of the total content of the food, when fed to animals, gives ample return, but probably in no way more than in milk production. Always where Southern dairymen have used cotton seed meal better returns were received. In feeding beef cattle, cotton seed meal and silage are by all odds the cheapest combination of a ration.

In What Quantities to Feed.

The average ration fed to work animals in the South is 14 pounds of corn and 12 pounds of mixed hay per day per 1,000 live weight. It is deficient in protein. Add two pounds of cotton seed meal to the ration and we have nearly the correct standard. It will not hurt the mule or horse. It simply affords him what he needs and his system craves. Mix 900 pounds of corn, 750 pounds of oats and 300 pounds of cotton seed meal and 300 pounds of wheat bran and feed about 15 pounds per day per 1,000 live weight of horse or mule doing hard work, and good results will follow. The 15 pounds, of course, should be divided into three parts and fed morning, noon and night along with mixed hay or stover.

Another convenient combination is 1,500 pounds corn and cob meal and 300 pounds of cotton seed meal, to be fed, of course, three times a day, a total of 15 pounds per day, and along with it roughness.

A mixture of nine parts corn and one part cotton seed meal has been fed to hogs to advantage at the Alabama station, reducing the cost of gain per hundredweight from $7 or $10 per day to $5 or $6. Its value in feeding to dairy cattle has been mentioned. From four to five pounds per 1,000 pounds live weight when a cow is giving two gallons of milk per day is recommended to be fed with ordinary roughness. For beef production from 3 to 6 pounds of cotton seed meal can be fed, depending upon the size of the animal, along with silage and roughness.

Important to South to Boost Meal.

It is curious with all that has been demonstrated of the feeling advantage of cotton seed meal, the case which has often been made in its favor in dairying and beef production, the fertilizing value too clearly made known to leave doubt, that there should be those essaying to be agricultural leaders who, on every occasion choose to speaksoftly in advocacy of this vital resource of the South—cotton seed meal. There are not many. They do not openly oppose. They dare not in the face of a world of facts. Their purposes are concealed and doubtless few are deceived. It is unfortunate, however, when there is so much to be done to educate the Southern farmer to the vast benefits to be derived by the largest possible use of cotton seed, that there should be any one standing around with fingers crossed and "allowing" that it is a good thing for the cotton seed crushers. Of course, it is a good thing for the cotton seed crushers. Why should these progressive Southern men not have a good thing if there are any coming along? Why should not everybody wish not only that the cotton seed crushers should get something out of cotton seed meal but that the Southern farmer should also get something good out of it? What excuse is there for anybody living in the South not boosting the uses of cotton seed meal for every cent that the South can get out of it? Is anybody else more entitled to it?

The feeding of cotton seed meal in the South does not have to be boosted in order to provide a market for cotton seed meal. Germany, Sweeden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, England France and practically the whole civilized world is buying cotton seed products for feeding purposes. The North is a large consumer. The cotton seed crusher can get along without the South, but the South will be foolish to try to get along without getting every cent it can out of cotton seed meal as a feed for animals.

Peanut Shortage Coming; Chance for Georgia Farms

High Prices Now Paid for "Goobers" May Make Them Good Money Crop.

Although peanut raising has advanced greatly in recent years, the demand for peanuts has increased even faster, and dealers say that there is danger of a complete exhaustion of the present supply before this year's crop is harvested. In other years, when the domestic crop has been short, peanuts have been imported from Spain. Recent cable advices, however, have been to the effect that Spain has no peanuts to export this year.

Spanish peanuts now sell at wholesale for 10 1-4 cents a pound, and Virginia peanuts at 7 cents a pound. These are higher prices than have ever been known before. Last fall Spanish peanuts went above 6 1-4 cents, and other varieties above 5 1-2 cents, these figures causing New York operators to assert that the prices were too high, and that a sharp decline was bound to follow. Another year's showing of the vast increase in the consumption of peanuts in this country, however, has made it apparent that the peanut is destined to become one of the great staples of the country.

Leading dealers have recently been exploring areas adapted to peanut culture, and urging farmers to set out peanut crops. The probability of an overproduction at any time appears to be very small.

The nuts can be raised successfully in parts of New Jersey, and farmers there are taking a lively interest in the subject.

The peanut is easily cultivated, and singularly free from disease and insect pests. There are production records of 200 bushels an acre of the Spanish variety, while the general output from Virginia averages from 70 to 90 bushels an acre. The Virginia peanut is the better of the two.

Georgia farmers very probably would find profit in raising peanuts for market, in the opinion of the State Commissioner of Agriculture.

The last census report showed Georgia's crop for a year as 2,569,787 bushels, raised on 160,317 acres. Brooks County led, with an estimated 365,395 bushels, Thomas, Decatur, Grady, Colquitt and Berrien Counties also planted extensively in peanuts.

These peanuts are not grown for market, but for fattening hogs. The hogs are allowed to root in the fields for the nuts, after the vines have been cut off for the valuable hay.

The estimated average yield is 25 bushels an acre, 25 pounds to the bushel. At a price of 6 cents a pound, a farmer could get $37.50 per acre for the nuts, besides raising a good crop of hay.

In Louisiana and Mississippi, where the boll weevil has discouraged the planting of cotton, the farmers are turning to peanuts, and with considerable success.

Increasing commercial importance of the peanut, however, may yet make it a money crop in Georgia.

Overcoats Must Go, Say French Dandies

Uncle of Duc De Chaulnes Among Fashion Leaders Who Would Return to Old-Fashioned Cloaks.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—Away with overcoats. The Duc De Luynes and the Count de Gontaut-Biron, two men of fashion and of the most aristocratic blood in all France, declare that the male of to-day's species should revive the glory of his plumage; that the attire of man is too somber, painfully funereal.

De Luynes is an uncle of the very young Duc De Chaulnes, whose mother was Miss Theodora Shonts, of New York. The Count De Gontaut-Biron's brother, now deceased, married Miss Martha Leishman, daughter of John G. A. Leishman, lately American Ambassador at Berlin.

The first attack has been directed against vulgar overcoats. The two leaders vow we must return to the graceful cloaks which poets and dandies of 1830 wore. They also say that the clawhammer evening coat must be left to hotel waiters and hired mourners.

SCIENTIST TO EXPLORE LAND OF CANNIBALS

Writes That He Is on His Way to Explore the Guainia, Little Known River.

BOSTON, July 5.—A letter from Dr. Hamilton Rice, F. R. G. S., the explorer, from San Jose, Rio Guaviare, to a Harvard classmate, has just been received, and in it Dr. Rice makes known his intention of exploring in the vicinity of the Guainia River, which is supposed to be inhabited by cannibals. Dr. Rice has made many expeditions to South America, and in 1908, when no word had been received from him for a long period, he was thought to have been lost, but a short time afterward he returned to Boston.

The letter, which is as follows, describes his expedition to his friend:

Letter Tells Experiences.

"I made this place a base last July and worked south from here to the Hills, Macaya and Ajaju Rivers, reaching the last-named river November 12 at 5 p. m., and taking observations and locating it November 13. Only six of us arrived, four white men and two Indians. At Takanemue I had the party cut down from 22 to 12, and of these, later on, eight refused to advance, but we compelled two of the Indians to continue. The retreat from Ajaju is a great story, but must wait until my return. It was wild, eerie country which has never before been visited and very difficult to work through, not only as rough country, but from the constant dread of most of the men and Indians, who feared attacks from the Carijoria Indians, who have been unusually active of late in killing 'blancos' and Huilotos.

"In a few days I am leaving here with two big canoes and a crew of five men to descend Cauo Grande and explore Yuirida, and on the way down try to push through overland to the Guainia, near its source. The Indians of Guainia have the reputation of being cannibals, owing to the non-appearance of several expeditions from San Fernando de Atabapo, hence it has not been easy to get men to go, and even when they would consent, doing it only at a high figure.

Canoe Destroyed.

"This jot will go down as far as the first Indian settlement on the Yuirida, about 30 days down; from there on I shall have Indian crews. One of my canoes was destroyed by a thunder storm, a big tree falling and breaking it; the other is useless, and, as canoes cost $150 each, it makes quite an item in one's exchequer.

"I have the whole country from Bogota well mapped, and two maps as well as all the data of 120 observations (astronomical) have been sent to the Royal Geographical Society.

"I have also performed a number of surgical operations, have some 250 slides of blood smears of fevers and pilaria and other parasites in the blood of animals examined.

"January 19—Exciting day. All the crews here are drunk. My pilot, whose woman does not wish him to go, has had all his clothes burned by her, and he is now beating her, armed with a machete and a revolver. I am also about to operate on a man wounded by a Yamu Indian arrow."

'Pluck Out Tonsil,' Doctor's New Method

New York Specialist Declares That Knife Is No Longer Needed in Operation.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Instead of cutting out a tonsil, Dr. Harold Foster, of New York, announced to-day, that he could pluck and has plucked out a diseased tonsil "as a man would pluck a cherry."

Only long fingers and a firm grip are needed, he says.

This remarkable declaration was made at the meeting of the American Homeopathic Society, over which Dr. George A. Shepard, of New York, presided. Dr. George A. Suffa declared, too, that the knife need not be employed to cure strabismus of certain types—"cross-eyes." The surgeon instead of cutting the muscles of the eye need only "take a loop in one or more of them," then tie the loop. After that the patient looks straight.

U. S. Gem Bill for June Is $5,102,917

Imports in Month Break All Records, According to Figures of Jewelry Examiner.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Gem imports for June broke all records, according to figures compiled by William B. Treadwell, jewelry examiner at the Appraisers' Stores. The total reached $5,102,917, of which the cut precious stones and pearls are value at $3,920,175 and the uncut gems, mostly diamonds, at $1,182,742.

It was predicted in Maiden Lane recently that the total value of the gem receipts throughout the United States would exceed $50,000,000 during the fiscal year, and these figures were considered a conservative estimate.

The large figures are due to the fear of importers of an advance in the duty under the new tariff.

First Woman Wills Her Body to Science

Leaves Strange Bequest in Hope That Her Remains Will Aid in Scientific Research.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Miss Lucy Hunter Baird, the wealthy Washington society woman, who died here June 19, bequeathed her body to Dr. S. Weir Mitchell and his son, Dr. John King Mitchell, directing that they should perform an autopsy. She is perhaps the first woman in this country to will her body to science.

Miss Baird suffered for several years from a nervous ailment, and Dr. Mitchell and his son did much to relieve her. It was out of gratitude to them and with the hope that an autopsy might reveal facts of futre value to humanity that she inserted the strange clause in her will.

GUN METAL SHOES POPULAR.

A great many tan shoes for men are being sold this summer at wholesale, but in the better class trade gun metal finishes are the most sought. Narrow toes and low, broad heels are favored.

POULTRY

Southern farmers are neglecting the most profitable end of the fowl industry. Pekin Duck is the best all-round fowl for the market producer. Indian Runners are great layers.

By JUDGE F. J. MARSHALL.

There is but little question that the domestic duck originated from the wild duck which was widely distributed over the British Islands.

It has fallen to the lot of England and America to do most of the perfecting of the tame varieties, although one, the Pekin, was imported from China in a rather crude state.

At this time we have a dozen standard varieties of ducks.

The duck, while not nearly so commonly bred as the chicken, has great commercial importance in some sections of this country. In Philadelphia, Boston and New York it is a favorite with epicures.

Its principal market role is in the shape of what are called broilers or green roasters. As such they use the larger varieties—the Pekin, Aylesbury and Rouen. These ducks will weigh as high as 17 pounds to the pair at maturity.

Ducks on Farms.

Although but little attention has been paid to them by farmers, a good class of ducks could be made a very profitable addition to the farm stock. So many farmers, particularly in the South, have tried to keep the old puddle duck, as they were called, and derived but little revenue from them. Where they have gotten some of the fine breeds, they have found them money-makers.

The Pekin, as Americanized, is our most profitable market duck. As they stand to-day, they represent nearly three-fourths of the commercial duck business of this country.

New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts have breeders who raise these ducks by the thousands to be marked at from two to three months of age. They grow twice as fast as would a chicken during this time.

While the Aylesbury and the Rouen will make as large a growth, it has been thought that the Pekin takes less time, and for that reason they have been universally used for market purposes.

E. W. Fly, of Chalfont, Pa., writes for The Reliable Poultry Journal, telling of the remarkable growth of ducks as compared with chickens. It requires about three months for the average chick to reach two pounds, while ducks will reach that weight in less than half that time, and are ready for the market in seven weeks.

Ducks More Profitable.

In experiments conducted for the purpose of determining the relative value of ducks and chicks, it was found that at the end of nine weeks the average weight of the ducks was four pounds and 8 ounces, average weight of chicks two pounds. Ten ducks sold for 28 cents a pound, or $12.60. After paying the shipping expenses, the receipts were $9.68. The food cost $2.36, leaving a net income of $7.32. The chicks sold for 24 cents a pound, the receipts being $2.74; cost of food was 82 cents, leaving a profit of $2.92. The difference in profit in favor of the ducks was $4.40.

Repeated tests have clearly shown that the Pekin or any of the larger breeds will make wonderful growth if they are properly fed and handled. Of course, they must be of a healthy strain, uninjured by being bred to fancy points. Good, strong outcrosses are necessary to the vigor of any variety.

James Rankin, of Massachusetts, one of the first poultrymen of this country to take up the production of early market ducks, after experimenting with all kinds, says that the Pekin will yield the most profits. As he raises over 12,000 ducks yearly, a variation of 1 cent per pound will make a difference of $500 in his yearly income.

Early Ducks Make Early Layers.

Mr. Rankin not only puts a lot of early roasters on the Boston market, but he keeps over a lot of these for early layers the following fall and winter. It is as essential for him to have the early layers as the early roasters for the markets. They must furnish the eggs for hatching the following season's crop of ducks.

Mr. Rankin holds the distinction of being the first, or one of the first, to make a success of the market duck business by hatching his stock in incubators which he himself constructed before the days of the incubator proper.

The best breeders have found that it does not pay to feed or pamper weaklings. They have found that the ducks do much better when they are allowed a good run and fed out of doors at all seasons. This has reference to stock ducks, for the youngsters have no time to get hardy. Running water is one of the real essentials for Pekins, where they are kept for practical purposes.

Feed for Young Ducks.

One of the best methods of feeding young ducks for about a week is as follows: One measure of corn meal, one of middlings, one of good wheat bran; mix with sweet milk or water, with grit added. Do not have it sticky, but nice and crumbly. Second week—One and one-half measures of corn meal, one measure of middlings, one of wheat bran, one-eighth measure of beef scraps, one measure of roasted bread and one half measure of green rye or clover. Third week—Two measures of corn meal, one-half of bran, one-sixth of beef scrap, one-half of the green clover or rye.

Fourth week—Two measures of corn meal, one and one-half of bran, one-half of middlings, one-half of the beef scrap, one-half of the green stuff. Fifth week—The same, with three-fourths measure of the beef and two of the greens. Sixth week—The same. Seventh week—Three measures of corn meal, one and one-fourth of bran, one-half measure of middlings, one of beef scrap and two of green cut clover or rye. Eighth week (if finishing for the market)—Leave out the bran and add the amount in corn meal and middlings, which will tend to brighten the carcass.

During the last week of feeding avoid anything that may taint the flesh, such as onions or too much rye. Where the ducks are to be kept for layers and not forced for the market it is best to leave out the increase of corn meal and feed as for the fourth week right on to maturity, except a feed of mixed grain once a day, preferably at night.

While this feed is used largely for the development of the Pekin for the broiler market, it is all right for any kind of duck raising.

Indian Runners Disappointing.

During the last ten years the country has gone wild on the Indian Runner. It is best for laying. But many persons have been disappointed with their results, not being able to keep the Runners up in health and strength during a siege of this heavy laying.

We believe this is due more to the vitality of certain families which have been bred for character of feathering rather than for vitality and productiveness. We think that with the same care bestowed upon them as has been given the Pekin for real strength and health that they would do much better in holding up to the work of heavy laying.

These ducks were brought into England over 50 years ago in rather a crude state as to markings, though of a decided Runner type. They came from India. They are of very early maturity, and, as we have said, when well handled, are remarkable layers of much more delicately flavored eggs than the larger members of the duck family. A white egg is claimed for them, although many lay greenish-tinted eggs.

Type of Runners.

Our American Standard gives the Indian Runner as of a fawn-and-white color. There are many who contend the true Runner should be a white with a coarse penciling of fawn and white. In real type the Runner is slim and erect in body, with a long, slim neck, and head carried high, with bill straight out.

Being somewhat of the Leghorn type, they are of but little value for the market. For flavor, it is all right, but the producer is not willing to pay as much to produce a four-pound carcass as it does to get six or seven in the Pekin.

After we have considered the practical varieties, we have the more ornamental, such as the Crested White, Muscovey, Call and Blue Swedish. The later is remarkably beautiful in type and coloring. The Gray Call is very much the same as the wild mallard. In fact, they are of such a wild nature that during the migratory seasons they are decidedly restless. They are called the bantams of the duck family.

The duck question for the practical breeder resolves itself into two proposition—if you want eggs, take the Runners; if meat and eggs combined, the Pekin.

Farmers Will Raise Cattle Scientifically

Nebraskans Pledge to Follow Instructions in Effort to Cut Cost of Living.

LINCOLN, NEBR., July 5.—To do their part in reducing the high cost of living 200 Nebraska farmers have pledged themselves to devote their time, talents and energies to increasing the production of beef cattle and to follow the instructions of the university experiment station, which has for several years made a special study of raising cattle for beef by what it believes to be the best methods.

"The fact that the population of the country is increasing at an average of 20 per cent every ten years, while beef cattle are decreasing 7 per cent, has aroused the nation to a realization that the high cost of living can never be lowered until this state of affairs is mended, and that the farmers are responsible for the work is just as apparent as that the present conditions exist," said Dean Burnett, addressing the farmers.

11TH OF FAMILY GOES TO NURSE LEPERS IN INDIA

Rev. Gottfried Hahn, Now in New York, to Finish Education Preparatory to Life of Sacrifice.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Rev. Gottfried Hahn, recently ordained a minister of the German Evangelical Church in St. Louis, is in the city, preparatory to beginning a journey to India to sacrifice his life among the lepers.

He is on his way to become a missionary to Purulia, India, where hundreds of the most desperate cases of Asia are cared for and taught to look upon Christianity as their hope.

And more marvelous still, he is but following in the steps of eleven other members of his family, including his aged mother.

Regards Action as Duty.

Like Father Damien, young Hahn regards his action as a duty to his church and God. No one could better understand the horrible conditions he must face than he does, for he was born there.

"I shall finish my preparation. Then I will return to India and enter upon my work there," he said simply.

"My father gave his life to the work in that field and I must take it up later myself if my health permits.

"Mother is ill and I do not believe will live much longer. Nothing would delight her more than to know before she dies that I, too, will continue in the work of my father."

To him it is all in the day's work. His sister, Maria Hahn, is the wife of the superintendent of the colony. She has been there for years and has faithfully and courageously given her life to the cause.

Physical Being Frail.

Certainly if his father and if his sister and all of his other relatives could do what they have done and are doing, why should he hesitate, asks young Hahn.

Hahn, who is 26, came to America several years ago to pursue his theological studies at the Evangelical Seminary in St. Louis. His frail physique forbids his returning immediately to the lifework of his kin in India.

As soon as his health warrants his assuming the life of sacrifice and devotion, he will sail to Southern India, and follow in the missionary work of his people.

The St. Louis man is the fifth in his family to be ordained in the ministry.

His father, Rev. Ferdinand Hahn, who died in 1910, more than 40 years ago began his services as a missionary in India.

Three of his sons came to America after working for years in the colony.

"GETS-IT" Chases Corns Alright!

Easy As One, Two, Three: No Fuss, No Pain, by Using "GETS-IT."

Just take two seconds to put a little "GETS-IT" on that corn. That corn is "done for" as sure as the sun rises. The corn shrivels up, vanishes. That's the surprise you get by



"We can Dance All Night and Our Corns Won't Hurt. We Both Use 'GETS-IT'—It Gets Corns Every Time, Dead Sure!"

using this new-plan corn cure. There's nothing to stick to the stockings or sock; your corn pains stop. You're saved the bother of applying plasters that make the corn bulge out from the core. You're saved salves that eat into the healthy flesh and "pull;" no more fussing with bandages. You don't have to help by picking and dragging out your corns, or cutting with knives or razors.

"GETS-IT" is safe, painless, stops pain, never hurts healthy flesh. It is guaranteed. Try it on warts, callouses and bunions, too.

"GETS-IT" is sold at all druggists at 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Elkin Drug Co., Coursey & Munn, Gunter-Watkins Co., E. H. Cone, Inc., Tipton & Co.

MAIL YOUR FILMS TO US



For developing. We are film specialists with the largest laboratory in the South. All prints made on Prize-Winning Cyko Paper. All roll films developed FREE, no matter where purchased. Brownie Prints, 3c each. Write for descriptive Camera Catalogue G. Prices $2.00 to $85.00. Use that fast Ansco film; fits any camera or Kodak; costs no more, but also gives true color values. Mail Order Department.

E. H. CONE, Inc., 2 Stores, Atlanta, Ga.



TAKE A TRIP BY RAIL AND SHIP

Through trains, large, easy and well-ventilated coaches, parlor and sleeping cars, via

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY

to the port of Savannah, Ga., thence a joyous sea voyage on large palatial ships to the big cities and cool summer resorts in the East.

ROUND-TRIP FARES FROM ATLANTA
Including meals and berth on ship

New York	$38.25	Baltimore	$29.25
Boston	42.25	Philadelphia	34.05

Proportionately low fares from other points.
For all details, berth reservations, etc., ask the nearest Ticket Agent.
WARREN H. FOGG, District Passenger Agent,
Cor. Peachtree and Marietta Sts., Atlanta, Ga.



Low round trip fares North and West

Commencing June 1st and daily thereafter round trip tickets over the Louisville & Nashville Railroad will be sold at greatly reduced fares to all the principal lake, mountain and sea shore resorts and to many of the larger cities in the North and West. These tickets will be good returning until October 31st, and bear liberal stop-over privileges. Round trip fares from Atlanta are

Cincinnati	$19.50	Mammoth Cave	$17.40
Charlevoix	38.08	Marquette	45.70
Chautauqua Lake Pts.	34.30	Milwaukee	31.75
Chicago	30.00	Minneapolis	43.20
Colorado Springs	47.40	Niagara Falls	35.85
Denver	47.40	Petoskey	38.08
Detroit	29.00	Put In Bay	28.00
French Lick Springs	21.70	Salt Lake City	60.40
Indianapolis	22.80	St. Louis	25.60
Louisville	18.00	Toronto	38.20
Mackinac Island	39.50	Yellowstone Park	67.60

These are but a few of the points. There are a great many others and we will be pleased to give full information upon application. Proportionately low fares from other points in Georgia.

L&N

Let Us Arrange Your Vacation Trip
CITY TICKET OFFICE
4 Peachtree St. PHONES {Atlanta 178 / Bell - 1088} ATLANTA

Jacobs' Liver Salt on Arising

And You'll Feel Fine in Spite of the Heta



FEEL limp and lazy? No appetite? Can't digest what little you eat? Old Sol sizzled away your strength and ton weights on your feet?

Shucks! It's your liver! Get up in the morning and take a glassful of water bubbling and sparkling with Jacobs' Liver Salt. Stimulates you at once, and by the time breakfast is ready you have a fine appetite.

Jacobs' Liver Salt instantly flushes the alimentary tract, sending a cleansing stream of water through it from all parts of the system. Packed, clogging matter is loosened and washed away with the accumulated fermentation, pressure is removed and liver and kidneys resume their natural cleansing processes of elimination.

Why it is impossible to feel heavy and dull if your system is kept in fine condition with Jacobs' Liver Salt. It puts an edge on the appetite and gives good digestion, makes the brain clear and active and keeps one up to the top notch. Large jar, 25c, postpaid anywhere.

All Jacobs' Stores
And Druggists Generally

News and Views by Experts of Finance, Industry, Crops and Commerce

PROPOSED TAX DIVERTS NOTICE FROM MARKET

Cotton Men Too Busy Fighting Clarke Amendment to Notice Closely Daily Fluctuations.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—Pending the outcome of the proposed legislation at Washington, which would place a prohibitive tax on contracts for the future delivery of cotton, comparatively little interest is being taken in the cotton market itself. Cotton men, who realize that the system of contract trading in New Orleans and New York is absolutely essential for carrying on the immense forward business in the South's great staple, are more concerned in the fight for the maintenance of contract markets than in temporary fluctuations, which, however, continue to show a steady undertone, with support on all easy periods.

In the fight against the adoption of the Clarke amendment to the tariff bill the New Orleans Cotton Exchange has enlisted the support of all the other cotton exchanges of the South. Already these exchanges have begun to adopt resolutions protesting against such destructive legislation as that proposed by the Senator from Arkansas. Telegrams and letters of protest are pouring into Washington from the business interests all over the South.

Producer Hardest Hit.

It has been clearly demonstrated by men here who are experts on cotton matters that while all lines of the cotton business will be seriously affected by the enactment of the Clarke amendment into law, the man who will suffer most from such ill-conceived legislation will be the cotton producer himself. In the first place, the wiping out of the contract markets would do away with an army of small spot buyers who are accustomed to hedge against possible losses by selling contracts against their purchases of spot cotton, and thus deprive the farmers of the benefit of competition for their cotton. The logical consequence would be that the control of the spot markets of the South would pass into the hands of a few rich interests, and eventually, it is argued, would lead to the formation of a gigantic cotton trust somewhat on the order of that which now has the cattle raisers of the United States in its grip.

No less an authority than Colonel Henry G. Hester states that if the Clarke amendment is adopted the value of cotton in the South will be lessened two to three cents a pound. Buyers of spot cotton, unable to protect themselves against losses by hedges in the contract market, will necessarily allow a margin for possible fluctuations in the value of the staple by reducing the prices paid to the producer. With the aid of the contract market spot buyers are able to pay full market values for cotton and can always find an outlet for their purchases.

Colonel Thompson's Position.

Colonel W. B. Thompson, who has been one of the leaders of the South in the fight for the betterment of the producers' condition, has come out emphatically in opposition to the proposed legislation. In a telegram addressed to President Barrett, of the National Farmers' Union at Union City, Ga., Colonel Thompson appeals to that organization, which is reported to be backing the proposed measure, to give this vital matter its most serious consideration.

After citing some of the evil consequences that would flow from the passage of the Clarke amendment, Colonel Thompson concludes his telegram to President Barrett as follows:

"It is reported that in supporting said amendment some Senators take the position that while they doubt the wisdom of the measure or are of the positive opinion that it is unwise and will be injurious, 'still as the farmers want it,' they say, 'let them have it, and take the consequences.' We can not afford to experiment with such a vital matter. I am not connected with any exchange in an official capacity, and I have no interest in any future business. You know that I have given much time and effort to the betterment of the producers' condition and to improvement in all legitimate trade. I think you believe in the sincerity of my purpose. I say to you earnestly that in my opinion this measure is fraught with the most serious consequences to the interests you represent, and with no intention of being officious, but animated only by sincere desire to co-operate with you in your work for the Southern farmer, I beg you to give this vital matter your most serious consideration before using the power of your great organization to advance so dangerous a measure and before you accept responsibility therefor."

English Carpets to Invade U. S. Markets

Tariff Situation Closely Watched, and Any Opening Will Be Seized by Britain.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Reports from carpet and rug manufacturers show that their mills are fully occupied in getting out orders which have been placed for the fall season. Reports to the effect that certain mills were closed, or partly closed down, have been promptly denied. The heaviest sales for the season have been on axminster rugs, and some additional orders are still coming from buyers who do not believe that they are sufficiently covered.

The opinion is becoming more general that fall prices were opened too low. Raw material has continued to move upward, and is in very short supply. There are a good many in the trade who believe that the tariff bill will not be passed in time to be of much service for the fall season, in the way of getting wool in free.

According to representatives of carpet houses in this market who have just returned from a visit to the manufacturing centers abroad, there will be keen competition on the part of the British mills for American trade.

Stock Exchange Working Hard to Restore Confidence

Old Secretive Attitude Gives Way to Campaign of Education—Queer Deals Cease.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Nearly a half-year has gone by since the New York Stock Exchange began measures of reform, and it is possible to gain a retrospective view of the results obtained. It may be said that the leaders in the movement are satisfied with what has been accomplished toward improving the general morale of operations in securities, and the groundwork laid for lifting the exchange above public reproach they believe to be secure.

The government committee has, in the first place, made application in recent months of the old adage about an ounce of prevention and a pound of cure. The committee has worked to eliminate incipient evils before they grew large enough to be subjects of general comment in the Street. The infliction of discipline—and there has been much discipline inflicted—has been gone about quietly, with the purpose of curbing infraction of the rules before greater infractions could occur. The effort has met with much success.

In consequence, largely, the exchange is entitled to considerable satisfaction over the fact that while recent sharp declines in the international markets brought in their train a number of failures in London, Paris and Berlin, not a single New York Stock Exchange house got into trouble.

Manipulation Dead.

"Manipulation is dead on the exchange," said a prominent member yesterday. "The governors have placed themselves so rigidly in opposition to every possible method of creating a fictitious market for a stock that no one would dare make the attempt. An outside operator might possibly try it, but the odds are greatly against any Stock Exchange house keeping his account if his trading became a matter of suspicion. There is no doubt about that. The committee on business conduct would take care of that end of the problem."

The committee on business conduct is, without doubt, the best adjunct to proper management of the exchange that has been added to the executive power in many years. The committee's function is to enforce proper conduct between members and their clients, to prevent reckless or unbusinesslike transactions on the board room floor, and to throttle manipulation. The scope of its influence is clearly seen in these three items.

Committee of Wide Powers.

The business conduct committee consists of five members, all of whom are members of the governing committee. The members have the power of examining the books of any Stock Exchange house at any time, to summon members of the exchange to explain acts which have been called into question, and to inquire into relations between members and customers.

If a stock begins to act strangely, the committee finds out who is buying and selling it, and the buyer and seller have to explain all about their transactions.

The committee reads carefully market letters sent out by commission houses. If it be decided that the contents are too much on the order of "tips," the house responsible therefor is warned that more matter-of-fact statements must be substituted for prophecies.

The formation of the committee on business conduct was one of the first products of the reform movement. The idea of having a number of responsible members in a position to get closer to the inner workings of the exchange than the larger board of governors was able to do was conceived by a special committee appointed to "consider the matter of handling margin accounts and rehypothecating securities and devise measures which will serve more fully to protect the public."

It is doubtful if the rank and file of Stock Exchange members realized how widespread would be the duties of the new organization. It was dubbed the "police committee" at first, and an impression prevailed in some quarters that the most onerous work of the members would be to prevent horseplay on the floor. Those who allowed this thought to submerge more weighty considerations were quickly disabused of it.

Educational Campaign.

Another direction taken by Stock Exchange reform which stands out prominent in the history of the past six months is in the way of education. There was a time, not so very long ago, when information about operations on the board was extremely hard to get. The attitude of the authorities seemed to be that the public did not need to know anything about a lot of matters. Such is not the case at the present time.

A committee has been formed which supplies inquirers with answers to all reasonable queries as to stocks, bonds, earnings of companies and methods of business on the exchange. Furthermore, this committee has carried the campaign of education to the public instead of waiting for the public to appear in Wall Street.

Hundreds of thousands of periodicals and newspaper clippings dealing with the Stock Exchange are distributed throughout the country monthly, and no opportunity is passed for disseminating information about the Stock Exchange in the year 1913.

Month of Good Weather Will Assure Big Yield of Cotton

Cleanest Crop Ever Seen Still Is Small and Needs Rain in Some Regions.

MEMPHIS, July 5.—If there is reasonably good weather in the cotton belt during the next thirty to forty days the foundation will be laid for a crop that should put at rest talk of very high prices during the ensuing fall and winter. At the present time there is ample basis for looking for the second largest crop the South has ever grown, some extremists talk of a possibility of it running the 1911 crop a close race. This, however, is hardly worthy serious talk, for acreage, according to official authorities, is not equal to that season, and condition at the time of the last compilation was several points lower. As conditions during the latter half of the summer of 1911 were rather abnormal in more ways than one and are not likely to be repeated, it is not conservative to expect the yield to reach within a million bales of the record.

The past week has been a period of crop improvement, though there still is basis for complaint, and continued ideal weather and growing conditions are necessary if the basis be laid for much excess over the season now drawing to a close.

Rains Not General.

There have been rains where needed, supplying the moisture essential to the plant catching up its late start and taking on fruit, yet as a rule they have been local in character and many areas are only partially supplied. Others have not had enough to do more than temporary good, and very soon permanent injury to prospects may result. The high temperatures in the central belt were not ideal, except where showers came and enabled the plant to take on size. Reports reaching here from the Eastern belt have told of improvement, though not by any means uniform.

The handicap to the crop continues to be its lack of size, which, the first week in July, is worthy of serious consideration. The season is at hand for fruiting, and if the plant is not well developed chances are against it becoming heavily fruited. The rains have helped considerably, but there have not been enough of them and there still is the danger of drouth later.

Cleanest Crop Known.

Cultivation has gone ahead under favorable conditions and the crop is perhaps cleaner than ever known, which is a feature of importance as to yield and the quality of the crop. It is difficult to conceive how conditions can arise that will cause the fields to become grassy. The crop will be laid by under the best conditions in years and in many sections earlier than usual, though it will not be an early crop when size and maturity of the plant is considered.

The depredations of the weevil in the infested sections have been checked, for little has been heard during the past week in regard to them. The hot sun and lack of moisture have helped to check the pest, while the vast numbers caught and destroyed have also been a factor. However, it is now between seasons with the pest, and the real test as to what it will do comes a little later.

There has been little activity in the spot department, though quotations have held fairly steady. Movement has been moderate. The strength in the summer contracts has extended to the entire market, and is based on continued good consumption and the smallness of stocks for protection of short sales.

Inquiry among the buyers here indicates that there is less selling of the actual ahead this summer than for several years, the experiences of the past two years having proven, in most instances, expensive. Some market observers think this fact helps to explain why the foreign spinners have been absorbing fall contracts so freely, thus providing in that way a partial hedge against orders for finished goods and yarns. If this opinion proves correct, it is likely to prove important as a speculative influence during the next few months.

PUT YOUR OWN MONEY

In the Bank

Did it ever occur to you that someone is drawing interest on the money that you needlessly spend every day?

Think this over--it's a fact.

Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st

4% Interest---100% Safety

YOUR ACCOUNT INVITED

Central Bank & Trust Corporation

Capital $1,000,000 Asa G. Candler, President

CANDLER BUILDING

Branch: Cor. Mitchell and Forsyth Sts.

BALKANS YET OFFER MENACE TO PROSPERITY

European Affairs Improved, but Vast Room Remains for Further Progress, Says Boersanier.

By BOERSANIER.

CHICAGO, July 5.—It is universally agreed that the Balkan war disorganized the world's finances. It frustrated what promised to be an exceptional boom in the United States. It stopped prosperity in Canada with an abruptness that threw the economic machinery of the Dominion almost into chaos. Europe, from the eastern end of Russia to France, from Norway to Italy, was thrown into confusion.

As Europe was the origin of the trouble, Europe is watched with keen and anxious eyes for signs of recuperation.

Europe is convalescing, but the convalescence is perceptible only to the eyes of the home expert. Too much was expected of the immediate effect of the signing of the preliminary treaty between the warring countries. An avalanche of fresh issues came on the market; securities attractive in form, substance and price. A few had scarcely been absorbed when an eruption occurred among the Turks' conquerors.

With the hereditary foe permanently vanquished, it had been unreasonable to expect all of the conquerors to lay aside their weapons and go to work. A fighter can not be converted into a dull and prosaic laborer in a day. Besides, there must be a paramount power among the allies, just as Prussia holds the whip hand in the Germanic confederation. The clash between Servia and Bulgaria is a contest for supremacy in the Balkans.

This may be troublesome. In the meanwhile, Germany is in need of capital, and Reichsbank, in its desire for gold, may pay a stiff premium, even as France paid it. America's monetary position is better, but not yet strong. We have the double task of moving full average crops and of financing a large number of short-term notes.

Briefly, the world's finances are not in a state to stand alarms and excursions in Europe. All the liquid capital that can be available the coming autumn will be wanted, and any action that tends to check the flow of capital might be embarrassing. Imagine, for example, what the effect would be if at the approach of autumn Paris took a gloomy view of international politics and began to call in her money. All who depend on French finance would find liquid capital, instead of expanding with the autumn's needs, contracted just when most wanted.

If these are the conditions of the world's finance, it is surely clear that what is needed now is not merely peace, but open good will and good understanding throughout Europe.

In a short sentence, Europe has improved, but the room for further improvement is vast.

HOSIERY MOVES WEL.

Hosiery manufacturers who have put their spring (1914) lines on the market do not anticipate great difficulty in selling them up quickly. In several instances the biggest part of the season's production has already been contracted for.

KNITTERS MAY STRIKE.

The unsettled condition of labor in the sweater end of the knit-goods trade is causing the manufacturers some concern. Some of the mills making these goods have already had strikes, and it is said that other outbreaks are not unexpected.

Coal to Cost More Within Next Year, Declare Operators

Export Demand One Factor in Creating New Markets for Product of Southern Mines.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 5.—Coal operators in the Kentucky and Tennessee fields, whose output moves largely into Georgia and adjoining States, report that the market is in better condition at this season of the year than ever before. Prices are averaging from 5c to 15c per ton higher than one year ago, with a strong demand for all grades. It is understood that contracts for railroads involving between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 tons have been made at an advance of 10 cents per ton over the contract price of last year. This quantity of coal will be taken out of commercial channels, and will help advance prices during the next twelve months.

The demand for steam and domestic coal is unusually good for this season of the year, and most operators have sold their entire output up to September 1, and are not anxious to make quotations for shipments of domestic coals after that date, as they believe a strong market will develop in the fall and winter. There has been a slight let-up in the past 30 days for the finer grades of steam coal, and the increased production in domestic has caused 3-inch steam and nut and slack to be more plentiful, so that nut and slack is selling from 5c to 10c less than 30 days ago.

An unusual feature is a car shortage. Operators believe this indicates a serious shortage in the late fall and winter months.

There are several causes why prices on coal going from all fields into Georgia territory will probably be higher during the next twelve months. In the first place, exports of coal during the past ten months have been greater than ever before, especially from West Virginia fields.

This relieves the pressure of coal from that field on the other Southern coal fields. Alabama also is finding new markets at Gulf coast points and for export, which takes away some coal going into the Southeastern States. Alabama is coking considerable coal and this coke is going into Mexican and far West points. Large operators in Kentucky and Tennessee are successfully invading the Central and Northwestern States with domestic coal, which, because of its high quality, successfully competes in those parts with coal from all other fields. This diverts a large tonnage which has been going into Southeastern States.

DRESS GOODS DULL.

Business is quiet in the dress goods market at the moment. Buyers refuse to contract ahead until the tariff has been settled definitely. Cancellations are not so heavy as might be expected in view of the unsettled condition of the trade.

Carnegie in Favor of New Currency Bill

President Wilson Should Stand Firm if Opposition Develops to His Plans, He Says.

ZERMATT, SWITZERLAND, July 5.—Andrew Carnegie is keenly interested in the fate of the banking reform bill as presented to Congress by President Wilson.

"It is the most important and most necessary legislation on which America has had to decide for years," he says, "the present American currency system is a disgrace to the country. It is not true that bankers and leading business men are opposed to the measure. That is nonsense. The best bankers and business are for the reform. The Aldrich bill is all right and so long as the principle thereof is maintained I do not care about the details.

"If opposition should develop, my advice to President Wilson is to stand firm. When a panic starts other countries and governments possess the power to step in and act. Some speculators fail, it is true, but it is a good thing that they should do so.

Southern Railway Fours Are Sagging

Increased Dividends for Preferred Fail to Cause Rally Because of Underlying Conditions.

NEW YORK, July 5.—General investment conditions have operated against an advance in Southern Railway's development and general mortgage 4 per cent bonds after the preferred stock was put back on its regular 5 per cent basis. Around 74, the bonds are only four points above their lowest level. At present price they yield more than 5.66 per cent.

However, the decline has not been as marked as in the high-grade savings bank issues. These have suffered losses of 5, 6 and 7 points, while the Southern 4s are off only about 4½ points from the high of this year.

The Southern has more mileage with low-earning power than any other important road in its territory. However, its branch mileage is a source of strength, as indicated by the steady increase in gross and net earnings every year since 1909. Development of the South tends to increase the earning power of these branches. As yet little new capital has had to be spent on them.

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Special Monday at All Our Stores

Mail Orders Should Reach Us by Monday Night

5c Fairy Soap ..... 2 for 5c
Only 2 cakes to a customer.

25c Bicycle Playing Cards 15c

Bixby's Sure White 5c
For canvas, buckskin and all other white shoes.

25c Colorite 15c
To make old and soiled hats as beautiful as new; all colors; suitable for any straw.

Jacobs' Straw Hat Bleach 18c
For white hats especially; cleanses perfectly, removes dirt and stains and maks the hat as good as new; guaranteed to clean without injury any straw fabric. Smaller package, enough to do one large hat, 10c.

75c Red Rubber Household Gloves 25c
Strong, durable household grade of red rubber, seamless, long gauntlet. Excellent for housework, gardening, and to protect bedding when applying lotions for sunburn.

Rigaud's New Perfume Carolina White

It is the Most Exquisite of Rigaud's Creations

As always, Jacobs' Pharmacy offers the newest and most choice creations in perfumes. We are pleased to announce the first presentation in Atlanta of another Grand Opera Perfume by V. Rigaud, of Paris, the CAROLINA WHITE. It is a perfume which will capture you the first moment you smell its sweet, delightful fragrance.

Presented in bottles exceedingly attractive. The Extract in a French ivory finished case, $4.50. The Toilet Water, $3.50. The Extract in small bottles, $1.00. A few samples FREE to early shoppers.

Lilas de Rigaud, the most exquisite lilas made. In bulk, $2.00 an ounce. Original bottles, $3.50.

Waterman Ideal Pen

For Vacationists New Complete Line

WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN is the best for your vacation trip, the world's most famous make. Our new shipment includes all of the standard styles for men, women and children; watch chain styles, bangle pendants and other attractive novelties which are also very practical and serviceable. Prices, $2.50 to $10.00.

Berlin Cross Bar, a very handsome stationery, satin tied; it comes in all of the new, fashionable tints; 50c.

Linen Correspondence Cards, with gold edges, heavy weight; quire box, cards and envelopes, satin tied; but 35c.

Letter Crest Initials, linen-fabric stationery; either cards or paper. Envelopes, 25c.

Gold Initialed Letter Crest Paper or Cards, with Envelopes, 35c.

Something NEW in Pound Papers—French Linnette in three sizes—at 35c a pound. Envelopes to match.

Jacobs' Beautiful, New Water-marked, Linen Stationery

For Jacobs' Special Stationery we have selected a beautiful grade of heavy, water-marked Berlin Linen. It is pure white, tied with white satin, in a case of white engraved in gold—an exceedingly handsome package, and a stationery of great beauty and refinement. The price is 50c.

Jacobs' Bed Bug Killer

QUICKEST and surest, better than powder because it soaks into the pores of wood and gets deep into minute crevices and under surfaces where the insects lay their eggs. It destroys instantly both bug and egg, and will completely exterminate these awful pests. A powerful preparation, and if bedsteads are cleaned with it occasionally during the hot weather the insects will not come to your premises, even though they may be in neighboring houses. Brush free with every bottle.

4 oz. 25c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c, 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Krelol Prevents Sickness—Powerful disinfectant and germicide. Use it regularly about sinks, pipes, toilets, garbage containers, outhouses, etc. It destroys instantly all germs; stops the increase of flies and mosquitoes which carry germs and spread disease. Krelol is a preventive of disease and should be used regularly. Better than carbolic acid in sickroom; more powerful than ordinary disinfectants, hence more economical, as less is used. 4 oz. 25c, 10 oz. 50c, qt. 75c; 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Jacobs' Perfumed Salt Baths

Refreshing, Cool and Healthful

Recommended Especially if Inclined to Be Stout



IT is like a dip into the cool, bracing ocean, and has the same invigorating tonic effect upon the system, cooling, refreshing, throwing off fatigue and lassitude and soothing and strengthening the nervous system. And by taking these baths in warm water, there is a tendency to throw off abnormal flesh or fat, and without the slightest disadvantageous results, as is evident with almost all other treatments.

Jacobs' Perfumed Bath Salt is a most delightful addition to the bath, very cooling and refreshing, and beneficial in every way. It is also decidedly helpful in reducing the weight. Pleasantly perfumed with Verbena, Rose, Violet and Apple Blossom; handsome toilet bottles, 50c.

Jacobs' Castor Oil Elixir

All Babies Like It



THE first time that Castor Oil has been presented in a form which is positively pleasant both in odor and taste which does not offend the stomach, return nor in any way manifest the usual disagreeable properties of the oil.

This Elixir has a slightly sweet taste with an agreeable sharp tang; it is taken without any disguisement, and no one can tell that it is other than a pleasant tonic.

It is a cold pressed oil with aromatics, carminatives and 2 grs. phenolphthalein to the ounce, which increases its efficiency as a mild purgative and at the same time reduces the dose. Children and infants like it. You will be more than satisfied with it. 25c.

Nursing a Baby

IS a serious problem because there is many times a deficiency either in the quantity or the quality of the child's natural food. In either case

BORDEN'S Malted Milk
IN THE SQUARE PACKAGE

should be used. The mother will find her milk enriched and the supply increased by its use, owing to the stimulation of the lacteal glands by the (non-alcoholic) malt which is combined with strengthening extracts of wheat and with rich, creamy milk to form the food.

50c size 39c; $1.00 size 78c.

For Perspiration

No More Odor If You Use HID

HID keeps the body sweet and as fresh and free from odor as when you step from the bath. HID is an antiseptic deodorant, very pure, very dainty, and positively harmless. Prepared in both forms, liquid and cream.

Cream HID eliminates every trace of odor, but does not retard perspiration; very dainty, not astringent; 25c.

Liquid HID retards excessive perspiration, keeps the skin cool and pure. Instead of uncomfortable, nasty dress shields, use HID. 25c.

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Main Store and Laboratory 6 and 8 Marietta St.

23 Whitehall Street, 102 Whitehall Street, 70 W. Mitchell Street, 544 Peachtree Street, 245 Houston Street, 216 Lee St., West End, 266 Peters Street, 152 Decatur Street, 423 Marietta Street

Marietta and Forsyth Streets, Under Bijou Theater.

WHAT ATLANTA MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS ARE DOING

ATLANTA GIRLS BUY MILLINERY MADE AT HOME

Half the Hats Seen on Peachtree Street Are Made Here, but the Fact Is Unheralded.

JOBBERS USE OWN LABELS

Factories Lose Identity When the Product Is Shipped—Materials Come From Many Lands.

Half the women's hats seen on Peachtree Street are made right in Atlanta.

The fair Peachtree promenaders don't know it; the milliners they patronize don't know it; in many cases the jobbers themselves don't know it.

There are three factories in Atlanta making women's hats, of straw, felt, plush, hemp and the myriad other materials which go to bedeck milady's coiffure and frame her pretty face.

But as soon as the hat leaves these factories the manufacturers lose their identity. The hat is marked with the jobber's label. It may be marked New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans or even London. The fact that it is made in Atlanta is nowhere to be discovered.

One manufacturer tells, with a grin, of Atlanta milliners who "stocked up" in New York—with Atlanta-made hats.

Altogether, it is an interesting business.

Materials From Afar.

The American Hat Manufacturing Company, one of the largest of the three Atlanta factories, imports straws direct from China, Japan, Italy and Germany. These straws are plaited abroad, and either are dyed there or bleached and dyed in Camden, N. J.

Japan sends hemp braid. Italy furnishes the milans, leghorns and tuscans. Germany furnishes a peculiar material known as Neapolitan braid, which, though few know it, is made from American cotton. China furnishes coarse straws.

So much for the straws. The felt bodies come from abroad, in the rough—queer, looking toadstools of various shades. Silks, ribbons, velvets, plushes and ornaments are carried in quantity enough to stock a dry goods store of large proportions.

Just now the factories are busy with the hats to be worn this fall and winter, and with misses' and children's hats for spring, 1914.

Sample rooms already are filled with fall and spring lines, dazzling arrays of colors, and seemingly in almost every shape, but with smaller hats predominating.

Plaster Hats the Start.

The making of a hat may be said to begin in the room where a skilled workman makes plaster molds accurately defining the shapes. From these plaster affairs, metal dies are made. These dies are put in the presses and heated by gas flames. The rough shapes, either felt, velvet, straw or hemp, are stamped with these hot dies and held in them until dry. When removed the heat has baked the sticky "sizing" until the shapes are firm.

From the presses the velvet and plush hats go to a workman who steams them and brushes up the nap to its original beauty.

The straw shapes are made in the factory. Ingeniously designed sewing machines, manipulated by skillful girls, sew the braid round and round, until a tiny knot grows into a gigantic hat. In the straw season 150 girls are busy at these machines.

Other ingenious machines sew in linings, attach cloth crowns to brims, bind brims, and do other complicated stitching which would seem to need the skill of the human hand.

Girl Designs Trimmings.

The elaborate bows and trimmings are designed by the young forewoman, who then teaches the girls under how to make them. This, in itself, is work requiring art.

Ready for shipment, the hats are put in the familiar round boxes—these, too, made in the factory, and then in big corrugated paper cases.

Off they go, bringing Atlanta no glory—but considerable money!

Permanent Exhibit Now Assured; Long Campaign Near Culmination

Speeches of Men Who Studied Possibilities of Plan Stir Their Hearers to Action.

"Atlanta citizens do not know what is made in their own city.

"Southern merchants who come to Atlanta do not know the extent of the city's manufactures.

"The nation in general never thinks of Atlanta as a manufacturing center.

"All this must be changed. There must be systematic exploitation of Atlanta's factories. The future growth and prosperity of the city depend on this factor more than on any other. One of the best means of educating the public to Atlanta's importance as a manufacturing center is to maintain a permanent exhibit of the goods made here."

With this message ringing in their ears, 100 Atlanta manufacturers, banqueting at the Hotel Ansley Thursday night, decided to undertake the establishment of a permanent display. Twenty-three manufacturers signed agreements to take space in the exhibit hall. More have signed since.

For the purpose of handling the exhibit a Fulton County manufacturers' association will be formed this week. The scope of this association is to be broad. It will endeavor to safeguard its members from ill-advised legislation. It will wrestle with transportation problems, welfare of labor and other questions of vital interest to manufacturers.

Four sites for the permanent exhibit are offered, each within five minutes' walk of Five Points. These are for lease, for sale, or lease with privilege of purchase. These offers will be acted upon within ten days.

Campaign Now On.

From this time forward a year of preparation will culminate in a whirlwind campaign of activity.

Forceful, indeed, were the informal talks made at the banquet. The men behind the project have spent a long time in study of its possibilities. They are very much in earnest. They truly believe that nothing so important for the development of Atlanta has been launched in many years. This enthusiasm, restrained for so long, found vent when they rose to make the speeches which should "get action." If they failed to convince their hearers, all their work was wasted. They knew it—and they did not fail.

"One of the big things such a permanent display does is educate the children," said Brooks Morgan. "In Cleveland it is regarded as a valuable supplement to the work of the schools in teaching the children economic and industrial subjects. What this means in dollars and cents to the exhibitors to have the future buying public in Cleveland fully awake to the variety and merits of homemade goods, you can see for yourselves.

City Needs Manufacturing.

"There is a limit to Atlanta's growth as a jobbing and distributing center. Almost every great concern in the United States has representatives here. Atlanta already supplies its territory well, and some territory which belongs to its neighbors. There is a limit to this development, I say, and the maintenance of real estate values, the growth in population of the city, its prosperity, depend absolutely upon the development of our manufactories. We have 600 factories now. I doubt if we need more. What we need is to make these 600, each and every one, big, strong concerns.

"I do not know of a company which will benefit less than mine from an exhibit. My interest is not selfish. I sincerely believe this is necessary for Atlanta.

"Our idea is to have exhibits, as many and as attractive as possible, grouped effectively under one roof. A manager should be in charge. Let him show visitors through. If a visitor manifests interest in one line, or several, let him telephone at once to the manufacturers of these lines to send a salesman. I believe, too, that manufacturers in the outskirts of the city will find it profitable to use the exhibit building for their downtown office. This is done elsewhere with profit.

"Atlanta should have four times the payroll it now has. This is the way to go about it."

Evansville's Experience.

Bolling H. Jones told of the experience of 32 furniture manufacturers in Evansville, Ind., who put up a building and displayed their lines in it, keeping the ground floor for their offices. They find it easier to get prospective customers to look at their wares, and also find the selling cost cut to 3 per cent.

"That convinced me," said Mr. Jones. "Did any manufacturer here ever sell goods for 3 per cent merchandising cost? This argument alone seems to me unanswerable."

He spoke of the changes which have come about in the Southern field within five years. No longer is it possible to sell a merchant a full carload of one line. Therefore, he argued, the exhibit will be valuable in getting buyers to make up mixed carloads of Atlanta-made goods. Other cities, rivals of Atlanta, are doing this, he said, and Atlanta must, to keep what it has, to say nothing of expanding.

"Advertising no longer is a matter of buying a few inches of newspaper space, asserting through this space that 'John Smith makes good beds'," said C. S. Dobs. "Advertising is the science of creating a demand. Publicity is the cheapest known method of selling goods. It may be newspaper publicity; it may be billboards; it may be an exhibit of the kind you are considering. It may better be all three.

Like Shop Windows.

"I believe this exhibit will have the same effect as the Whitehall Street windows. A man comes downtown to buy a pair of shoes. As he walks along the street, he sees hats, neckwear and walking sticks displayed. These remind him that he needs such articles. The result is that he buys more than the shoes he set out after."

Forrest Adair has a "punch" when he talks.

"I am selling a home below the Fort to a family which consists of father, mother and seven girls. The father is a wagon-maker. The seven girls are employed in seven different factories in Atlanta. Wouldn't you rather buy the things these girls help make than some product of a New England sweat shop?

"Yet I talked to a bank director to-day who did not know that car wheels are made in Atlanta, and who thought that the famed Atlanta shoes really were made in Boston and sent here to be sold under the local label.

Interests Here Diverse.

"When the bottom falls out of the iron market, Birmingham and Pittsburg hang crape on the doors, and send flowers to each other. Do we care? We do not. Two or three of our plants suffer, but the hundreds of others go on, and business in the aggregate shows little contraction.

"As a man who earns his very bread from the growth of Atlanta, and who owes more of that bread to you manufacturers than to any other class, I want to make it as emphatic as I can that you must build up Atlanta's factories if you wish to see her continue to grow."

WORDS WHICH STIRRED ENTHUSIASM FOR SHOW

"All the machinery, all the enthusiasm, and all the push of the Chamber of Commerce will be behind the launching of the permanent exhibit."—Wilmer L. Moore, President of the Chamber of Commerce.

"I firmly believe a permanent exhibit will bring to Atlanta more merchants and more business than all the other things we have done put together."—Brooks Morgan, Chairman of the Exhibit Committee.

"Five years ago, you could sell solid carloads of one line to Macon and Augusta. You can not do it now. This plan will enable you to make up mixed carloads. Other cities are doing it. Atlanta must, not only to get more, but even to hold what she has."—Bolling H. Jones.

"The man who makes good products and doesn't advertise is like the man who winks at a girl in the dark. He knows it, but she doesn't, and it doesn't get him anywhere."—C. S. Dobbs.

"Agitation about the smoke nuisance makes me tired. I wish to goodness some one would turn 500 more smokestacks loose on us. I'll warrant there's not a man in town who could write a list of seventy-five of the hundreds of articles made in Atlanta."—Forrest Adir.

Atlanta's Future Absolutely Dependent on Building Up Factories, Experts Declare.

Thousand Lined Up To Get Into Store

Furniture House Devises Attractive Scheme to Induce Public to Notice Low Prices.

Even in busy Atlanta, it is seldom enough that a thousand people are lined up waiting to get into a store when the doors are thrown open. This was the record established by Sterchi Bros. & Barnes, Mitchell Street, near Whitehall, Thursday morning.

The attraction was an unusual sale of furniture, coupled with a prize offer. Tags were widely distributed among the friends of the store. Each of these tags was numbered, and 100 of the numbers corresponded with the numbers on tags borne by articles in the store. When any visitor matched his tag with any tag in the store, he was privileged to claim the article, without being obligated to purchase anything.

The plan drew a big crowd, and, better, it attracted attention to some very low prices, and resulted in good sales.

MORE BUYERS THAN PEACHES.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Buyers returning here from Georgia say that it is generally estimated the peach crop of Georgia will run about 1,500 cars. According to the railroad men, they do not expect to move over 75 cars a day out of the State at the flush of the season. There are a great many buyers at Fort Valley. Fully 95 per cent of the peaches are being sold on track—in fact, there are more buyers than there are peaches.

FOREIGN DEALER SEES MISTAKES OF AMERICANS

Slow Delivery and Demand for Money in Advance Hinder U. S. Trade Abroad.

Slowness in delivery of goods ordered by European importers and the rule of full prepayment are doing a great deal of damage to the business interests of American exporters, Consul W. J. Pike, Reichenberg, Austria, took the matter up by mail with a prominent importer in that city not long ago, and received a reply setting forth the reasons why American business is not greater in Northern Bohemia. According to Mr. Pike, this importer more than three years ago established an important commercial agency in Reichenberg. The organization covers all of Northern Bohemia. It has 270 branch offices, all of which are engaged chiefly in the exploitation of foreign-made merchandise.

At the time Mr. Pike took up the matter of increasing American business in that part of the world, the importer was getting his merchandise principally from Germany, France and England. Following a notice published on the foreign trade opportunities page of The Daily Consular and Trade Report, however, the organization has entered into extensive business relations with firms in the United States. Now most of its purchases are confined to merchandise produced in this country.

Capital Tied Up.

The letter received by the Consul from the importer reads:

"Respectfully referring to your esteemed favor of the 8th instant, I would be obliged to inform the honorable consulate of methods to put an end in the future to the mistakes which are made in exporting by American firms.

"A great evil that exists for the importer is that the total payment for the merchandise ordered must be sent in advance. If the merchandise were delivered promptly to enable quick sales, the loss of working capital and of the investment would not be so considerable, but notwithstanding the total payment is sent in advance, the merchandise is only delivered in two or three months, and then only upon urging by cable, which all entails considerable costs.

"To illustrate: Early in February, I sent through my bank payment for 25 vacuum cleaners to Blank & Co., New York, and after much urgency I received to-day the reply that probably the goods will be shipped to-morrow. In the meantime not only can I do no business, but I have also invested the money; in other words, have the money lying unemployed. In view of the large force of salesmen dependent upon goods for delivery, such business conditions require too large a working capital with large expenses and costs.

"This invariably slow delivery is not the exception, but true as to all firms—I could give you the names of a large number of firms, the sale of whose products I was forced to discontinue and to break off every business relation because of failure to promptly deliver the goods.

Should Study Tariffs.

"American manufacturers could greatly facilitate matters and increase trade by giving attention to three important particulars, viz., prompt delivery, packing, and the duty—for instance, where articles are composed of different materials, as iron, nickel, enamel, leather or wood. In many instances it is possible to ship these parts separately, to be assembled in the country for sale, whereby there is an enormous saving in the amount of duty and the goods lowered in cost, which makes them more salable because of this saving.

"Another subject that should commend itself to the careful study of American manufacturers is shipping goods by the cheapest route. This is not always done, and the consequence in many cases is increased cost.

"In addition to the foregoing matters that work a great hindrance to the extension of American trade is the question of terms of credit, in which the, American manufacturer demands cash before shipment, a requirement not insisted on by any other country.

"These are some of the general experiences and complaints which I am forced to make, and I should be greatly obliged to the honorable consulate if by some action or report these conditions could be remedied, or at least relieved."

Englishman's Criticism of American Stores Answered

Selfridge's Manager Unjustified in Saying Customers Wait Too Long for Parcels.

A. E. Cowper, one of the important men in the organization of Selfridge & Co., which in turn has, perhaps, the most important department store in London, recently made a visit to the United States. He spent most of his time, of course, in looking over American department stores, and before he departed for England freed himself of some criticism.

"One thing which struck me was the time it takes to complete a purchase and get your goods wrapped and delivered," he said.

"At home we have no bundle wrappers; the clerks wrap the packages, and we find it saves time and mistakes. When a customer has made a purchase and the goods are shipped by carrier or messenger to a distant cash-and-bundle desk, every second she has to wait is magnified to a minute, whereas if the goods are wrapped by the clerk, the customer is getting the full attention of that salesperson, and if a minute or two should be lost, she is seeing the action all the time, and does not feel that she has been lost sight of. In Selfridge's we use cash registers, and we find them great savers of time."

Atlanta merchandise experts do not agree with the English student of store service.

Mr. Cowper, in the opinion of various Atlantans approached on the subject, magnifies the importance of the transactions where the purchases actually are taken away by the buyer.

They remark that while it may be the custom in London for shoppers to carry home their purchases, nine out of ten customers in Atlanta demand delivery by wagon.

At any rate, they say, there is very little delay, and it is much better to free the salespeople from the duty of wrapping packages.

Managers of Atlanta department stores made tests at random to demonstrate that it takes on an average 30 seconds for the delivery of a package and the making of change.

Lucian York, manager of Rich's, says:

"We have a system which we believe is the best yet devised from the viewpoint of the customer, and Selfridge's certainly have nothing to compare with it. We use an 'identification coin.'

Departs at Once.

"Most of our charge customers have their parcels delivered. After the transaction is made the customer merely gives her name and address to the salesperson, shows her identification coin, and departs at once. Even when the customer takes the parcel with her, the wrapper in the stand has it ready in a jiffy. Time records to gauge our wrappers show that on an average they use less than a minute.

"The delivery of packages, after all, is simply a minor matter. What our American people want broadly is service—the right merchandise at the right time at the right price. In English stores customers still are importuned to buy; in fact, in many of the stores it is almost impossible to leave without buying. Fancy such a condition here!

"Again, here we make every effort to get what the customer wants. We anticipate the styles, bring on new models and patterns.

"When the customer purchases these goods she buys them at our risk—if they are not pleasing to her when she gets them home she is at liberty to return them. Here the customer is always right—in England, from what I understand, she is more at the mercy of the storekeeper."

Rome, Ga., Exhibitors Sign Up for Space

Rome, Ga., is crowing over the fact that it made definite plans for a permanent exhibit before Atlanta.

Twelve manufacturers already have signed contracts for space, and nine more are about to do so. It is expected that 4,000 feet of floor space will be used.

Arrangements have been made for a building, and the exhibit will be ready within two months, Louis Spencer, managing director, says.

Included among the exhibitors are a stove works, a machine factory, a foundry, a furniture factory, a trunk factory and a spring bed factory. Some of these lines are duplicated.

Silk Dyers Strike; Feathers Face Bar; Ans.–Use Flowers

Milliners Think That for Once They Can Predict Styles for Fall Well In Advance.

Flowers will be popular on women's hats for fall and winter wear.

In July this is a dangerous prediction. Circumstances, however, make it fairly safe prophecy, in the opinion of C. B. Palmer, of M. Kutz Co., wholesale milliners.

Dame Fashion might take a notion to dictate ribbons. But the silk dyers' strikes in Paterson, N. J., have caused an increase of 20 per cent in the cost of ribbons, and even at these advanced prices, deliveries can not be made. At best, goods can not be promised before August 15 or September 1, and even if the mills reopen, they are likely to be overwhelmed with the orders which have been accumulating.

Feathers, again, might have been Fashion's favorites. But right now there is trouble in Congress over the importation of feathers. The milliners and the Audubon Society are in the throes of a bitter struggle which will decide whether feathers will be admitted at all under the new tariff.

Remain only fur and flowers. For three seasons, velvet and silk flowers have been increasing in popularity on fall and winter hats, and, with the scarcity of other materials, are likely to take the ascendency this fall.

Small hats will rule—that is, smaller than those which have been worn for the past few seasons. Crowns will be round, with turned-up brims, according to Mr. Palmer. What will be the favorite colors, besides the staple blues, browns and black, no one will know until September 1.

The Kutz Co. salesmen started out last Monday to cover the Southern States for fall business.

ARTIFICIAL FUR USED.

Artificial fur will be used to considerable extent this fall and winter both for the trimming of hats and street gowns. The lower cost of these goods and their close approach to the genuine in appearance are big factors in their favor.

The coming of warmer weather has stimulated greatly the movement of wash suits in retail circles. The jackets of some of the better numbers range in length from 32 to 34 inches in the back.

TAFFETA RIBBONS SCARCE.

A scarcity of taffeta ribbons in stock colorings is reported. Pinks, blues and whites are especially hard to get.

Write for our latest Catalogue. The leading merchants are adding the 5c and 10c departments. Why not one for your town?

McCLURE 10c CO., 47-49 S. Broad St.

Give Your "DIMES" a Chance

DIXIE PICKLE AND PRESERVING CO.

Manufacturers of

Pure Apple and Distilled Vinegar, Catsup, Pickles, Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Sauer Kraut, Jelly, Etc.

CANNED GOODS

364 to 378 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

VOLLMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Moore Building

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY

Special Designs in Platinum

Engravers *Diamond Setters* *Watchmakers*

Specialists in Jewelry Repairing



SELL SINGLETON'S

Peanut Products

FOR SURE and STEADY PROFITS

157½ Whitehall. Phone Main 665.

A FREE TRIP

To Atlanta is available to the merchant who buys an adequate bill from the members of the Merchants' Association.

Write to

H. T. Moore

SECRETARY.

Rhodes Building, Atlanta.

STATIONERY MADE BY A SOUTHERN FACTORY

Here in Atlanta is a factory that makes Tablets, Box Papers, Envelopes and School Stationery—the only factory of its kind south of the Ohio River—the largest south of New York. One of our specialties is

TUBEROSE

"Particular Paper for Particular People"

Put up in Tablets, Pound Papers and Box Papers; one of the best qualities on the market.

Our new 500-page catalog, showing these and other goods, will be ready August 1. Ask for a copy, Mr. Merchant.

MONTAG BROTHERS

Manufacturers—Jobbers—Importers

10-12-14-16-18-20 Nelson St. ATLANTA

Make your Vacation pay. It's perfectly possible to draw big dividends from it if you want to.

Suppose you got only one revolutionizing idea out of the Merchants' Convention. Suppose you carried that idea home under your hat and dropped it into the part of your business that most needed it.

And suppose that from that one idea came a new development in your merchandising that made two profits grow where only one grew before---

Wouldn't it pay you pretty well to have come to the New Idea plant?

That's exactly what the SOUTHERN MERCHANTS' CONVENTION is going to be---a New Idea plant.

You can see, hear, observe, study at close range the ideas and the methods of the merchants and the thinkers who have done Big Jobs.

And incidentally you can have the best social time that the Best Social Committee in the world can get up for your pleasure.

ATLANTA, AUGUST 4-15

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

NOTICE

If you have any difficulty in buying Hearst's Sunday American anywhere in the South notify Circulation Manager, Hearst's Sunday American, Atlanta, Ga.

HEARST'S
SUNDAY AMERICAN

FLORIDA EDITION

VOL. I. NO. 14.

Copyright, 1913, by The Georgian Company.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1913. ★ PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BROWN WILL CONTINUE AS A 'LIVE WIRE' IN POLITICS

Former Governor, as Private Citizen, Intends to Wage Campaign to Decide Supreme Authority in Georgia, and Will Push Issue.

Fact That He Proposes Keeping in Touch With State's Affairs Leads to Report That He Will Oppose Hoke Smith for Senate.

That Joseph M. Brown intends keeping very much in touch with the trend of events in Georgia, that he proposes to remain a very "live wire" in politics, and that he proposes to thrash to a final adjustment his view on law enforcement and the labor unions, at least in so far as he may, is abundantly evidenced in a remarkable interview he furnished to The Sunday American yesterday.

It is very well known that many of Governor Brown's friends and partisans are urging him to enter the race for the United States Senate against Senator Hoke Smith, whose term of office expires within less than two years, and who will have to enter a campaign for re-election within the next twelve months.

To a Sunday American reporter Saturday the former Governor gave the following interview:

By JOSEPH M. BROWN.

I am going to stay at home for a few days and then I shall run up to my farm in Cherokee County, where I will be for the next week or two.

The duties of the executive office for more than a year past have forced me to neglect almost entirely my personal affairs; hence I must give primary attention to them for some time to come.

Later I expect to make an examination of the status which involves the State's relationship to the labor union. If there is a divided sovereignty of this relationship all the people are entitled to know it so that they can shape their course accordingly and choose to which they will yield allegiance.

If there is but one sovereignty that fact should be made so plain that no man and no organization of men should be betrayed into acts of attempted usurpation of that sovereignty.

Unions Have Made Issue.

In my retiring message to the General Assembly I stated that the labor union had made the issue as to whether or not its union label carried more authority in Georgia than does Georgia's great seal of State.

A mere statement of the official records of these two sources of authority necessarily confirms my declaration, viz: Some time before the year 1840 the State granted a charter to the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, wherein she placed upon that company and upon future owners of that railroad the duties of a common carrier. She imposed upon the owners of that charter the obligation to operate trains for the conduct of the commerce of the public and of its power to travel. **As the proof of her sovereign authority to grant that charter and to force obedience to its conditions she placed upon it her great seal of State.**

In 1907 she specifically and positively made it the duty of the Railroad Commission to "order and compel" the operation of such train service as the needs of the public required.

In 1909 and again in 1912 the labor union ordered the trainmen on the Georgia Railroad to ignore the State's mandate and instead to prevent the running of the trains, which it knew would result in great inconvenience and loss to the public. **On that order it placed its union label.**

This made the issue between the union label and Georgia's great seal of State square and plain. No sophistry can obscure it; no vituperative personal abuse can wipe it out.

Exactly the same issue was made in the strike by the street car employees in Augusta.

I note that it has been said that I should not at this late day have stirred up this matter, thus renewing dissension among the people; but I call your attention to the fact that the present session of the General Assembly is the first that has been held since the occurrence of the strikes on the Augusta street car line and the Georgia Railroad. Hence, this was the first opportunity I had for officially notifying the General Assembly of these two glaring acts of disregard of the State's authority and of the necessity of enacting such laws as would protect the public against their recurrence.

Since the publication of extracts of the message I have received a multitude of letters from people in Georgia and about a dozen other States wherein my

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

Plunges Off Fourth Story; Spike Hooks In His Pants; Saved

Thrown by Falling Plank, Man Hangs Head Downward Until His Rescuers Arrive.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—W. E. Duffessy, a workman employed in the construction of the new Braley Building at Pasadena, owes his life to the strength of his overalls, which prevented him from being hurled from the fourth story of the building.

Duffessy was struck on the head by a plank dropped by a workman on the floor above him. He was thrown down the improvised elevator shaft headfirst, but after falling to the third floor his overalls caught on a protruding spike and held him steadfast.

He remained in this position with his head down until several workmen who witnessed the accident hurriedly made their way, with the aid of a rope, to where he was hanging and hauled him to a place of safety.

Champ Clark Moves As Rent Goes Up $50

Speaker's Action Starts Rebellion of Washington Tenants of High-Priced Apartments for Better Rates.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—They raised the rent $50 a month on Speaker Champ Clark for his spacious apartments on the Avenue of the Presidents, in the heart of official Washington some time ago.

To-day the Speaker moved to a new apartment in Congress Hall Hotel. This hotel is very near the Capitol, and the Speaker will save not only in the matter of rent, but car fare as well.

The Speaker pulled off his coat today, took a holiday from his official duties, and personally superintended the removal of his Lares and Penates. Washingtonians, in danger of having their rent raised, have taken heart from his distinguished example and a rebellion of tenants is in sight.

Specialize, Forgan's Advice to Students

Chicago Banker Also Says "Better be Poor in Purse Than Poor in Soul."

DE KALB, ILL., July 5.—David R. Forgan, president of the National City Bank of Chicago, delivered the address at the commencement exercises of the Northern Illinois State Normal School.

"There are three things which I would have each student know," he said. "First, how to write a legible hand; second, how to add, subtract and multiply; third, how to compose properly an application for a position.

"This is an age of specialization, and there should be more schools for vocational and industrial training. Build character. Better be poor in purse than poor in soul."

The school graduated 125.

'Elevator Boy' Now A Blushing Bride

Police Lieutenant Falls in Love With Girl He Arrests for Impersonating a Man.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—A simple little ceremony yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the Paulist Fathers in California Street united in marriage Police Lieutenant Joseph F. Stuger and Miss Aileen Shaw.

It marked the culmination of a romance which started a month ago, when Miss Shaw cast aside her woman's garments, dressed like a man, assumed the name of Herbert Emery and got a job as elevator boy in the Hotel Alma.

Up to this time the romance was simply adventure. But Tuesday night Stuger stepped in, had her arrested inadvertently and then fell in love with her.

City Will Operate 3-Cent Dance Halls

Cost Will Be Little to Couples Who Whirl to Syncopated Music in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—After hearing the report of Park Superintendent Hodgkinson on the park dance halls of Cleveland, the members of the Park Board decided to give the idea a trial as soon as the bonds, recently issued, could be sold. Hodgkinson said the city of Cleveland cleared a profit of $2,500 on two park dance halls last year, charging 3 cents a couple for admission.

Numerous cases of vandalism at playgrounds were reported by the Superintendent, and the board declared that the grounds would have to be closed unless proper protection is given the equipment.

PASTOR MAKES MATCH-MAKING SPECIAL WORK

Keeps House for Aged on Fees He Collects for Performing Marriage Ceremonies.

SCOPE IS NATION-WIDE

East Needs Husbands, While West Wants Wives, Is Experience of Minister.

OMAHA, July 5.—"Here's a man worth $200,000 and he wants a wife," says the Rev. Charles W. Savidge, of Omaha. "He's a big cattle man, and last fall when he sent his range cattle to market he cleaned up $19,000. He is 50 years old, never has been married and is a man of good character. I won't make his name and address public, but when I find a woman who I think will suit him I'll send her name to him. He tells me he has never had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the right sort, so he has asked me to find him a wife."

Mr. Savidge's fame as a matchmaker has spread far, and so many people write him for mates that he has been compelled to hire a special stenographer to take care of his correspondence. Rarely does a day pass that he has not united from two to five couples. All his marriage fees go to support a home for aged men and women which he established and maintains in this manner. At present there are about 35 inmates in his "House of Hope." None is ever asked to pay board.

Dane Seeks Matrimony.

"Here's another fellow wants a wife," he continued. "This man is 24 years old, a Dane by birth, owns a big farm and is worth about $25,000. He says he doesn't know which way to turn for a wife, so he has asked me to find one for him.

"A third one, an American, 33 years old, a rancher in Western Nebraska, and worth $35,000, is in the same predicament. He's a bachelor—but not an old one. Says he wants a wife who likes ranch life, and that she will not be asked to take part in the roundup."

Recently Mr. Savidge was called to the Rosebud country in South Dakota to lecture a bunch of ranchmen and homesteaders on the art of getting married. The ranchers paid the expenses of his trip. He took for his subject, "Have You Found Your Running Mate?" After his talk a big delegation of ranchers followed him to the hotel for a more intimate talk. They wanted to keep him right there until they were all supplied with wives. He placed them in correspondence with a number of women who had asked Mr. Savidge to get husbands for them.

Men in Biggest Demand.

"That South Dakota bunch certainly did want wives," says Mr. Savidge. "They almost wanted to hold me as a hostage, but I furnished them the names and addresses of a couple of dozen women who have written me to get husbands for them. When they finish with their courting and get ready for the ceremony I'm going back to tie them together.

"Far more women are seeking husbands than there are men seeking wives," says Mr. Savidge.

"Every day brings me letters from women—from here, there and yonder. Most of the requests for husbands come from back East, while most men who want wives live in Western States.

"Here is a request from a man who evidently needs someone to look out for him. He's a working man and has not much money, but there is $3,500 in the hands of a trustee, who has instructions to build a house with the money and deed it to the man's wife when he gets one. The money was left by his father. He lives in a small Nebraska town.

"Here's a doctor in a Missouri River city. He has a fine home and $6,000 in cash in the bank. He owns a farm of 225 acres about 70 miles from New York City and he goes down there every summer for a few weeks. He is 52 years old.

"Then here is a German, 50 years old, worth $30,000, with two Nebraska farms and several houses in a Nebraska town.

"An Omaha widow, aged 35, dark hair and eyes, with a splendid home, well furnished and complete, desires a husband, and none of the men of her acquaintance seems to suit her. So she has asked me to find her one.

"A St. Louis school teacher, with her own home, wants a husband. Says she is tired of waiting for some St. Louis man to propose. She is 32 years old and weighs about 120 pounds. Likewise a Colorado school teacher, 40 years old, good housekeeper, says she wants an Eastern husband.

"Here's a nice little telephone operator who has grown tired of answering 'hello' calls. She is slender and dark and 21 years old. I'll bet I can find her a husband in a week."

Mr. Savidge has performed the wedding ceremony for more than 6,000 applicants.

DUKE MILLIONS USED TO BUILD HIS HOME STATE

Tobacco King Is Developing Cheap Power All Over Carolinas to Help Cotton Mills.

AIDS YOUNG BUSINESS MEN

Devotes Fund Toward Financing Any Embryonic Operator Who Can Show Knowledge.

CHARLOTTE, July 5.—James B. Duke, tobacco king, is playing the role of godfather to North Carolina.

To make his native State prosperous he has spent $50,000,000 on power plants and a similar amount has gone to aid young business men establish cotton mills. Other States may scoff at Duke, but he is a prophet who is honored in his own country.

A year or two ago Mr. Duke retired as president of the American Tobacco Company. He maintained control of the British-American Tobacco Company, however, and to-day he dominates the tobacco industries of the Old World; but just prior to laying down the reins of the American company Mr. Duke conceived the idea of placing North Carolina in the forefront of the cotton manufacturing States of the Union.

While the cotton acreage of his native State was not nearly so great as that of other sister States, yet he determined that the Southern planter should find a market for his product without being forced to accept prices which are materially lessened by excessive freight rates demanded to land it in the New England mills.

Rivals of New England.

North and South Carolina were both likely places, in his opinion, for a chain of cotton mills as well equipped as those of New England. It is only a short haul from there to Norfolk and Newport News, where trans-Atlantic steamships touch going and coming, thus easily solving the problem of export facilities.

Then, too, should the mills grow in volume their owners could far outstrip their New England competitors in bidding for the raw product from neighboring States for the same reason that, with a lower freight rate to reckon with, they could pay the planter and broker better prices.

Knowing every nook and corner of his native State by heart, Mr. Duke awoke to the realization that millions upon millions of horsepower in her many waterways was going to waste. Once harness these streams and erect power plants at central points and it would be an easy matter to generate and diffuse sufficient power to turn the spindles of every cotton mill in the two States, as well as to light every municipality, the homes and business places of those dwelling within their confines, and at the same time to supply the motive power for every street railway line in the two States.

The result was cheap power and light for every county in North Carolina.

The demand for the product from the cotton plants soon became so compelling that within a few years the horsepower was doubled and then some.

Millions for Young.

Making Charlotte his central headquarters when not at the farm of his birth, near Durham, he let it be known that he was ready, willing and eager to help any and all deserving, energetic and capable persons who desired to join hands with him in making the Old North State one of the foremost cotton manufacturing centers of the Union.

The formal announcement was made that a fund of $50,000,000 was available for the establishment of cotton mills at likely and well-selected points. The money would be forthcoming at an instant's notice, provided the person could convince those in charge of it that he had a thorough knowledge of the business, was energetic, faithful and industrious and possessed sufficient money of his own to make it worth his while to strive for the success of the enterprise and stick to business.

Scores of young men who grew up in the cotton mill business, but whose chances of owning a mill of their own were remote in the extreme, were quick to benefit by the offer of their native State's wealthiest son.

LUTHERAN PASTOR SCORES CHURCH FAIRS AND SOCIALS

MOUNTAIN, N. DAK., July 5.—Church socials, fairs and the like were roundly condemned by B. B. Johnson, of Minnesota, president of the Icelandic Lutheran Conference of America, when he took charge of the conference session here.

'Most Beautiful Child' Coming Miss Blitz Will Visit Atlanta To Pose Before Famous Artists

Prize picture of prize child beauty, Theresa Marie Blitz. This picture has been exhibited in nineteen conventions of photographers and awarded fifteen first prizes.



Little Topeka Girl Will Visit Principal Cities of Country and Will Be Given Trip to Paris.

TOPEKA, KANS., July 5.—Atlanta will see the nation's most beautiful child, so proclaimed by photographers of the United States at practically all their exhibits, when 6-year-old Theresa Marie Blitz reaches the Georgia capital on her tour of the United States, which will later extend to Paris. She leaves her Topeka home to-day and will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday.

Little Miss Blitz was declared to possess the most perfect features and figure of any child in the country by the Boston Art League. She won the distinction in a contest with 2,000 others from all States of the nation.

The elements which decided the art league in her case were: "Soft, wavy, dark-brown hair; big, wistful, wishful blue eyes, with the memory of dreams lurking in them; delicately molded lips and white transparent skin, with a touch of pink showing through."

She is not yet seven. Her weight is 55 pounds. Standing in her slippers she is 51 inches in height. A tape line drawn around her arm at the armpit over one thickness of light summer wear registers 9 inches. Wrist, 5 1-2 inches; thigh, 16 inches; calf, 10 inches; ankle, 7 inches.

After her tour of the big cities of this country and a visit to Paris she will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday, November 18. Theresa has great love for flowers and music and bird life. She knows many flowers by name.

Little Theresa's mother died when the child was eight months old. She was a beautiful woman and possessed all the charms and graces so fully reflected in the figures and features of the daughter.

Theresa will spend two weeks each in Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta and Norfolk. The trip to Paris will be made in five weeks. In New York and Philadelphia oil paintings will be made of her.

Film of Princess in Low-Cut Gown Burned

Queen Mary Orders Cinema Company to Destroy Work That Cost $25,000—She Pays $185.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary has ordered the Cinema Company to burn the films of pictures it made recently by special permission of the King and Queen, showing Princess Mary and the two children of Sir Derek and Lady Keppel at tea in Buckingham Palace grounds.

Her reason is that the Princess Mary appeared in the pictures in a low-cut frock.

The Queen will pay the cost of the films, $185, but the Cinema Company is out at least $25,000.

BRIDE GIVES WEDDING RING TO SAVE HUSBAND FROM JAIL

LIMA, OHIO, July 5.—Mrs. Lewis Kitchen, a telephone operator who recently became a bride, saved a Toledo railroad conductor, her husband, from being taken to jail by surrendering her wedding ring after their honeymoon had been halted by a Constable.

Ban on Gum; Pretty Chicago Co-Eds Pout

"Blind Pigs" Started by Girls to Prove Their Independence of Rules.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Co-eds at the University of Chicago were inclined to-day to pout at a new order which, in effect, places the ban on chewing gum. They don't want the gum so much, but many of them regard the order as an undue infringement of personal rights.

There was a rumor that several "blind pigs" where the chicle product may be obtained were already in operation in co-ed dormitories.

"GOOD FELLOW MAYOR" PUTS LID ON IN WISCONSIN TOWN

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—When Ori J. Sorenson, known during his first term as the "Good Fellow Mayor," was re-elected after a term held by the opposition, the more liberal minded citizens agreed that good times were coming.

Since his election he has been adjusting the screws on a "lid" the like of which La Crosse never saw before. The stopping of baseball pools is his latest.

BATTLE OF LOVE ON FIELD OF GETTYSBURG IS CLOSED; EACH SIDE HAILED AS VICTOR

Martial Spirit of Old Soldiers of Both Blue and Gray Exceeded Only by Sincere Warmth of Affection for Their Former Foes.

VETERANS BEAR HEAT WITH THEIR WARTIME FORTITUDE

General Sickles, of Union Army, and General Young, of the Confederacy, Greeted by Warriors They Led and Fought at Scene of the Reunion.

GETTYSBURG, PA., July 5.—The tumult and the shouting died for the second time on Gettysburg, and the battlefield again has figured in world history. For no less memorable than the hostile conflict of the armies of Lee and Meade in '63 was the friendly meeting between the meager remnants of the same armies which, lasting four days, is at an end to-day.

Voices have been raised in the name of peace and reconciliation during all the half century since Appomatox, but they have always remained merely unrealized appeals—until this last week, the semi-centennial of the greatest battle of the greatest war ever fought between brothers.

And now peace reigns, love reigns at last over the broad, rolling stretches of Gettysburg, where for fifty years has hovered a recollection of crashing terror of sectional hatred, of thirst for blood.

Affection of Veterans Sincere.

The reunion of the veterans of the Union and of the Confederacy has been the sincerest and most effective step ever taken for the reconciliation of the North and the South—this is so by common consent of the veterans themselves, of younger representatives of the two sections, and of expressions which have come from over the nation.

Yesterday it was proved so, when a pathetic but brave spectacle was staged. The white-haired men of the Union army were deployed, as nearly as could be calculated, in the positions they occupied the great third day of the battle at Bloody Angle. They stood there, proud in the forgetfulness of their years, oblivious of the terrific heat, oblivious of everything around them, with eyes seeing only the brave, strong day fifty years before, when they waited on the same spot for the enemy.

The feeble gray army, also, was placed in battle order. They, too, were exultant, eager, powerless to stifle the rebel yell that bubbled out of their souls.

The command was given to charge. The rebel yell came sharp and clear. The gray army started toward the blue line. Its charge did not have the force and nerve that impelled it fifty years ago. Instead, many of the veterans stumbled in their course, some of them fell. The advancing line became ragged, where the younger veterans, eager, outdistanced more feeble comrades. But the spirit of '63 was there.

Clasp Hands at Bloody Angle.

Years rolled back, and the echoes of cannonade, the sight of the all-pervading smoke film, the choking scent of that smoke, the thrill of battle and of youth—all were revived.

The gray army advanced to the Bloody Angle. The blue army braced itself for the shock, as they well knew how to do. The two lines came together.

As they met, the rebel yell became a laugh, the tense faces of the blue veterans melted. Blue and gray clasped hands and were friends. The old men were not ashamed of their frank arms that went out and around the shoulders of their enemies of fifty years ago—comrades now—nor of the tears. Nor were any of the thousands of spectators ashamed of the demonstration in which they joined impulsively.

All that was spectacular. Yet it was not exceptional in revealing the spirit that prompted the entire reunion. Since last Tuesday everywhere has been exhibited friendliness and reconciliation. More than 50,000 veterans were present, sleeping together, tenting together on the old camp ground, telling endless stories, pointing out spots here and there where they saw men die—but always smiling, always shaking hands, always jolly.

G. A. R. Outnumbers U. C. V.

Of those who attended the reunion of the two armies, little more than one-fourth were soldiers of the Confederacy. The others were G. A. R. men, who, with less distance to travel, naturally were present in greater numbers.

The trip was trying, with the heat and with little inevitable discomforts that the old men would not have noticed 50 years ago, but which now were fraught with danger. There was tragedy in the sight of the feeble veterans fighting vainly against heat and exhaustion. There was real tragedy when a dozen or more succumbed and died on the same field where they escaped shot and shell.

The first two days of the reunion were almost unbearable with their heat, and the suffering was great. But a cooling storm blew

MIDNIGHT CAMP FIRES RECALL DEEDS OF VALOR

Old Soldiers Sit Up All Night to Tell Stories, and Everyone's a Good Listener.

Continued From Page 1.

up the third day, rendering pleasant enough the reunion weather.

Conversation Never Lags.

Within the tents there was always conversation. Not even in the dead of the night did it cease. The talk was of charges and of retreats, of maneuvers that have become more and more heroic now that the years have passed—but mostly, as is the way of veterans the world over, of personal prowess and adventure.

Camp fires were lighted in rows that stretched for miles and miles along the streets between the tents. Around them men sat, talking. Under the tents men lay on the cots, talking. There was little sleep, especially the first two nights, but voices everywhere through the night. Voices that were steady and numerous, with a sort of staccato effect that came with the intermittent puffing of thousand of corncob pipes.

Every veteran was his own best listener. Naturally, with everybody talking.

There was so much to tell, so many deeds of valor, so many heroes, so many beloved leaders who now are demigods.

Some of the leaders were present. Most spectacular and attractive figure, perhaps, was General Daniel E. Sickles, of New York, the sole surviving corps commander of the Union army who participated in the battle of Gettysburg.

Every day of the four saw a stream of visitors to his quarters, men who cried like babies as they shook all hands, and who had a hundred stories to tell him. The old general cried himself, and at one time was ordered kept from the visitors. More than 3,000 men, it is estimated, came to see him and to shake his hand on the first day of the reunion, and he held a veritable court as he sat in an armchair on the porch of the Rodgers home, a battlefield landmark.

Young Leaders Scorn Beds.

Others of the leaders, younger and more vigorous than th aged Federal, scorned the proffered beds and snug chambers that had been reserved for them, choosing instead the tents and cots of their comrades. One of these men was General A. J. West, of Georgia, who later was presented with a loving cup by the men of his State.

General Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, was another hero. When he addressed the reunion crowd the first day, his own gray veterans greeted him with a lusty rebel yell that was rivaled in vigor by the sincere cheer which came from the Union veterans.

Confederate generals present were Robertson, Texas; West, Georgia; Shaffer, Louisiana; A. D. Williams, Florida; Law, Florida, and Carr, North Carolina.

Mrs. H. D. Longstreet, of Gainesville, Ga., widow of the great Confederate leader, was here and was always the center of a reverent crowd. Many men who fought under her husband followed her day after day, telling of incidents that occurred during the war.

The first night at the battlefield she could find no quarters. Everything was reserved, and she was forced to sleep on the floor of a farmhouse. The next morning, however, she found that a tent had been reserved for her by General Sickles.

She went to the pump of a farmhouse to get a drink of water, and there met an old soldier. She asked him under whom he fought, and he, ignorant of her identity, replied, "Longstreet."

"And are you glad or sorry that the war ended as it did?" she asked him.

"I am glad," he said, emphatically, "so far as the war itself is concerned, but not for the reconstruction days. You may be a Northern woman, and if you are, you can't imagine what we went through—not in the war, when the soldiers fought us, but in the days afterward, when the politicians governed us. But I'm glad the war ended in a united nation."

Wore Badge of Union.

Mrs. Longstreet saw everywhere examples of the reconciliation that the Gettysburg meeting has brought about. She met a soldier wearing a gray suit but decked with a badge marked Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. She asked him why he, a Union man, should wear a gray suit.

"Me?" he said, surprised. "I am not a Yankee. I fought under Longstreet, and I'm from Mississippi."

"Why do you wear that badge, then?" she asked.

"Why," he said, "a Yank came along to-day from the Fifth Pennsylvania and asked me of I'd trade badges with him, after we'd had a talk and found out where we were at Gettysburg. So we traded. He's wearing my badge now—Fifteenth Mississippi. Says he'll keep it as long as he lives."

Reconciliation is sincere. There was even talk during the four days of an amalgamation of the United Confederate Veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic under the name, "The United Veterans of the United States."

Old Nurses Open Hospital.

A band of devoted women were the survivors of the corps of nurses who served during the battle. Mrs. Salome Stewart, leader of the band, was here to open the old hospital. Others of her staff present were Mrs. Charles F. Dye and Miss Cornelia Hancock of Philadelphia; Miss Margaret Hamilton, Wakefield, Conn.; Mrs. Mary Stevens, Peabody, Conn.; Mrs. Annie Irving, Newburg; Mrs. Helen Cole, Sheboygan, Wis. Women of the families of General Meade, General Pickett and General Hill were present, too.

There were reunions between survivors of Buford's division of Meade's army, and Wheeler's division of Lee's, and, at the Bloody Angle, between Meredith's Iron Brigade and Pettigrew's men. It was these latter, according to the history of the fight, who saw the fiercest struggle.

Not in all the story of the reunion is there the breath of an unpleasantness among the veterans. A serious fight occurred the second day of the meeting, when seven men were stabbed. The fight, however, was precipitated by several young men who, abusing Abraham Lincoln, aroused the anger of a Union veteran. None of the seven injured was a veteran.

But among the veterans of the two armies there was only friendship and serenity. Blue and Gray swapped coffee and tobacco, just as they had done during the war, swapped reminiscences, and, most of all, traded assurances of having forgiven and forgotten the bitterness and the struggle of half a century ago.

President Follows Lincoln.

Tuesday of the reunion was Veterans' Day, given over to a great meeting of all the old soldiers, with addresses by representatives of both sides. Wednesday was Military Day, when younger soldiers were on display. Thursday was Civic Day, when Governors of States, representatives of the national government, and other civil authorities made addresses. Friday was National Day, marked by the address of President Wilson.

Every night the veterans sang the old war songs through, and repeated on the chorus. The entire encampment of the Gray veterans in the valley below the ridge joined in, until a chorus resounded that was thundering even in the vast spaces of the battlefield.

The songs were more and more exultant as the evening wore on. Now and then the rebel yell punctuated the melody. The sound spread to the Blue army, and was there augmented by the voices of the Union veterans until the battlefield became each night a vast theater for the recrudescence of the most wonderful martial spirit of all ages.

The Georgian-American Pony Contest
VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

Carriers' and Agents' Ballot.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

School Boys' and Girls' Ballot.

Gen. Sickles Paints Vivid Picture of Noted Struggle

By GENERAL DANIEL E. SICKLES.

Sole Surviving Corps Commander Who Participated in the Battle of Gettysburg.

My heart beats faster to-night. The thronging hordes who motored, walked or came by trolley to my camp to-day have swept their hats off and hailed it as "Sickles' Day."

It was on this day a half century ago that God gave me strength to serve my country and my Maker better than I ever had been able to serve before.

It was upon this day in '63 that I lost my leg and did my little part by the mercy of God to preserve the Union.

July 2, 1863, broke hot and clear. Just as in the early hours to-day, a molten sun poured out of a sky that was but a trifle overclouded. I had retired shortly after midnight the previous evening and slept the quiet, dreamless sleep that is generally attributed to innocent babes.

Many men who came to-day to shake my hand told me they were too busy to do so 50 years ago—that their whole hearts and minds were wrapped up in the conflict to come.

I knew that a conflict of the utmost importance to our country was at hand. And something told me the fight would begin about 3 o'clock. So it proved.

Was Sent for by Meade.

A few minutes before that hour General Meade, in command, sent word to me that he desired to see me immediately. I replied that I could not come, as the enemy was about to attack. Meade did not believe me, and sent his aide-de-camp back with a more peremptory message.

Meade had never been in favor of giving battle at Gettysburg, and I knew that he would order me to leave my position and move to Pipe Creek, where he intended to battle. At this time I held the advance line extending from Devil's Den to the Peach Orchard. I had also forced out a further line on the Emmitsburg Road, which passes in front of the Rogers House here.

I had hardly given spurs to my horse in response to my superior's summons when the enemy's attack opened. I immediately sent word to Meade I could not obey his commands because I was actually being attacked.

In a few minutes hell had broken loose along my line. My 10,000 men were attacked with ferocity by two of Longstreet's divisions and Anderson's division of Hill's corps—20,000 men in all.

Let me call attention right here to the fact that if I had not taken the initiative our left would have been lost. Longstreet said I won the battle by my advance move. Sheridan said so, and Grant indorsed the former's opinion.

Sickles' Losses Were 4,200.

The fight was the most desperate, the most severe of my life. It was far more intense than Chancellorsville. My total losses were 4,200 men, while the enemy's was approximately 7,000 or 8,000. The cannonading was the heaviest I have ever heard.

The loss of my leg occurred between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening. Owing to the small number of my men compared with that of the enemy I knew that it was only through force of personal leadership that I could hold them together, so I rode constantly upon my horse up and down my line of battle.

I have been criticised for this, but it was the only way I could prevent my men from being overpowered. And so I paid no attention when they cried: "Sickles to the rear. Sickles to the rear."

The loss of a limb or the loss of a life meant nothing to me then. Nor has it since. I had but one thought—to win the battle.

Wounded After Victory.

It was after the victory had been practically won that the piece of shrapnel that almost cost me my life came along. At first I did not know I was hit. My thoughts, as I said before, were solely on the battle and so I am unable to tell exactly at what point I was struck. It was somewhere between the peach orchard and the wheat field.

I made the discovery that I had been hit as I was riding back from immediate front to my headquarters' flag. I felt my foot was wet and damp. I looked down and found that my knee and leg were also wet and damp. I slipped my leg over the back of my horse and saw that I was bleeding a great deal. Then I knew my leg was badly fractured—it later turned out to have been fractured both above and below the knee.

Instantly I slipped from my horse's back and sent for a surgeon. I was still bleeding a great deal and I saw that I would bleed to death before the arrival of a surgeon unless something was done.

Blood's Flow Stayed.

So I ordered one of my staff to take a small strap from his blanket and buckle it about my leg. The strap was pulled into a tight tourniquet and the rapid flow of blood was stayed. The doctors said before they amputated the leg that not even one of my sturdy constitution could have stood the terrific loss of blood.

At the end of the second day's battle General Meade was still pessimistic. He still believed it would be better to retreat and fight at Pipe Creek. The council of war, however, would not hear of it. Slocum's ringing resolution: "Stay and fight," was unanimously adopted. Results proved its wisdom. I personally have always entertained doubts whether Lee would have followed us to Pipe Creek and offered battle.

WHISTLING CAT PROVES TO BE "UNMUSICAL"

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Stanislaus Czynszky, of West Springfield, is the owner of a cat with a hare lip which whistles with the facility of the schoolboy, but cannot mew. Czynszky is inclined to believe that no animal in its normal state of mind would whistle, but is loath to do away with the cat.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from Jacobs' Pharmacy and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

Have You Sore Gums or Loose Teeth?

A prominent dentist, after years of experience, has found a home remedy that will cure Riggs' disease, bleeding, inflamed and spongy gums, and tighten loose teeth by rinsing the mouth.

Probably you have not enjoyed eating for some time. Get a bottle of STYP-ETRING-ANT and that disease of the gums and teeth will be cured; therefore, aiding digestion. 50c bottle at all druggists, or parcel post, 55c in stamps. DeLamater-Lawrence Drug Company, wholesale distributors.

Southern Girl To Be an Opera Star

Miss Baylor in Debut Sept. 14

Miss Eloise Baylor, who wil l make her debut as Philine in "Mignon."



Brilliant Career Is Predicted for Chattanooga Singer by European Masters.

CHATTANOOGA, July 5.—A gifted Southern girl will make her debut in grand opera at Bremen, Germany, September 14, when Miss Eloise Baylor, of Chattanooga, will appear in the role of Philine in the opera "Mignon." Miss Baylor will appear regularly until the following April, her repertoire comprising the following roles: Philine in "Mignin," Violetta in "Traviata," Martha in "Martha," Gilda in "Rigoletto," Frau Fluth in "Lustige Weiber," Konegin der Nacht in "Zauberflote," Konigin in "Hugenotter," Mimi in "La Boheme," Rosina in "Barbier von Siviglia," Lucia in "Lucia de Lammermoor," Ophelie in "Hamlet," Wald Vogel in "Siegfried," Erste Rheintochter in "Rheingold," Constance in "Entfuhrung," and Erste Rheintochter in "Gotterdammerung."

Miss Baylor is the daughter of Prof. and Mrs. J. Roy Baylor, and emphatically an American girl in spite of the fact that the past four years of her life have been spent in the study of music under the French, German and Italian masters. She is of Colonial stock on both her paternal and maternal side. She was born in Charlottesville, Va.

It might be said that Miss Baylor's musical career began when Mrs. Virginia Preston Means taught her as a delightful baby of 2 years to run the scale. Her father moved to Chattanooga from Virginia shortly afterward and her musical training was intrusted to Miss Ione Spears.

It was slightly more than seven years ago that Miss Baylor began the study of her chosen art, working in New York under the best masters. While here she sang before Madame Sembrich, and the latter was so delighted with her voice that she gave her a recommendation and ordered her to study under Jean de Reszke, in Paris.

The Southern girl followed her advise, and two years ago she completed the course prescribed by De Reszke and his chief assistant, Oscar Seagle, a native Chattanoogan.

Since completing this course Miss Baylor has appeared in practically all the European capitals and is even better known on the continent than in the United States. A brilliant career is predicted for her by all the European masters.

INNOCENT MAN PARDONED AFTER 2 YEARS IN PRISON

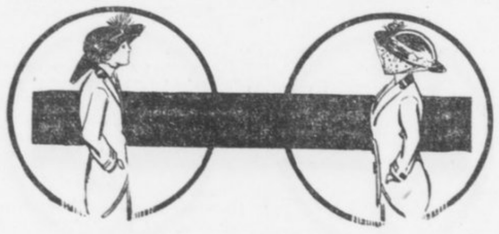
TOPEKA, July 5.—George Horton, sent to the State Penitentiary in 1910 charged with robbing a jewelry store in Medicine Lodge, Kans., has served nearly two years for a crime he did not commit, according to facts brought out to-day when Governor Hodge granted him a permanent parole. Horton's conviction resulted because a bloodhound placed upon the trail directed suspicion to him. Horton's friends were able to present evidence to the Governor that the stolen jewelry was hidden under a Medicine Lodge hotel after Horton was in prison.

THE EASIEST HABIT IS TO STOOP

—and the EASIEST WAY TO CURE IT is to buy and wear the peer of all health braces—the

"KOMFORT BRACE"

It immediately corrects stoops of long standing (or long stooping) and eradicates the habit altogether. Gives women the full rounded bust; reduces the stomach; makes you a "deep breather;" makes new corpuscles and gives you the "poise" and independence the Divine Plan intended.



Women are more prone to the "stoop-habit" than men. The "KOMFORT BRACE" antagonizes every inclination to "stoop" without making you conscious of the effort. It is a scientific Health Brace, as SIMPLE AS IT IS CERTAIN.

The Komfort Brace is on sale at leading dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 1.50.

KOMFORT BRACE CO.

Candler Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

BROWN WILL KEEP HIS EAR TO GROUND

Continued From Page 1.

position is indorsed and statements are made that the labor union's exactions are becoming almost unbearable

Thus far the labor union and its few newspaper advocatee are alone in criticising the stand which the oath of office made it my duty to take. From these I note that I have "killed myself politically."

Never Considered Politics.

As to that act of so-styled political suicide, I will remark that it never occurred to me to consider any political bearing in the case. But, now that the point has been raised, I will observe that there was a matter of gratitude to the people of Georgia, which may even be styled political gratitude, which, I confess, swayed me. I refer to the fact that the voters of this State have twice conferred upon me the supreme honor in their gift.

Nothing which they control compares in responsibility, in dignity and eminence with the governorship!

Therefore, with my reward already bestowed, they had the right to expect and demand that I would safeguard their interests, oblivious to inducements or threats. My duty was plain.

Now, there is one point which I must ask you to bear especially in mind. I refer to the fact that there are thousands of members of the labor union in Georgia who are golden-hearted in their love of the State and of their fellow citizens.

But they have not appreciated the fact that in resorting to the process of a strike they have put themselves in direct rebellion to the laws of the State. They have not appreciated the fact that they are the victims of a system which holds itself above the law.

The strike status is not of Georgia. It is a foreign importation. Its aims are the securing of preference by force. Its attempts are the control and virtual ownership of the property which others own and upon which those others are required to pay taxes to the State.

Its concomitant is almost invariably violence to the persons of those who obey the laws in performing the duties which the strikers refuse to do, and frequently in damage to or destruction of property which they have temporarily abandoned for use, but over which they keep a hostile guard.

No Preference Is Shown.

Among these members of the labor union are a number of my friends of a lifetime. To oblige them I would go to any honorable lengths in my power, and I feel sure that I hold their reciprocal regard. Yet, probably the highest duty I owe them is to make clear to their minds the fact that they should not allow themselves to be deceived into doing deeds which in their essence are antagonistic to the very genius of our laws, and which, if tolerated, will breed anarchy, in which they will ultimately be among the worst sufferers.

It is needless to say that the State will not allow any class to have preference over others.

She does not intend that capital shall oppress labor, nor does she intend that labor shall rob or destroy capital, and she is very far from intending that the allies of union labor shall beat or kill or drive from the means of making an honoset livelihood those laborers who do the same kind of work the members of the labor union do, and especially when union labor has refused to do that work.

Now as to the claim that the courts can not reach all cases in which labor has rights against capital. There is really very little in this claim. But if it were ever so true, it is the duty of labor to go to the Legislature and have laws enacted which will cover such cases, instead of resorting to methods which embarrass unoffending thousands and are too often attended by destruction of property and by brutal violence, and even death to persons.

No man can claim that the Legislature would shut its ears and turn its hands against the proper demands of labor.

Court Is Proper Tribunal.

Therefore, what I have maintained as executive officer of the State, and what I plead for as a private citizen, is that all men go into court with their differences, if they can not settle them by mutual agreement or by arbitration. I insist that no man and no class be allowed any process which amounts to a special privilege. I insist that if any man be deprived of life, liberty or property, or that if any kind of personal punishment be inflicted upon him, it shall be by the hands of the law, and not by self-appointed or secretly instigated avengers.

Inasmuch, therefore, as the labor union, by obstructing and occasionally preventing the operation of the public utilities, has placed its mandate in opposition to the State's mandate, it may become necessary for the State to protect her citizens against its acts which bring damage to them.

She now requires insurance companies to make a money deposit with her before doing business in her borders. These companies represent capital. If she would make the same requirement of labor organizations, with the fund to be forfeited to the State in the event these organizations do deeds which damage the public, she would be but treating labor and capital alike—and who can say that this would be unfair?

Again, the public utilities are chartered to serve the public—all the people. Their tolls and general conduct are regulated by law. Therefore, they are, in great measure, public institutions.

Hence it would certainly conduce to the public interest if every member of the labor union, which assumes to control the working powers of the utilities, were required to take an oath before a State official to the effect that he would do no act which would obstruct that utility for which he works from performing the functions for which it was chartered. The penalty for violation of that oath should be the forfeiture of the right to service on any public utility in the State for the period of one year. The same penalty should be made to apply to any officer of the utility in question.

Merely Views of Citizen.

Of course, the foregoing views are merely those of a private citizen. Yet, I recognize that, having entered as a public official upon the presentation of the questions which the labor union has made an issue with the State, it is not improper for me in any capacity to make a searching examination into this question involving the rights of each citizen of Georgia. This I will undertake to do after I give proper attention to my private affairs, which have been placed in the background for several years.



When Mozart Bowed Before the Boy Beethoven

(Stirring Stories of Great Musicians. No. 7.)

AWKWARD, ill-clothed, the boy entered the room that was to him a shrine. He had come far to see the world's great master, to beg a word of encouragement.

He sat at the piano, awkward still, his smouldering eyes fixed with grim intensity upon the other's. He wished to *see* his triumph. But as he watched, the light went out from the other's face. It grew uninterested.

Grimly the boy played on, but he knew his failure. He had learned his piece too well, its witchery was gone. Then with a crash, he suddenly ceased.

"Give me a theme" he pleaded. The great musician did so, unwilling to hurt him who had failed.

Grimly still, almost sullenly, the youth commenced again. And then the magic from his fingers came, tracing their mastery in immortal sound. Slow the tones grew. Slowly they faded, like a soft regret, faded and were still.

Slowly the man rose, reverently he bowed.

"Boy, thou art great," he said, "the world will hear of thee."

It was the tribute of the setting to the dawning Sun of Genius—the Great Man to the Great Boy. It was Mozart's tribute to Beethoven.

* * * * *

Have you a boy who hummed little airs at play when he was tiny? That boy has musical talent, and you are *responsible* for developing it.

Have you given him a musical chance, with a musical education, on a *good* piano? Or have you already ruined his ear by giving him the "cheap tone" habit of a cheap piano?

The delicate brain cells connected with the ear take bad "sound habits" quickly, which can't be lost. That is why an English cockney misplaces his "h," or a street boy loves a squeaking harmonica. The

HALLET & DAVIS PIANO

will develop your boy's "musical liking" by *developing his ear to true tones.* The great musicians Liszt and Johann Strauss recommended it. His Holiness Pope Pius X endorsed it with a Papal medal.

Why don't *you* give your boy or girl a musical chance, by giving them a Hallet & Davis Piano?

It's our business to show you how *you can afford it.* You'll be surprised to learn how low-priced these high-grade instruments are and what Easy Payments will secure one. Call at the store for full information on prices and terms *today.*

HALLET & DAVIS PIANO COMPANY

(Established 1839)

50 N. Pryor Street, Atlanta

PERRY VICTORY ON ERIE IN 1813 IS CELEBRATED

100 Years Peace With England and Centennial of Naval Engagement Commemorated.

SUNKEN FLAGSHIP RAISED

Struggle on Lake To Be Depicted by Sham Battle—Many Officials Attend.

ERIE, PA., July 5.—Beautifully decorated with bunting and flowers, the city of Erie presents a delightful spectacle in preparation for the centennial celebration of Perry's victory at the Battle of Lake Erie, which will be inaugurated to-morrow by a "Peace Sunday," closing on Saturday night. An elaborate program has been arranged for the entertainment of the thousands of visitors who will attend.

Throughout the summer several celebrations are scheduled at various points along the lake bearing a historical relationship to the battle. The list of celebrations will probably close with the dedication of the Perry memorial now nearing completion on South Bass Island, near the western end of Lake Erie. The celebration will also be in the nature of commemorations of a hundred years' peace between English-speaking nations.

To-morrow at 11 o'clock special services will be held in all the churches in the city. At 3:30 in the afternoon there will be a parade, terminating in a mass meeting before the reviewing stand at Perry Square. The children of the Sunday schools will be dressed and seated in such a manner, on a huge stand erected for the purpose, as to form a living American flag.

The old DuPont powder wagon, which was used for the transportation of ammunition in the War of 1812, is making an overland trip from the DuPont Works in Wilmington, Del., and is scheduled to arrive in Erie at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon, when a reception in its honor will take place. The wagon is to be escorted by a detachment of the naval force of Pennsylvania from the United States steamship Wolverine, the oldest iron vessel in existence, built in Erie in 1844.

The National Guard State encampment has been arranged for the week of the celebration, the camp being pitched just outside of the city.

At 8 p. m. a leading citizen of the city, impersonating Commodore Perry, will sail into the harbor on Perry's flagship, the Niagara, which has been raised from the bottom of Misery Bay and restored. Following this there will be a band concert in Perry Square, after which the automobile parade will be held. The day will be known as Reception Day.

Tuesday will be Mothers' and Children's Day. The principal feature of the afternoon will be the parade of 12,000 school children. In the evening a band concert, followed by a pageantry parade, will take place. Wednesday has been designated as Governors' Day, and arrangements have been made to entertain Governor Tener, of Pennsylvania, and Governors from at least eight other States. In the afternoon there will be a military parade. There will also be hydroaeroplane flights on the bay on this and subsequent days.

Naval Day will be celebrated on Thursday, starting with a naval parade in the afternoon, to be reviewed by Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels. Following the parade, boat races will be held on the day, in which yachts, motorboats and naval training ships will compete.

Sham Battle on Water.

In the evening there will be a massed band concert in Perry Square, followed by a naval sham battle on the bay depicting the Battle of Lake Erie.

The principal features on Friday will be the fraternal parade in the afternoon. Saturday, the closing day of the celebration, has been designated as Industrial or Erie Day. In the evening, preceding a massed band concert in the square, the Niagara will sail out of the harbor, as she did 100 years ago. After leaving Erie she will visit other lake ports and participate in commemorative celebrations.

During the week of celebration the sword used by Perry at the battle will be on exhibition, as well as a brace of pistols and his flag, inscribed, "Don't Give Up the Ship." The sword has been lent by Perry Belmont, of New York, a grandson of Commodore M. C. Perry, the brother of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, the hero of the battle. Mrs. Alexander Perry, of Washington, D. C., lent the pistols. The flag is the property of the Government.

ENTIRE MONTANA TOWN TO BE MOVED TWO MILES

MINOT, N. D., July 5.—The entire town of Scobey, Mont., will be moved this fall as a result of the construction of the Great Northern's Plentywood extension. Every building will be hauled two miles to a new town site on the railway. Scobey is located 60 miles west of Plentywood, and it already is a thriving city, having banks, a hotel and several stores.

CITY TO RUN TWO SALOONS.

SISSETON, S. D., July 5.—Sisseton will have two municipal saloons, licenses for which were granted to W. E. Bollenbeck by popular vote. Bollenbeck will conduct the business for a salary of $1,800 per year.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Suffragist Is to Wear Trousers 'Are More Modest Than Skirts' Hiker Will Discard Her Petticoats

General Jones' Mascot on March to Washington Has a Corsetless Silk Costume.

NEW YORK, July 5.—They're here at last. Mrs. John Boldt, who was called the mascot of General Jones' suffrage army on its 250-mile hike to the inauguration last February, has designed several pairs of trouser costumes, and will wear them hereafter.

At her apartments in the Hotel Marseilles yesterday, Mrs. Boldt criticised the women who are always talking dress reform, she said, but lacked the courage to wear "the sensible clothing they advocated."

"What we need to break the shackles and free these slaves to fashion is a leader," remarked Mrs. Boldt, as she sat in a big easy chair attired in her corsetless, trousette costume. It was made of sunburst-colored silk, caught in at the ankles with a band of gold and blue embroidery. The high waist, in Empire effect, was finished with a girdle of the same embroidery.

"The trouble with us is that we are many years behind the times in dress. The women of the East are far more progressive than us in dress. The majority of women in the world today wear trousers, the women of India, Turkey, China, Japan and even the peasant women of many European countries.

"Trousers of the style I wear, with draperies for evening of soft materials, giving an artistic Grecian line, are far more modest than the slit skirts you see on Broadway, with the limbs exposed to the knees, or transparent underclothing."

MRS. JOHN BOLDT, prominent suffragette and chief aide of General Rosalie Jones, wearing the type of trousers which she urges as a substitute for skirts.



Girls Writing Book Will Simplify Laws

Ohio Misses Preparing History of All State Statutes to Aid Bench and Bar.

CLEVELAND, July 5.—The embryo lawyer to-day, who will be the brilliant pleader of to-morrow, will owe a debt of gratitude to two Cleveland girls for a massive volume filled with simple interpretations of Ohio's laws.

The girls are Miss Ruth Winch, 23, daughter of Judge Louis H. Winch, and Miss Ruth Jenkins, 18.

The book they are writing is being prepared by two girls under the supervision of Judge Winch, and will be known as "The History of the Laws of Ohio," containing nearly a thousand pages of dry legal matter made simple and entertaining. The book will be published this fall.

Takes Horse to Wed; Girl Given 7 Years

Woman Declares She Induced Man to Steal Animal so That They Could Elope.

PARSONS, KANS., July 5.—For stealing a horse so she could elope and be married, Mrs. Marie Pollard was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

It was the first time in the history of the Labette County Court that a woman was sentenced for horse stealing.

Before she was sentenced, Mrs. Pollard insisted that she alone was to blame. She declared she had induced Samuel Parks to steal the horse and buggy and drive her to Clinton, where they were to have been married.

2,500 CHURCH MEMBERS AT ANNUAL FOOT WASHING

ANDERSON, IND., July 5.—More than 2,500 adherents of the Church of God from all sections of the country, participated in the annual foot-washing ceremony at the national camp meeting near here.

Women of the church are not permitted to wear gay-colored ribbons or plumage, and the men wear no neckties. Jewelry is not allowed. Smoking is prohibited. Men kiss each other. The only musical instrument allowed in the service is a tuning fork.

Uncle Sam Must Pay Indian's Doctor Bill

Comptroller Holds That Government Must Care for Blind Aborigine Hurt in Auto Accident.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Uncle Sam is just as much a protector and guardian of the life and welfare of his Indian wards as a parent is of his child.

This principle of responsibility was proclaimed by George E. Downey, Comptroller of the Treasury, in overruling the appeal of Robert W. Wooley, new auditor for the Interior Department, for a reversal of the Comptroller's decision approving a $900 bill of Dr. George P. Sampson for treating and nursing a blind Indian.

Charley Walker, a blind Navajo and ward of the Government, deserted by his guide on the approach of a train, was run over.

Dr. Sampson amputated his left leg and right foot and cared for him for three months.

NEW STANDARD OF WEIGHT FOR GEMS ADOPTED BY U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Treasury Department has issued instructions to collectors of customs, adopting as the unit of weight for imported diamonds, pearls and other precious stones, the metric carat of 200 milligrams. The adoption of this standard will make the practice of this country conform to that of large countries dealing in diamonds, chief among them being the Netherlands, England, France and Belgium.

TEACHERS WHO SPEAK SPANISH IN BIG DEMAND

Many Positions in Latin-America Go Begging Because of Lack of Knowledge of Language.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Several well-paid teaching positions in Latin-America open to Americans will probably be filled by men from other countries because of a lack of trained men in the United States with a speaking knowledge of Spanish, according to L. A. Kalbach, chief clerk of the Bureau of Education.

On several occasions lately, he points out, the Bureau of Education, at the request of the State Department, has scoured the country in search of educators for responsible positions in Latin-American countries, only to find generally that those who might qualify in other particulars can not speak the language.

$2,400 Salaries Offered.

The American Minister to Panama recently asked the United States Government to recommend candidates for professor of industrial arts, professor of agriculture and professor of veterinary medicine in Panama. Salaries up to $2,400 and other inducements were offered. The Bureau of Education communicated with various institutions and organizations that usually have lists of available candidates, but in this case the response was meager, because of the language requirement.

"None of our industrial arts experts speaks Spanish," wrote an officer of one of the best known teacher-training institutions. Others declared that while they knew of men who would meet the requirements, so far as professional attainments and teaching experience were concerned, they knew of none who had the added requirement of Spanish.

Few Learn Spanish.

Spanish is, of course, taught in many American institutions of learning, but the bureau officials point out, comparatively few students avail themselves of the opportunity to learn it. Sometimes students feel that a high school or college course in Spanish will not furnish the necessary conversational knowledge. This difficulty has long been recognized in all modern language instruction, and in Spanish, particularly, practical control of the language is now insisted upon.

Furthermore, opportunities for practice in speaking Spanish are constantly increasing. Better transportation facilities are making the United States and Latin-American nations more and more accessible to each other.



DROPSY SPECIALISTS

give quick relief usually from the first dose. Distressing Symptoms rapidly disappear. Swelling and short breath soon removed; often gives entire relief in 15 to 25 days. A trial treatment FREE by mail.

Dr. H. H. Green's Sons
Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

APPOINTMENT OF GONZALES RECALLS FEUD

Brother of New Minister to Cuba Was Slain on Street by James H. Tillman.

When William Elliott Gonzales goes to Cuba, to which country he has been appointed as Minister by President Wilson, he will be returning to the land of his ancestors. Born in the United States, he is intensely American in his point of view, but this has not prevented him from taking a deep interest in the development of Cuba.

His name is a link between the two countries. His father, a native of Matanzas, Cuba, married into the old Elliott family of South Carolina, and the new Minister to Cuba was named for his uncle, William Elliott, a one-time Representative in Congress. The Elliotts had been for generations prominent in the social and political life of the Palmetto State, and General Ambrosio Jose Gonzales, the father of William Elliott Gonzales, was a greater politician than any of them and brought up his boys to take a vital interest in politics, for his participation in which one son paid with his life. The members of the Gonzales family have always had decided opinions on every public question and have always expressed their feelings forcibly.

Headed Fight for Liberty.

General Gonzales, with Narisco Lopez, headed the struggle for independence of Cuba in 1844, being one of the junta of five members who signed the declaration of independence, adopted the present flag and organized the first filibustering expedition under Lopez, he being second in command, with the rank of brigadier general. He was the first Cuban wounded in the battle for independence at Cardenas, May 20, 1850. The expedition failed and a sentence of death was pronounced upon Gonzales, but he escaped to the United States and settled in South Carolina, where he married a daughter of William Elliott, a prominent citizen of Beaufort. When the Civil War broke out the Cuban general offered his services to the Confederates and served as colonel and chief of artillery with General Beauregard, surrendering with Johnston's army at Greensboro in 1865. His two sons have followed in his footsteps, both having been soldiers, having proved their devotion to the United States and to Cuba.

He Opposed Tillman.

The feud which ended in the fatal shooting of Narisco G. Gonzales by Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman in 1903 was partly political and partly personal. The two families had been on bad terms for years, and during the campaign which resulted in the election of Tillman as Lieutenant Governor, Gonzales through his paper, The State, had fought him bitterly. In his editorials he had called him names that Tillman could not forgive or forget. He challenged the editor to a duel, but Gonzales treated the proposal with contempt. This in no way impugned his courage, for the entire Gonzales family was noted for its bravery and nerve, and Narisco Gonzales, who was named for old Narisco Lopez, had acted as a scout for Gomez before the Spanish-American war and had served in the American army after war was declared, doing valiant service.

He was shot when walking unarmed in the public street by Tillman. At the first shot he called out "Coward!" and then "Shoot again!" as he sank to the ground. He died a few days afterward and feeling ran so high that Tillman, insisting that he could not get a fair trial in that county obtained a change of venue and was acquitted after a sensational trial.

Is a Spanish War Veteran.

William Elliott Gonzales succeeded his brother as the editor of The State. Like him, he had been a soldier in the war with Spain, having served as captain in the Second South Carolina regiment and having gone to Cuba with the army of pacification. Mr. Gonzales is a close personal and political friend of the Secretary of State, and in his paper warmly supported him in his candidacy for the Presidency in all of his campaigns. He is also a good friend of President Wilson and was one of the first men to suggest his name for the office which he now holds. The State led the fight in securing a delegation favorable to him, and it was largely owing to his efforts that the Palmetto delegation stood by Woodrow Wilson from first to last at the National Convention. After the nomination Mr. Gonzales returned home and worked for his election, raising a large popular subscription through the State to help defray the expenses of the campaign.

Mr. Gonzales has entertained both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan at hos home in Columbia, and it is understood that the appointment was tendered him out of personal regard by the President and because of his belief in his fitness for the place.

Senator Tillman Passive.

Notwithstanding the feeling between the Gonzales and Tillman families, it is understood that Senator Tillman, recognizing Mr. Gonzales' splendid work for President Wilson, will not oppose his confirmation. One of the most outspoken enemies of the newly appointed Minister to Cuba is Governor Blease, who was one of the counsel for James Tillman at the time of his trial. Not long ago the Governor was reported to have criticised Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, very bitterly because of his friendship for Mr. Gonzales.

Dr. L. L. Elligan
Surgeon, Chiropodist.
Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble, Nervousness and Constipation successfully treated. Corns and Ingrowing Nails removed.
Scientific treatment at Turkish Bath Rooms.
CANDLER BLDG.
Phone, Ivy 4588.

Opticians to Operate On Hogs Before Jury

Defendants to Use Porkers' Eyes to Disprove Plaintiff's Malpractice Charge.

COLUMBUS, OHIO July 5.—A novel means of illustration was employed in Judge Rogers' court in a case in which two Columbus eye specialists are defendants for $10,000 damages.

Operations are to be performed on eyes to illustrate the claim of defendants that there was no malpractice. Human optics are not to be used. Because the eyes of hogs are very much like those of men, several healthy porkers are to be robbed of their "lamps."

These will be put in masks just like human "mugs" and the jurors will know exactly what happened to the plaintiff when he was put under the knives of the defendants.

Postoffice Lost by Veterans to Boy, 25

Missouri Youth Is Youngest Yet Named by President—Gets Salary of $2,400.

TRENTON, MO., July 5.—Winning the distinction of being the youngest postmaster in Missouri and the youngest yet appointed by President Wilson, Wilbur E. Austin has assumed charge of the Trenton office at 25. It is a second-class office, with a salary of $2,400 per annum.

Austin was nominated by President Wilson over five opponents, all of whom have been prominent in party affairs in this section for years. He was backed by Colonel E. M. Harber, of Trenton, an uncle, who is a close friend of Congressman W. W. Rucker, and was recommended by the Congressman.

"I Love You," Signals Heiress in Court

Millionaire's Daughter Cheers Sweetheart Accused by Her Father as Dead Beat.

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLO., July 5.—A jury in the District Court has failed to agree in the case of Robert King, an artist, who recently attempted to elope with the 17-year-old daughter of F. E. Milner, millionaire lumberman and hotel proprietor. King was charged with beating a bill at the hotel owned by his sweetheart's father.

Women crowded the court room during the trial. Miss Milner and her father occupied front seats. The girl smiled at King on the stand and signaled to him with her hands. She explained afterward that her signal was: "I love you." Her father had forbidden her to speak to King.

Girl Is Near Death In Submarine Tango

Tries To Do Fancy Steps for Benefit of Lake Michigan "Mermaids," When She Sinks.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The mermaids at the bottom of Lake Michigan now dance the tango. Miss Kathryn Courts, of Normal Park, showed them how.

"Look, girls, this is the latest!" she cried to friends bathing with her off Margate Terrace.

And she tangoed right out into deep water and down among the mermaids, and would have drowned if Thomas Cooper, superintendent for Butler Bros., had not dragged her forth.

Her comrades had thought the symptoms of drowning part of the show.

MASHER LASHED BY WOMAN HE HAD ANNOYED

Tired of His Notes and Unwarranted Attention, Confectioner's Wife Uses Horsewhip.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Mrs. B. C. Osmun, the wife of a confectioner, residing at 54 Fair Avenue, pluckily took matters in her own hands and dealt summary justice to a masher who had been annoying her Friday afternoon. The masher, L. M. Cox, received a sound horsewhipping which Mrs. Osmun, administered to him in the street near her home.

According to Mrs. Osmun, Cox, who is about 60 years of age, has been continually annoying her by sending love notes, following her on the street and trying to induce her to leave her husband for him. She states that he has also been slandering her to the neighbors, and being unable to stand his annoyances any longer, she decided to put a definite stop to the proceedings.

When Cox attempted to speak to her on the street Friday afternoon, Mrs. Osmun produced the whip and proceeded to thrash him. Mrs. Osmun did not escape without injury, for she bears a large black and blue spot on her arm and a discolored right eye, which, she asserts, Cox gave her after he had taken her whip away.

Following the scene in the street Mrs. Osmun hurried to the police station and gave herself up in order to prevent Cox swearing out a warrant for her arrest. She was not held, however, and she proceeded to have a citation issued against Cox.

Leaps Across Area To Save Child Afire

Neighbor Sees Girl's Peril and Makes Dangerous Jump, Putting Out Flames With Coat.

NEW YORK, July 5.—William Morrissey, of 252 Nepperhan Avenue, Yonkers, by a daring leap yesterday saved Olive Edick, 7 years old, from burning to death. The child is terribly burned, but physicians in St. Joseph's Hospital say she will live.

The girl was playing with her younger brother, Russell, on the fourth floor of her home at 121 New Main Street. The boy accidentally set Olive's dress afire. She ran, screaming, to the fire escape.

Morrissey was on the fourth floor of the next block. There is a wide space between the two fire escapes. Seeing the child was doomed unless he acted, Morrissey jumped and landed beside the blazing youngster. Pulling off his coat, he quickly blanketed the flames.

To Have Perfect Skin Throughout the Summer

(From The Guide to Beauty.)

These days the face and neck need special care and attention. Flying dust and dirt, the beating sun, are severe on any skin. Their despoiling effects are best overcome by the application of pure mercolized wax. This keeps skin and pores in a cleanly condition, the complexion beautifully white and spotless. Tan, freckles, blotches and roughened cuticle are actually absorbed by it. One ounce of mercolized wax, obtainable at any drug store, is sufficient to completely renovate a soiled complexion. It is used like cold cream, allowed to remain on over night and washed off in the morning.

As the skin tends to expand in warm weather, causing wrinkles to form, a good astringent lotion should be used. Dissolve one ounce powdered saxolite in one-half pint of witch hazel. Bathe the face in this during the heat of the day or before going out for theater or social affair. It it a remarkable skin tightener and wrinkle eraser.

Trusses Like These Are A Crime





Such Makeshifts Have Forced Thousands Into Risking Dangerous Operations

Wearing elastic and spring trusses year after year is almost sure to shorten your life.

You can't make them hold, even when drawn so tight you can scarcely stand to keep them on.

They usually let you get worse all the time—that's why every year they are forcing thousands of people into undergoing operation.

They are simply a crime—squeeze the rupture, often causing strangulation—dig into the pelvic bone in front—press against the spinal column at the back—make life miserable for nearly everybody who wears them.

The Plain Truth Is This

You can't possibly get well—can't even keep from getting worse—unless your rupture is constantly held in place. Just as a broken bone can't knit unless held securely together.

And just as a bandage or splint is the only way a broken bone can be held, so the right kind of truss is the only thing in the world that can keep a rupture from coming out and growing worse.

You'll feel like a new person from the day you put on that kind of truss.

But you know as well as we that you'll never find such a sure-to-hold truss at any drug store.

Yet it's easy enough to get. And you can test it first—by sixty days trial—without having to risk a single cent.

It's the famous Cluthe Truss or Cluthe Automatic Massager—absolutely guaranteed to hold, and won't cost you a cent if it doesn't.

It's so utterly different from everything else for rupture that it has received eighteen separate patents.

Made on an entirely new principle. Instantly and automatically protects you against every strain so your rupture can't possibly be forced out. Self-regulating, self-adjusting. Far more than just a truss.

In addition to constant holding it provides the only way ever discovered for overcoming the weakness which is the real cause of rupture.

Just how it does that—entirely automatically—and how it has thus completely cured hundreds and hundreds of people whose cases seemed almost hopeless—is all explained in the free book which the coupon below will bring you.

No Belt—No Leg-Straps—No Springs

The Cluthe Truss does away with the curse of belts, leg-straps and springs. Thousand say it is as comfortable as their clothing. It is waterproof—will hold in the bath. Also perspiration-proof and easily kept clean.

Make This 60-Day Test—You Won't Have to Risk a Penny

We don't ask you to trust to a mere try-out the way you have to do at a drug store.

We'll make a Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss especially for your case—make it to your measure—and let you try it sixty days.

We'll practically lend it to you that long just for a test.

If it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out or bothering you in any way, no matter how hard you work or strain—if it doesn't prove every claim we make—then you can send it back and it won't cost you a penny.

Free Book Full of Facts Never Before Put in Print

Don't keep on letting yourself get worse—don't spend a cent on account of your rupture until you get our free book of advice.

This remarkable book—cloth-bound, 96 pages—sums up all we have learned about ruptures during forty years of experience. You'll find it full of facts never before put in print.

It shows just why elastic and spring trusses cause so much misery and such a shameful waste of money that the law should stop their sale.

It explains why operation is nearly always a needless gamble with death—and why, if you do manage to live through it, you may have to keep on wearing a truss.

It exposes the humbug "appliances," "methods," "plasters," etc.

It shows why sixty days' trial is the only safe way to buy anything for rupture—and how the Cluthe Truss is the only thing of any kind that you can get on such a long trial because the only thing good enough to stand such a thorough day-after-day test.

And it tells all about this famous Automatic Massaging Truss—how simple it is—how it ends constant expense—how it has saved thousands from operation—how you can get it on trial, and how little it costs if you keep it.

Also gives voluntary indorsements from over 5,000 benefited and cured people.

Write for this book to-day—don't put it off—the minute it takes to send for it may free you from trouble for the rest of your life.

Simply use the coupon or just say in a letter or postal "Send me your book."

THIS BRINGS IT—

Box 724—CLUTHE COMPANY
125 East 23rd St., NEW YORK CITY

Send me your Free Book and Trial Offer.

Name .....

Address .....

SOUTHERN SOCIETY TAKES A SPURT IN CAPITAL; MANY NOTABLES BECOME MEMBERS

Records Smashed by Organization Since Claude N. Bennett Became President.

By HUGH S. MILLER.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—For rapidity of growth and for activity in developing the spirit of the South at the National Capital, the Southern Society of Washington has set a new record since the Democratic party came into power.

Less than a month after the election of officers, which placed Claude N. Bennett, of Georgia, in the president's chair, the society took in 150 new members from the leading Southerners in private, Congressional and other official life. They included such new members as Senator and Mrs. Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Senator and Mrs. Bryan, of Florida; Senator and Mrs. Robinson, of Arkansas; Senators Swanson, of Virginia, and Vardaman, of Mississippi; Representatives Gordon Lee, William Schley Howard and Hughes, of Georgia; Burnett and Heflin, of Alabama; Small, of North Carolina, and many other Southern Representatives and their wives.

Georgians Who Join.

Among the prominent Georgians who have joined are Justice and Mrs. William Bailey Lamar, Paymaster and Mrs. William C. Fite, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Lampton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry P. Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Sledge Tatum, Colonel Neyle Colquitt, Marion C. Howard, D. L. Hartsill, Miss Minnie E. Carroll, Miss Helen H. Hardin, Colonel John T. Boifeuillet and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lamkin. From other Southern States there are generals, admirals and others of note.

The Southern Society is now enjoying a success that it never before attained. It stands at the very top of the social organizations in the National Capital. Strangely enough, while the impetus which has made the society what it is came in part from the Georgian who is its new president, it is to be attributed mainly to a lively fight which developed in the society just previous to the last election.

The Southern Society had been running along for several years as quietly as a meadow stream. Its first president was Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War in the Taft Cabinet. He was succeeded as president by Senator Thornton, of Louisiana, and he in turn was followed by Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama. Lack of time had made it difficult for any of these executives to give the society much personal attention.

Hobson Started Fight.

It was President Hobson who unintentionally precipitated the fight which culminated in the unprecedented expansion of the society. He proposed an amendment which would expand the eligibility clause of the society so as to take in people from every section of the country, provided they felt an interest in the South and the general objects of the organization. His amendment was seconded and ably advocated by Thomas Nelson Page, of Virginia, the author and recent appointee of President Wilson as Ambassador to Italy. Mr. Page was a member of the executive committee of the society. He and Captain Hobson argued very ably and eloquently for broadening the scope of the society, particularly with reference to its membership. They emphasized the need of doing away with sectionalism and giving the society a national character.

Some of the members of the society gathered from their remarks an intimation that the society amounted to very little and would never amount to much so long as it was run under exclusively Southern direction. However justified they were in getting this impression, the effect was electrical. They communicated their thoughts to others, and quickly the whole society was aroused. The more it was thought about and discussed the greater the opposition it created. The rank and file of the society declared that the adoption of the amendment would destroy both the character and the purpose of the society; that it would no longer be a Southern society, but an interstate society, the E Pluribus Unum Society, the Amalgamated Association of Selected Celebrities—anything, in fact—but that it would not be a Southern society.

Dr. McKelway Is Secretary.

The result was that the amendment was defeated, President Hobson resigned, and Mr. Bennett was unanimously elected to succeed him. Dr. A. J. McKelway, well known in Atlanta, is financial secretary of the society. Speaker Champ Clark is the first vice president.

Something of what the Southern Society is, and what it is doing, is contained in the following interview by Mr. Bennett:

"The objects of the Southern Society are to bring together at the National Capital Southern people; to promote friendship and fellowship among them; to nourish, cherish and perpetuate Southern ideals and ideas; to aid in interpreting the South to itself and to the nation at large; to develop and promote any good cause connected with the South—whether educational, philanthropic, patriotic or useful in any line. When the society grows in strength, membership and power as it should, it will be an easy matter to discover good things for it to do.

"Not a Sectional Society."

"The society is in no sense sectional, except in the broad sense that it is made up of Southerners. There is nothing narrow or limited or sectional about it in any way that could possibly be objected to. In its recent meeting at the National Theater, the society acted as the host of the nation. The society paid all expenses and entertained two thousand citizens of Washington, selected without regard to where they came from. Every Representative and Senator was invited, the diplomatic corps was well represented, the house was filled to its capacity, and the addresses were in a vein that could not but be approved and appreciated by any well balanced man or woman in the United States. The strongest eulogy on the South was delivered by William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, Secretary of State.

"There have been two other meetings in which the South has appeared in prominent roles. One was the noted banquet at the Raleigh Hotel in celebration of Washington's birthday, February 22, 1912, and the other was at the Pan American Building in the Hall of the Americas, when the society last fall gave a reception to the national convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy—the most noted perhaps of the great entertainments given in Washington to that great organization of Southern women.

Cites Bigness of Field.

"Those of us who are endeavoring to direct the society's movements are fairly staggered by the bigness of the field that it represents. This field covers a representation at the National Capital of sixteen of the leading States of the Union, containing a population of more than thirty millions, having 600,000,000 acres of territory, possessing greater fertility and variety of soil than any other similar sized territory on the face of the globe, having one crop (cotton) worth a round billion dollars a year, and constituting the greatest natural monopoly that the Creator has given to any people.

"That the South now furnishes the President of the United States and half of the Cabinet, and is on the majority side of both House and Senate is only one of many phases of its importance and possibilities. That the Southern Society has something to stand for and can easily find something to do that will be well worth while needs no demonstration. The society regards the South as the nation's best asset, and desires to make that asset available to all good purposes."



CLAUDE N. BENNETT, of Georgia, the new President of the Southern Society of Washington.

GRADUATESTOLD TO MAKE MORIBUND SMALL TOWNS

MIDDLEBURY, VT., July 5.—John M. Thomas, president of Middlebury College, in his baccalaureate address appealed to the members of the graduating class to cast their fortunes with the small hill towns of New England, which, he said, had been losing population steadily for more than half a century.

"Leadership is all that is needed," said Dr. Thomas. "Who of you will go to live in a hill town of Vermont, not where there is the best job, but where there is the greatest good?

"One man of the right caliber and the right power could lift a whole community. One community so inspired would change a whole county, and one county leading the way, the whole State would follow."

MONEY

LOANED TO SALARIED MEN AT LAWFUL RATES ON PROMISSORY NOTES Without Endorsement Without Collateral Security Without Real Estate Security

NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO.

1211-12 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

BORDEN WHEELER SPRINGS HOTEL

NOW OPEN — *The Spa of America* — BORDEN SPRINGS, ALA. — NOW OPEN

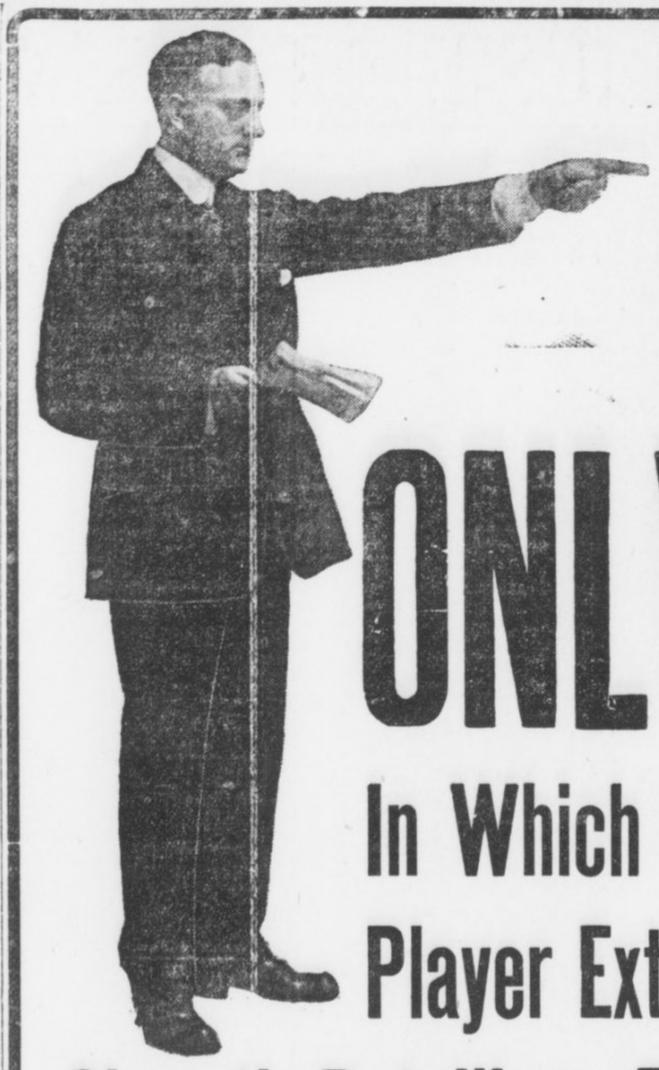
A panacea for all kidney, stomach and bowel troubles, diabetes, indigestion, nervousness, insomnia and rheumatism.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND SERVICE

Delightfully located on the Seaboard Air Line between A[illegible] and [illegible]

Sp[illegible] and [illegible]

WHEELER & WHEELER, [illegible] — [illegible] R. LINDSAY, Manager.



LISTEN!

ONLY 3 DAYS LEFT

In Which to Secure Membership in My Great Player Extension Club Which Closes the Most Gigantic Retailing of Player-Pianos Ever Inaugurated in the South

LET ME ENUMERATE THE SAVING

I. You get a $650 Player-Piano for $488.50

II. Terms $10 Cash and $2.50 per Week

III. No Interest

IV. One Year's Free Trial and Exchange Privilege

V. Ten-Year Guarantee

VI. A Combined Saving of $334.50

VII. A FREE MUSIC EXCHANGE LIBRARY OF 6,800 ROLLS AT YOUR DISPOSAL, WITHOUT ONE CENT COST. You May Exchange Every Day if You so Desire

NOTICE! We Have 20 Standard Make Pianos Which We Have Taken in EXCHANGE on WEATHERHOLT CLUB PLAYER-PIANOS, Including Mason & Hamlin, Steinway, Conover, Knabe, Chickering, Hardman and Various Other Makes, Which Will Be Placed on Sale Monday Morning at 9 o'Clock at Prices from **$68.00** and Up---Easy Payments : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Our Club Piano

Regular Price . . $375.00

Club Price $267.50

Terms: $5 Cash, $1.25 Per Week

CONDITIONS: No interest, one year's trial and exchange privilege, 15c rebate on payments made before due, free life insurance feature, ten-year guarantee.

All of which accompany in writing the sale of every Club Piano.

WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.

"The South's Foremost Piano House"

72 NORTH BROAD ST. (Weatherholt Bldg.) ATLANTA, GEORGIA

For Out-of-Town Customers

Fill Out Coupon and Mail

WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen: Inclosed please find $10.00 membership fee (first cash payment), for which ship to my address your Club Player-Piano at once, including bench, scarf, 12 rolls of music and free delivery, with the understanding I can pay balance in $10.00 monthly payments.

Name .....

Address .....

ALL THE LATEST, LIVELIEST NEWS OF FLORIDA

TAMPA CORONER PROBING PAYNE DEATH MYSTERY

Son of Aged Veteran, Who Left Young Widow, Asks for Autopsy.

SUE GIRL-WIFE FOR DIVORSE

Marriage Had Proven Unhappy, Though Couple Continued to Live in Same House.

TAMPA, Fla., July 5.—Coroner Jackson is conducting a rigid inquiry into the supposed mysterious death of Samuel R. Payne, a Union veteran 75 years of age, who died unexpectedly here Tuesday, leaving a 23-year-old wife. The Coroner is acting at the instance of Almon Payne, of Pensacola, a son of the dead man by his first marriage.

Payne was not a wealthy man, but lived in comfortable circumstances, leaving a small estate to his young widow. He had been drawing a $30 pension from the Federal Government for several years.

The inquiry into the aged veteran's death was started an hour before the funeral, when physicians, representing the Coroner and the son, performed an autopsy, removing the stomach. The minister was forced to wait almost an hour to conduct the funeral services while the doctors were removing the viscera. Since then they have been engaged in making a careful chemical analysis, the result of which will not be known probably for several days.

Was Seeking Divorce.

Payne was married two years ago in August. His bride was Lillian May Salters. She was 21 and Payne 72 at the time. They did not live happily and Payne was suing the girl-wife for divorce, claiming cruelty. Mental suffering was set up, it being alleged that she gave him no peace of mind.

Mrs. Payne told the story of his death in a straightforward manner to-day. Since he had sued her for divorce they continued to live in the same house, though not rooming together. Payne was taken sick about 1 o'clock Tuesday morning, she said, after having eaten a hearty supper. Mrs. Payne claims Payne's daughter, Mrs. Castaigne, who had been in the house for several weeks, cooked the supper, and claims she did not know of Payne's illness until she heard Mrs. Castaigne hunting for medicine.

Division of Property.

It is said Payne's property, worth about $6,000, was split into four parcels by his will, one-fourth to the girl-wife and one-fourth each to his three children. Mrs. Payne said she did not know what the will gave her, beyond his statement made soon after they were married that he "would provide for her as if she was his child."

The Coroner's inquest will be held Monday.

QUICK TRIAL ORDERED FOR OLD WOMAN'S ASSAILANT

MIAMI, July 5.—Governor Trammell has appointed Judge Perkins, of Leland, to preside at the trial of Charles Daly, arrested in a swamp a week ago, for attacking an 80-year-old woman at Fort Lauderdale, Judge Bethel, of this district, being critically ill. An immediate trial is ordered for fear that excited neighbors might attempt to wreak vengeance on Daly. He has been removed to another county for safety.

The aged woman is in a critical condition. Daly is 45 years old.

MIAMI ELKS SPONSORED SAFE AND SANE FOURTH

MIAMI, July 5.—The Elks' Club was sponsor for a "safe and sane" Fourth of July celebration here, in which no firecrackers were shot and no casualties resulted. Eighteen hundred school children joined in a parade, led by the Second Regiment Band, from the Elks' Temple to the park, where various games were played. Two barrels of lemonade and 2,000 packages of crackerjack were given to the children.

BRIDGE PROPOSED FOR SAN SEBASTIAN RIVER

ST. AUGUSTINE, July 5.—City council has decided to have a special committee from the board of county commissioners and submit a report regarding the proposed participation of the city in the building of a permanent concrete bridge over the San Sebastian river to New Augustine.

PENSACOLA ERECTS 239 NEW BUILDINGS IN YEAR

PENSACOLA, July 5.—During the fiscal year ending June 30, Building Inspector Cade E. Shackleford issued permits for the erection of 239 buildings. The total value of new buildings erected during the fiscal year just past amounted to $563,347.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Miss Gertrude Birkner, who is one of the many pretty and popular members of the younger social set of Jacksonville. She has a wide circle of friends in other Florida cities, where she frequently visits.



Girl Scouts Pass Exam for Red Cross

First Aid Crtificates Awarded Eight. Leaders Will Instruct Their Commands.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The leaders of the Girl Scouts, who have been studying under Dr. Antonio J. Waring and Dr. Lawrence Lee for Red Cross first aid certificates, have successfully passed the examination.

Only two, Mrs. Charles France and Miss Carolyn Myers, were unable to be present to take the examination. Those who passed were Miss Patience Barrow, Miss Mary Hirsch, Miss Dorie Lippman, Miss Jane Meldrim, Miss Rita Wood, Miss Marjorie VanDiviere, Miss Mildred Guckenheimer, Mrs. Lloyd B. Taylor and Miss Edith D. Johnston.

The examination was oral, and included a demonstration of artificial respiration, bandaging, splints, etc. The leaders are now prepared to instruct the Girl Scouts.

SIX ORGANIZATIONS APPOINT TRUSTEES FOR BIG LEGACY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A charter petition for the R. J. Nunn trust fund has been filed in the Chatham Superior Court. This association is being organized to administer that part of the estate of Dr. R. J. Nunn which was bequeathed to Zerubabel Lodge, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Georgia Historical Society, Young Women's Christian Association, Savannah Female Orphanage and the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Georgia.

Under Dr. Nunn's will most of his estate was left to Miss Annie G. Purse, to go at her death to the institutions named. Each was to appoint a trustee.

Three Towns 'Kick'on R.F.D. Mail Service

Taylors Creek, Flemington and Trinity, in Liberty County, Want Postoffices Reopened.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Three thriving Liberty County postal centers have a big kick on against the Democratic administration.

The postoffices at Taylors Creek, Flemington and Trinity, all of which have been in operation for many years, have been closed, and these towns have been made a part of a rural free delivery route that meanders out of Hinesville into the wilds of Liberty County.

As a result, it requires nearly a week to write a letter in Savannah, dispatch it and receive an answer from one of the towns named.

Congressman Edwards and Senator Bacon and Senator Smith are being bombarded with letters and telegrams from their constituents demanding that something be done to improve conditions.

CRIMEA WAR NURSE IN HOME FOR AGED

DETROIT, MICH July 5.—Mrs. Annie Wylde McEvoy, 82, one of the 15 original Florence Nightingale nurses who graduated from the St. Thomas Hospital, London Bridge, after the return from Crimea with Miss Nightingale, is engaged here upon a last, lingering assignment of an unusually long career.

The patient is her husband, Harry McEvoy, landscape artist, a paralytic and bedridden.

The couple are in the Arnold Home for the Aged, where they were sent when finally neither could provide for their support.

YOUNG FLORIDA LAWYER WEDS IN ELOPEMENT

George W. MacClellan, of Jacksonville, and California Girl Married in San Francisco.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Miss Venita Consigny, a favorite among younger society folk of Los Angeles, and George W. MacClellan, of Jacksonville, Fla., were married in San Francisco after a highly romantic elopement from under the watchful eyes of Miss Consigny's parents, who reside at the Rampart Boulevard. The couple were engaged, but their engagement only was known to the parents, and they had consented to a wedding in the fall.

Miss Consigny secured permission to go to San Francisco to visit a friend, Mrs. William Swears, of Marlborough Hall. She went unaccompanied on the steamer Harvard. There was no chance for an elopement as she boarded the steamer, as she had too many friends who were on hand to bid her good-bye.

It is supected that in wafting her farewells over the rail of the boat she managed to convey some signal to Mr. MacClellan on shore, for he returned to Los Angeles, and as soon as he could complete arrangements boarded a train for the Northern city. The first inkling of what was transpiring reached Mr. and Mrs. George Consigny, Jr., in a telegram announcing the marriage.

Miss Consigny had just graduated from the University of Southern California. Mr. MacClellan had made the journey from Florida to be present at the festivities and had spent four or five weeks here. They met during the holidays a year ago when he was spending a vacation in Southern California and Miss Consigny was a favorite guest at many of the brilliant affairs of the season. Their acquaintance had been continued by correspondence and Mr. MacClellan arranged to be the first man in the field after her university course had been completed.

The engagement followed so closely upon the graduation exercises that it was quite a shock to the small family circle who were in the secret.

Mr. MacClellan, who is 25 years old, is regarded as one of the most brilliant attorneys of Jacksonville, Fla. His mother and sister are living here at the Bryson Apartments.

Soda Clerks Mutiny; Demand Better Pay

As High Skill Required at Fountain as in Sanctuary of Chef, They Declare.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Preparatory to asking for higher wages and shorter working hours, soda water dispensers are planning to form a union. They say they are determined to walk out if other means fail.

The clerks say they work for a minimum of ten hours a day, with a maximum of sixteen hours, and that they do not receive enough pay. They hold that their art is one that requires just as much skill and knowledge of how to tickle the palate, as hotel and restaurant chefs, bakers and cooks at other public establishments where edibles are served.

There are in Savannah about 250 soda "jerkers." The majority of them were members of a union that broke up something over a year ago, when the treasurer disappeared with the total funds of the organization.

Turning Basin for Savannah Planned

Federal Engineer Says It Will Handle Any Ship That Can Go Through Canal.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A turning basin at Fig Island big enough to handle any ship that can go through the Panama Canal will be constructed at Savannah, according to Colonel Dan C. Kingman, chief of the Government engineers for the Savannah district.

A preliminary examination has been made by Colonel Kingman and his report sent to headquarters in Washington, and the department has authorized Colonel Kingman to make estimates on the project.

The great size of the basin—2,000 by 800 feet—was thought by many to be unnecessary, but Colonel Kingman is building with an idea of the great influx of trade that is likely to accrue to Savannah and the South Atlantic coast with the opening of the Panama Canal.

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER IN SAVANNAH ON CRUISE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—With a complement of machinists' mates on board for a cruise of instruction, the United States torpedo boat destroyer Thornton is anchored in the harbor. Ensign W. D. Lamont is in command. The Thornton will remain at Savannah until to-morrow night, when she will go on a [illegible] cruise, finally returning to Charleston.

Captain Durell, of the cruiser Tacoma, also here, and Ensign Lamont exchanged courtesies.

KANSAS FARMERS CUT WHEAT BY MOONLIGHT

WICHITA, KANS., July 5.—To hasten the harvesting, farmers around Wichita are cutting wheat by moonlight.

Reports from Mount Hope and other great wheat fields says late rains and cool nights have filled out the heads, and that the average wheat yield is 15 to 20 bushels to the acre.

Hotel Inspection Is Provided by State

Commissioner and Two Deputies to Enforce Sanitation and Equipment Rules.

TALLAHASSEE, July 5.—A recent act of the Legislature provides that hotels, boarding and lodging houses and restaurants shall meet certain requirements in equipment and cleanliness, and shall pay a State license.

The Governor is authorized to appoint a hotel commissioner and two inspectors. The salaries and traveling expenses of the commissioner and inspectors are to be paid out of license fees collected.

The Governor has appointed A. L. Messer, hotel commissioner; A. Z. Brown has been appointed an inspector. The salary of the commissioner is $2,000 per annum and the inspector's $1,200.

PAVING HIGHWAY To St. Augustine

Duval County Now Completing Gaps in Road From Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, July 5—The stretch of three-quarters of a mile that was left unpaved when the five miles of brick were put down last summer in Duval County from Loretto to Bayard will have immediate attention. In fact teams are now at work hauling sufficient brick to completely hard surface the sand grade either side of the Julington Creek bridge.

Whe nthis work is done, which ought to be within 30 days, there will be a continuous brick and shell highway from Bayard to Jacksonville. This leaves just a little less than four miles of unsurfaced road in the John Anderson highway in Duval County toward St. Augustine.

Fewer Wed, More Go Insane, Than in 1912

Savannah Blinks Its Eyes at Record for First Six Months of Present Year.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Fewer people were married and a great many more went crazy the first six months of 1913 than in the same period last year.

The disparity in the marriage license record is not so great, though fewer licenses have been issued. It has been the history of the marriage license office that when money is tight and people are talking hard times there is a slump in the marriage market.

Up to this time last year 590 marriage licenses had been issued. So far this year the number has been 572.

There have been nearly as many lunacy warrants issued in the last six months as usually are in a whole year. The record is 95.

2 Adjudged Insane By Savannah Juries

Woman Insisted on Posing in the Nude—Man Believed Himself Mental Replica of Christ.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—J. H. Meredith, a white man, has been adjudged insane. He suffered from an hallucination that he was patterned after Christ in every particular, and that this distinction was confined to himself and one other man.

Meredith told the commission that he communes with the stars, and that he understands them as the three Wise Men did the star that led them to Bethlehem.

Julia Bryan, who insisted upon posing in the nude, was also sent to Milledgeville by a lunacy commission. While she was in jail she refused to wear any clothes. The weather was favorable to the humoring of her whim, but the commission was not.

Nightmare No Crime, Police Judge Rules

Releases Man Arrested as Disorderly Who Proves He Was Only Dreaming.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Police Court Judge John Schwarz has been called upon to define the difference between a nightmare and a plain drunk. The case was that of J. W. McMillan, a visitor, arrested at the Union Station charged with raising a disturbance and being drunk.

The defendant made the plea that he was not intoxicated, but took a few drinks and fell asleep at the station while waiting for his train, and that during his sleep he had a nightmare. The judge decided a nightmare was no offense and the case was dismissed.

Mayor Orders Ice Law Enforcement

Customers Complain of Short Weight by Savannah Companies—Wagon Scales Required.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—Numerous complaints that the ice companies are giving their customers short weight has caused Mayor Richard J. Davant to order a rigid enforcement of the ordinance governing the sale of ice.

This ordinance provides that any person has the right to demand that the ice be weighed in his presence. It also requires ice wagons to carry scales which have been properly tested.

KILLS GIRL AND SHOOTS SELF BECAUSE OF JEALOUSY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Prompted by jealousy, Hugh Harrison shot and killed Ruth Hester, 21 years of age, in a house at 521 Broughton Street, and then turned the weapon upon himself in an effort to end his own life. He is in the Savannah Hospital seriously wounded.

BUILDING-LOAN RECEIVER SUES FOR $264,000

Estate of Ybor City Association's Head Defendant in Litigation to Recover Cash.

TAMPA, July 5.—Receiver Petteway for the defunct Ybor City Building and Loan Association has filed a claim against the estate of Silas L. Biglow for twelve years in absolute charge of the association for $264,000, claiming Biglow owed the association this sum at the time of his death.

Biglow, it is claimed, had paid dividends out of money paid in. Auditor Harry Weldon says that the total deficiency will amount to $559,229.81. How much of this will be made good it is hard to say. It has been estimated that mortgages held by the company will net perhaps $160,000, but Mr. Petteway frankly says he does not know how much they will bring. Already several claims of payments on mortgages have been made, for which Biglow had not given credit on the books of the association.

Biglow ran the association himself, no meeting of directors having been held for years, and it was thought to be very prosperous. What he did with the money has not yet been developed, though it is alleged he accumulated large quantities of property in his own name. An inventory of his estate has not yet been taken.

Petteway may call on the directors of the association to make good part of the alleged loss.

Man, 70, Will Visit President's Graves

Septuagenarian to Walk 3,000 Miles and Will Take Nine Months for the Trip.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 5.—J. W. Carpenter left Lincoln's monument in Springfield for a trip on foot to every President's grave in the United States. The trip will cover about 3,000 miles, and Mr. Carpenter expects that it will take about nine moths.

Mr. Carpenter is 67 and believes walking of great benefit to his health. He will go to Indianapolis, North Bend, Ohio; Springfield, Ky.; Nashville Hermitage and Greenville, Tenn.; Richmond, Va.; Washington, D. C.; Lancaster, Pa.; Princeton, N. J.; New York City, Quincy, Mass.; Concord, N. H.; back into New York to Albany and Buffalo, thence to Canton and Cleveland, Ohio, ending his pilgrimage at the grave of Rutherford B. Hayes in Fremont, Ohio.

Wilson Stenographer Once a Sand Cutter

In Three Years Capital Employee Rises from Laborer to World's Champion Copyist.

QUINCY, ILL., July 5.—Three years ago Lawrence Weisenberger was working as a sand cutter in a local foundry. To-day he is one of the three stenographers in the office of President Wilson.

Weisenberger worked during the day in the foundry and attended business college at night. He successfully passed a civil service examination and obtained a position in the War Department. He was assigned temporarily to the private office of the President, who refused to part with his services when he was called back to the War Department.

Weisenberger is about 27. He also won the national copying contest a year ago over a field of twoscore of expert shorthand artists.

Weds a Minute After She Is of Legal Age

Bride-to-Be Stays Up All Night Rather Than Cheat Law of Few Seconds.

COLUMBUS, IND., July 5.—Miss Zyrl kept Cupid waiting until exactly midnight when she reached her eighteenth birthday, because she would not break the law covering legal marriageable age and marry Daniel Hughes to whom her parents had objected.

But not more than a minute elapsed before she stealthily withdrew from her house, whose parents were sleeping, and met Hughes not far away, waiting in an automobile. They drove to this city, wakened John Houk, Deputy County Clerk, and with him went to the court house, where she became Mrs. Daniel Hughes. Albert Jackson, a farmer of Rock Creek Township, is her father, and acob A. Hughes, former County Commissioner, is father of the bridegroom.

SEES WEDDING OF GIRL OF SIXTH GENERATION

LEAD HILL, ARK., July 5.—It is seldom that a person has the opportunity to attend the wedding of his great-great-great-grandchild, a child of the sixth generation in a family, but such was the case when Elmira Wagoner, who lives between Lead Hill and Protem, Mo., attended the wedding of Dosie Clarkson, her great-great-great-granddaughter, when she married John Upshaw at a big revival meeting at Bradley's Ferry.

MARRIED SEVENTY YEARS.

CHARLOTTE, MICH., July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Joel Smith, of this city, are Eaton County's oldest married couple. On July 4 they celebrated their seventieth wedding anniversary.

Elizabeth Winner in Cabin Cruiser Race

Covers 287 Miles Between New Orleans and Pensacola in 27 Hours, 29 Minutes.

PENSACOLA, July 5.—Running the 287 miles between New Orleans and Pensacola, over the course of the long distance race between cabin cruisers for the William Garic cup, in 29 hours and 29 minutes, the cabin cruiser Elizabeth, owned and commanded by Captain Albert Mackie, won for the second consecutnve time the Garic cup and for the second time captured cups offered by the Pensacola Yacht and Motor Boat Club to the first boat in the long distance race to cross the line of the Pensacola stake boat.

The trim little yacht Waif, owned by Captain Robert McClure, won the second prize, offered by the Southern Yacht and Motor Boat Club.

The Tokay, owned by Captain Guy S. Crockett, was the third boat to cross the stake boat.

The Comet and the Violet also ran in the long distance race.

Accuse Rival Liquor Men of Aiding 'Drys'

St. Petersburg Saloonists Blame Tampa and Jacksonville Dealers for Prohibition Victory.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 5.—Pinellas County has gone "dry" by a majority of 100 votes. St. Petersburg, the largest town in the County, went "dry" by seven votes, while but one small country precinct went "wet."

Saloon men here are claiming that liquor men at Tampa and Jacksonville aided the "drys" in their effort to carry the county, because it will mean greatly increased business for them.

Squirming Baby Is Caught in Fly Paper

Neighbors Are Attracted by Screams of Child, and Arrive in Time to Save Life.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Kicking and squirming, a baby sticking to a strip of fly paper attracted neighbors by its pitiful cries. The child tried time and again to free itself from the sticky paste. It reached out one hand bravely, only to be held back by the other. Then it rolled over and cried until nearly exhausted.

The child was found by Humane Officer Scott too weak to make a sound except a low moan. The baby's mother, Mrs. Christopher Patrick Finnegan, had gone out and left little Julia near the fly paper to protect her from the flies.

Young Astor to Build New 1,500-Ton Yacht

Craft Will Be Twice the Size of Father's Famous Pleasure Ship, the Noma.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Vincent Astor is to build a new yacht. It will be twice the size of the Noma, the yacht built for his father in 1902. It will surpass in tonnage the Corsair, owned by J. P. Morgan.

The Noma, yachtsmen hear, will be sold to Hermann Oelrichs, the friend and sportsman rival of Astor. The gross tonnage of the new Astor yacht is to be between 1,200 and 1,500 tons.

Astor and Oelrichs are the owners of two motor boats of exactly the same size and model, and they frequently race on the Hudson, just off Fernecliffe, the Astor estate. Racing honors are about even.

JUNIOR BASEBALL LEAGUE FORMING IN SAVANNAH

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A junior baseball league, consisting of four teams, of boys between fourteen and sixteen years, is being organized by W. J. Stewart, who is taking the initiative at the request of a number of boys who want to play in the league.

The teams will represent four sections of the city.

Mayor Davant has given assurances that the league will be permitted to use the diamond in Forsyth Park Extension.

COURT PERMITS FATHER TO GIVE KIDDIES OUTING

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Under the terms of an order signed by Judge Walter G. Charlton, in the Chatham County Superior Court, Benjamin A. Sease may take his children out of the city to Tybee and other resorts, provided he does not leave Chatham County with them.

At the hearing of the Sease alimony case recently the court gave the custody of the children to the mother, Kitty B. Sease, but held that the father might see them at times.

BOYS OF PARISH BUILD SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNEX

SAVANNAH, July 5.—At practically no cost St. Paul's Episcopal parish has acquired an additional Sunday school room for the infant class, with a seating capacity of approximately 200.

A temporary room has been constructed out of scrap lumber by Samuel K. Ward and Robert T. Waller, with the assistance of some of the boys of the parish. The building is situated immediately in the rear of the church and is very presentable.

AGED MAN MARRIED TO GIRL HE NURSED AS BABY

CUMBERLAND, MD., July 5.—Miss Mabel Reicher, 21, and Abraham Garman, 60, were married here by the Rev. George E. Brown. They are Dunkards and reside on adjoining farms near Deotate, Pa. The bridegroom told Judge Humbird that he had nursed the girl when she was a baby and that as they naturally became attached to each other they decided that they would get married.

FEDERAL AID SECURED FOR CHATHAM DRAINAGE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—United States aid in promoting the interest of drainage of the vast lands of Chatham County has been secured through Representative Charles G. Edwards, of the special subcommittee of the Chamber of Commerce, who has been handling the matter for several weeks.

Engineer J. G. Phillips, of the United States drainage corps, has received instructions to designate the best drainage district in the County, and he is now at work on the proposition.

MAN WHO FIRED AT PRISONER TO ESCAPE A TRIAL

No One to Push Charge Against Georgian Who Shot-Up the Tampa Court.

TAMPA, July 4.—G. E. Green, the Sylvania, Ga., man who in the County Court Wednesday tried to shoot W. E. Mattox, accused of assaulting his 10-year-old niece, firing three shots in the court room, is not likely to suffer because of the act.

Sheriff Spencer says he will not push a case against the man, and Judge Whitaker says it will be necessary for someone else to start proceedings, as he might be called as a witness. A charge of assault with intent to murder can be preferred, but Mattox will have to file the complaint if a case is made. The authorities generally, while disparaging Green's attempt, are in sympathy with him.

Mrs. Mattox and the child are understood to be in Georgia, and it is planned to appoint a guardian for the child and have her brought back here by July 10 to confront Mattox and tell her story.

Plans a Political School at Capital

College Men To Be Taught in Institution Ex-Minister to Persia Will Build.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Truxton Beale, ex-American Minister to Persia, intends to establish an institution for the education of college men in politics. Mr. Beale said that he would erect a building in Washington for that purpose.

"The purpose of the institution," Mr. Beale said, "is to discuss side by side with Congress the most important questions of the day that are under debate at the Capitol. My idea is to have a two weeks' session each spring, to be participated in by ten men from the senior class of each university, or such members of the faculty as are interested in political science."

Spots at Crossings To Save Pedestrians

White Spaces Will Be Painted, and All Vehicles Must Pass Around Them.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—As a means of giving further protection to pedestrians crossing the streets at busy corners, white spots, known as "safety spots," will be painted on the pavement at the intersection of several of the congested thoroughfares.

Some time ago some of these white spots were put on the pavement and proved of great assistance. In a rush of traffic, the pedestrian seeks the white spot, which the traffic regulations require all vehicles to pass around. There is no danger of any person standing on the white spot being injured.

The method has been successfully tried out in many cities.

GIRL IS COMMENCEMENT ORATOR AT WISCONSIN

MADISON, WIS., July 5.—For the first time in ten years a young woman was chosen to represent the outgoing class as commencement orator at the University of Wisconsin. The young woman thus honored was Belle Fligelman, Helena, Mont., who was recently voted the most prominent "co-ed" in the University.

In her commencement oration Miss Fligelman presented a plea for a better interpretation of the word "freedom."

RAISES STINGLESS HONEY BEE; BETTER THAN OTHERS

LAWRENCEBURG, IND., July 5.—Louis J. Terrell, an apiarist, who lives two miles south of this city, has produced stingless honey bees after several years of experiment. Mr. Terrell says the new bees are a cross between Italian queens and Cyprian drones. The new hybrids, he says, are better honey producers than the ordinary honey bee and are less liable to disease.

"BE GAME"

Don't allow a weak stomach, lazy liver and clogged bowels to put you "in bad." Always be game, and help nature overcome such trouble by taking

Hostetter's
STOMACH BITTERS

It strengthens the entire "inner man" and drives out all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ailments.
Make the start to-day.

Extra Low R. R. Fares From All Points

Both Ten-Day Tickets and Week-End Fares Very Attractive

The Most Accessible Southern Coast Resort

Week-end Round Trip Tickets From Atlanta

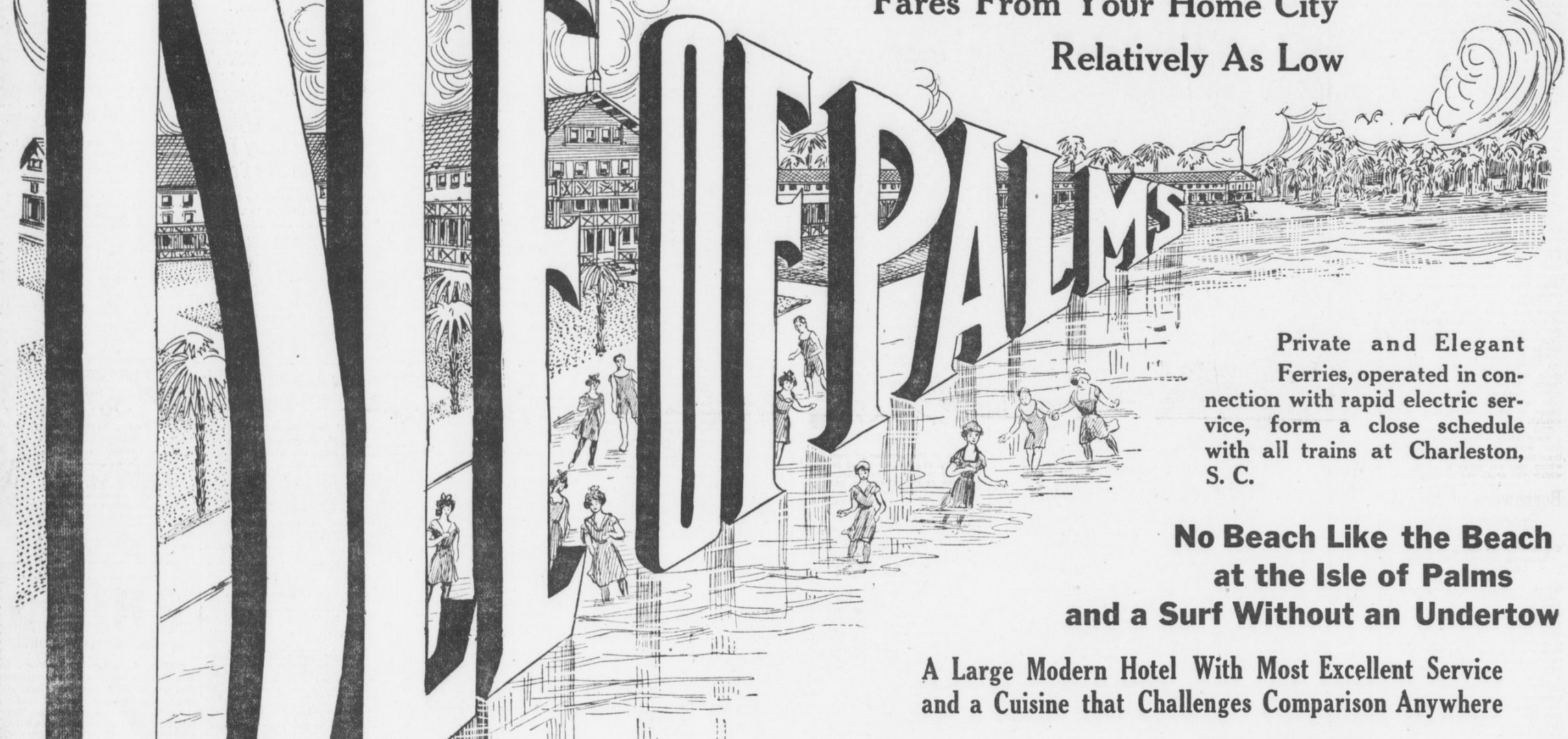
$8.50

$10--Ten Days--$10

Fares From Your Home City

Relatively As Low

ISLE OF PALMS



Private and Elegant Ferries, operated in connection with rapid electric service, form a close schedule with all trains at Charleston, S. C.

No Beach Like the Beach at the Isle of Palms and a Surf Without an Undertow

A Large Modern Hotel With Most Excellent Service and a Cuisine that Challenges Comparison Anywhere

Large Pavilion
Dancing Every Evening
Sunday Concerts
Music by
Mertz Big Military Band

Splendid Fishing
Safe Bathing, and
Days and Nights Made
Delightful by Cool
Ocean Breezes

There's Something Doing Every Minute at the ISLE OF PALMS---

No dull days---Every provision for the entertainment of guests

Terms Remarkably Reasonable---Ask For Family Rates

SPEND YOUR VACATION WITH US

For Information Address

James Sottile, Pres. Charleston-Isle of Palms Traction Co.

CHARLESTON, - - - - - - - - - - - - SOUTH CAROLINA

THE NEW CHARLESTON HOTEL
AEDES MORES JURAQUE CURAT
CAROLOPOLIS CONDITA A.D. 1670
CIVITATIS REGIMINE DONATO A.D. 1783

THE ISLE OF PALMS HOTEL
AEDES MORES JURAQUE CURAT
CIVITATIS REGIMINE DONATO A.D. 1783

Charleston S.C.

Under One Management
W. J. HANLON, Mgr.

LONDON W. Orton Tewson, Chester Overton — PARIS Paul Pierre Rignaux, Marquis de Castellane — BERLIN C. de Vidal-Hundt, Fritz Jacobsohn — ROME J. M. E. D'Aquin, George M. Bruce

SUNDAY AMERICAN'S SPECIAL CABLE LETTERS RECEIVED FROM ALL THE GREAT CAPITALS OF EUROPE

GERMAN MASSES FORCED TO BEAR HEAVY TAX LOAD

Producers Pay for Increased Armaments While Wealthy Idlers Escape All Burdens.

By FREDERICK WERNER.
Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, July 5.—Once more the party of the center has triumphed in Germany's domestic politics and has forced through a political compromise which satisfied nobody. The political situation is drastically described in the radical "Berliner Tageblatt," which writes:

"The compromise pudding is ready in the black kitchen, the chef has tasted it and declared it excellent. Now he presses a spoon into the hands of Right and Left and with a grin of satisfaction he encourages them to eat heartily and not be afraid of indigestion. The pudding may be a trifle heavy, but it must be eaten "with God for king and country." And the chef who, in 1909, made the German people swallow the financial reform smiles and says: What I have done is well done. Centrum is trump and always remains trump in the German empire."

Nothing, of course, is definitely decided yet, for the compromise must still pass through several stages before it becomes the law of the land, but the party of the center is sure of final victory, so sure that it has loudly announced that once more it has got its foot firmly on the neck on that part of the German people who increase the national wealth of Germany. These people must pay, while the wealthy idlers get off easily, almost without feeling the extra financial burden with which the increased armaments have saddled the taxpayers.

It is because of the inability of the upper and lower strata of the producing classes to co-operate politically that these have been forced to leave the Government in the hands of a bureaucracy which has gradually more and more become a mere tool of the reactionary landowners, while the greatest influence is exerted by Centrum, the strongest party in the Reichstag.

Now Germans are to see and enjoy the fruits of this political alliance in their worst form: a super tax on thrift. A punishment is to be meted out to those who even during the recent hard times have had the imprudence to go on increasing national wealth.

The new compromise provides for a distribution of the burdens of taxation, which is an even greater insult than the financial reform of 1909, and which may yet prove to be the straw which will break the camel's back.

Actress Spurns $50,000 Heart Balm Finally Takes Marquis' $250,000

Daisy Markham, the English actress, well known on the American stage, who finally accepted $250,000 settlement from the Marquis of Northampton as heart balm.



Daisy Markham, After Declaring All Money in World Couldn't Quash Suit, Accepts Offer.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Fifty thousand dollars was not near enough money to soothe the injured feelings of Daisy Markham, the English actress, who suddenly discovered that she was not to be the Marchioness of Northampton when the Marquis' betrothal to another was announced. "All the money in the world could not get me to withdraw my suit," she dramatically declared when the $50,000 offer was made. "I want his love and the name he promised to give me."

But to-day Daisy Markham seems reasonably contented with $250,000, which the Marquis has settled on her, though it is said that there is more money in the world, and she is still Daisy Markham.

Costs To Be Considerable.

The costs of the settlement will amount to a considerable sum on account of the number of distinguished counsel engaged to plead for the opposing parties. The Marquis, better known as Earl Compton, only recently succeeded to the title at the age of 27. The plaintiff is well known, both in America and the British Isles, under her stage name.

The settlement was announced when the case was called in the high court of justice this week in a court room crowded with fashionable women and actresses, who had come in anticipation of listening to some interesting evidence.

The young Marquis had previously offered $50,000 to settle the case, and many people had thought Miss Markham unwise not to accept the offer.

When Miss Markham insisted on proceeding with the suit London gossips anticipated that she had a sensational story to tell, and interest in the suit rose accordingly.

The damages paid to-day are the heaviest for many years in a breach of promise suit.

Didn't Deny Promise.

Sir Edward Carsons, representing Miss Markham, said she met the Marquis last year when he made a promise of marriage to her which was not denied. Subsequently at the desire of his father, the Marquis broke off the engagement. In doing so he wrote to Miss Markham that he wanted her to believe his action had been taken from a sense of duty, genuinely believing it best for both parties.

The Marquis further wrote:

"You do not know how these so-called ladies will treat you and I really could not bear to see you suffering it. Oh! if I could but escape my position! You will always be my ideal! My beautiful dream!"

The letter concluded, "Your broken-hearted Bim." This was the Marquis of Northampton's nickname.

Father Halted Wedding.

Sir Edward said the Marquis of Northampton had made provision for the lady, such as she would have been entitled to had he made her a marchioness. He then announced the settlement for the sum of $250,000.

Henry E. Duke, counsel for the defendant, said in confirming the settlement that when the Marquis of Northampton, who was then Earl Compton, asked his father's consent to his marriage with Miss Markham, he laid upon him an absolute prohibition and took from his son a solemn engagement that he would not pursue his desire to marry the plaintiff.

Miss Markham was born in India on July 20, 1886. She made her first appearance in Manchester in 1904 as Celia in "As You Like It." In December of the same year she appeared at the Lyceum Theater, New York, with Sir Charles Wyndham, as Elaine Shrimpton, in "The Case of Rebellious Susan," and has acted many other parts. She made her first London appearance as Claire Berton in "Leah Kleschna," and also appeared in many other plays here, including "Raffles," "Love Watches" and "The Glad Eye," which was one of London's recent successes.

MOTHER KEEPS WALES TIED TO APRON STRINGS

Prince Joins Rollicking Oxford Club, but Queen Makes Him Resign—Can't Speed Auto.

By HERBERT TEMPLE.
Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary seems determined to keep her oldest son under her wings until the day when she turns him over to the tender cares of his bride. Not long ago he received permission to become a member of the Bullingdon Club, with the express stipulation that under no condition must he ever take part in any of the hilarious festivities of the club, which, under the name of "Bullingdon Blinds," are one of the features of college life at Oxford.

The other night, however, he could not resist the temptation, and with trembling heart he donned his evening clothes and went to the club, where he spent a few very pleasant hours.

Parents Wax Wrathy.

His presence, of course, could not remain secret, and a day or two afterward he received a very severe letter from his parents, who had just returned from their visit to the Kaiser, ordering him to hand in his resignation as a member of the Bullingdon Club immediately, and, in spite of his entreaties, he was forced to obey.

As a balm to his wounded dignity he shortly afterward received as a present from his father a beautiful automobile, accompanied by a driver's license, and driving his own car is now his principal pleasure, though it is somewhat lessened by the fact that the car is provided with a speedometer and he has had to promise his mother on his word of honor that he will never exceed the speed of twelve miles an hour, much as he would like to tear along.

Little Olaf Gets Car.

The Queen, indeed, opposed the Prince's wish for an automobile as long as she possibly could after Queen Alexandra a little over a year ago expressed her willingness to present her oldest grandson with one. But when Queen Alexandra presented little Prince Olaf of Norway with a car and permitted him to use it freely all around Sandringham, Queen Mary realized that she had been outwitted and reluctantly permitted King George to present the Prince of Wales with a fine touring car.

The question of the Prince's marriage is now becoming quite a serious one. The King and Queen both agree that their son ought to marry early in life, but they can not agree on the bride. Queen Mary desires the Prince of Wales to marry one of the Czar's daughters, but King George and Queen Alexandra, as well as her sister, the Dowager Empress of Russia, strongly oppose this idea, because of the close relationship of the two young people.

They favor a marriage with one of the daughters of the King and Queen of Italy, who are easily the two most beautiful and healthy princesses in Europe, probably because of the blood of the sturdy Montenegrin peasants which they have inherited from their mother's side.

The result is apt to be a compromise, for there is much talk in court circles of Princess Elizabeth of Roumania, daughter of the Roumanian Crown Prince, as the most likely next Princess of Wales. No one has thought of asking the Prince, who will, of couse, meekly submit to the choice of his parents.

For MILADY'S WARDROBE

By MME. HAUTE MONDE.

A NOVELTY of the season is the long glove of dark gray suede worn with white or pale tinted muslins. The innovation looks rather odd at first sight, but is really charming and artistic.

• • •

With the exaggeratedly decollete necks short sleeves are worn in the house. Sometimes the arms are covered with fine lace mittens, but far more often they are left bare, save for a veiling of tulle illusion. Here I must again mention that scarfs of tulle illusion are worn at all hours of the day and with almost every kind of costume.

• • •

Many of the newest rest gowns are accordion pleated from waist to hem, the material used being fine muslin or equally fine Indian silk. Then a picture mantle of lace or pale tinted chiffon is thrown in; a wide sash is wound round the waist; sweet-scented flowers are arranged at the breast and the boudoir cap is donned.

• • •

Leghorn is immensely popular this year, not only for dressy summer millinery, but also for simple tailored hats to be worn with linen and cotton frocks of the same genre, or with light tailored wool suits. They are deliciously comfortable and easy on the head, and will encroach on the field in which Panamas hitherto have reigned alone. The latter are shown in new shapes this season, a Panama sailor being one of the novelties.

• • •

All Panamas are smaller, the inclination being to a medium size, with a mannish crown and a comparatively narrow brim turned down part way around. Another popular shape is almost exactly that of the regular farmer's straw hat, rolling at the sides. Plain ribbon bands are tied in a flat bow, with ends falling onto the brim. The ribbon loops, characteristic of the season's millinery, are used on some of the Panamas also, but are placed at the left side toward the back.

• • •

A great deal of moire is worn this season, bloth black and colors. Lovely shades are obtainable in lime green, deep cream, blue, dull gold and gray. For a smart tailored suit moire makes an admirable selection.

• • •

The French and the English have invented charming fashions for the child in the house, but it is to our own American designers that the child who wants to have the time of its young life in outdoor play must come to be ideally fitted. The beach rompers shown this season are enough to make one sigh to be made a child again. Beach aprons are a boon, too. They are made of blue denim, bound with red and embroidered (also in red) with the appropriate emblems of pail, shovel, and so forth. The pail design, planted squarely in the middle of the apron, is in reality a large pocket, which will certainly be the joy of the wearer.

• • •

Many girls from 14 years of age and upward are wearing white ninon or cotton crepe skirts with basqued coats of soft satin or silk embroidered round the edge and upper portion of the sleeve. These coats, which cross over to the left and fasten with two silk-covered buttons, have a soft frill of net or lace down the front, while the low turn-down collar has a bow of black velvet as a finish, the waist belt being embroidered in wool or floss silk. In willow and lizard green, pale blue, lavender and dull pink such coats look most effective with white skirts.

• • •

The inexpensive negligee gown for hot weather is of sheer stuff, and is usually white, or shows a floral pattern in delicate colors on a white ground. For these models, aside from the kimono, variations of the Empire effect are, perhaps, most in evidence, wide liberty satin ribbons run through wide embroidery beading, serving as a girdle and giving to the model more trimness than is common to robes which fall loose from the shoulders. The flowered muslin negligees are, as a rule, little trimmed, save for frills of Valenciennes lace to soften the edges.

• • •

Quite a feature of the season's styles is the little cutaway corsage that has a suggestion of the postillon back. This is generally made over a cream net corsage. At all events, the ensemble looks like a little coat put over a summer vest or blouse; but it is really all made in one. Sometimes the sleeves are of net, mousseline, or tulle illusion, and sometimes of the material of the cutaway, satin, silk, shantung or pongee.

• • •

This summer veils will be long and worn loosely flowing over the face. Frail shadow laces are in favor for them and washable Shetland of a filmy quality. Some have an open mesh over the face, and the design of the veil is not carried over the open weave part. These are named "frame veils" and are most of them woven of Italian silk.

• • •

Summer is the season for embroidery, and the woman who puts in her spare moments in the preparation of dresses for the little folks will have cause for thanksgiving later on. Most children now wear cotton frocks the year around. It is a far more cleanly custom than putting a child into a blue serge suit when autmun comes and having it wear the suit day after day as long as the threads will hold together.

• • •

Almost heel-less are the ultra-smart English walking boots in mannish style. These boots have pointed, receding toes, low buttoned tops and heels scarcely lift the foot above the pavement. These new boots are delightfully comfortable, but they are neither graceful nor dainty and look best in tan leather accompanying tailored or athletic garb. Patent leather boots, with buttoned tops of gray suede or dull black kid, are much more attractive with soft, draped skirts, and with white frocks white buttoned boots are in order.

BOGUS PRINCESS TALE OF RICHES WINS CLUBMEN

Frenchmen Accepted When They Propose, But She Departs With $12,000 Worth of Gems.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—A prominent young Parisian clubman was visited recently by a handsome woman, who represented herself as "Princess Salam," and presented a letter of introduction purporting to be signed by Monseigneur Journe, Canon of Caracas, whom the clubman had met at a society drawing room.

The visitor related that she belonged to the Salam-Ryndurg family, Princess of the Holy Empire. She had married, she said, a nobleman connected with the Imperial family who had left her an immense fortune while in addition her private fortune amounted to $60,000,000. She now wished to reside permanently in France.

Clubman Proposes.

The clubman offered to do all he could to be useful to the "Princess". They met frequently, and at last the clubman proposed marriage and was accepted and he placed on the "Princess'" finger an engagement ring that had cost $6,000.

A few days later the "Princess" departed for Madrid ostensibly to settle family matters and to have an interview with King Alfonso, but in the meantime she had related the same story to another clubman, a friend of the first, who had also presented to her a $6,000 engagement ring.

After her departure one of her fiances discovered that his friend and himself had both been duped.

Worked Scheme Before.

The police informed him that the self-styled "Princess" was an adventuress named Adelaide Julia Madeline Jelle, born in Paris in 1874. Eleven years ago the police learned that she obtained jewelry under a similar pretext, and that in 1905 they had again been called upon to investigate her identity in connection with a case of blackmailing.

The "Princess" was arrested at the railway station on her return from Madrid.

So Soft So Smooth—
It floats in the air—no grit.
Air-Float Talcum Powder
is guaranteed pure. Costs 10 cents a box. White or Flesh Tint. Made only by
Talcum Puff Co.
Miners and Manufacturers
Bush Terminal Bldg.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Air-Float TRADE MARK

Borrowers of Royal Property Alarmed

English Queen Makes Inventory and Requests Delinquents to Return Dead King's Loans.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary, who is a most excellent housewife, with an innate hatred of useless waste and a pronounced love of antique furniture, has been conducting a systematic search of all the boxrooms in the immense Windsor Castle, comparing the contents with the official inventory lists.

As a result she has not only unearthed a great many forgotten old treasures carelessly thrown aside under the reign of her late father-in-law, who cared nothing for antiquities, but she also has discovered that a great many valuable articles of furniture were lent to personal friends of King Edward, who have never seen fit to return them.

All these aristocratic borrowers have now received a note from the court asking them to return the things without delay, which some of them will find rather hard, having sold or given away these things, which they always looked upon as presents from the King.

Refuses $150,000 to Give Up Her Marquis

Actress, However, Will Settle the Breach of Promise Suit Out of Court.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Owing to the tremendous influence being exerted by the family of the Marquis of Northampton the breach of promise suit brought against the Marquis by Miss Viola Moss, the musical comedy actress, will be settled before it can be brought to trial.

It was learned to-night that Miss Moss has refused an offer of $150,000 made by the family of the young Marquis, but the sister of the Marquis, Lady Loch, has insisted that her brother's love affairs shall not be recounted in court.

Lawyer Errs Badly In Drawing Own Will

Noted British Attorney Makes Legal Mistakes in Disposition of $2,000,000 Estate.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—A noted English lawyer has been added to the long list of those who have drawn their wills badly. He was Sir Richard Nicholson, of Cleveland Gardens, Hyde Park W., lately Clerk of the Peace for London and Middlesex, and legal adviser to the late Lord Salisbury. He died in March, leaving an estate of nearly $2,000,000. About $200,000 of this was bequeathed to charities.

The will is dated April 13, 1898, and there are thirteen codicils. Affidavits of due execution were required because of alterations in the first, second and fifth codicils, and as to the misquotation of the date of another codicil.

Woman, 109, Does Not Believe In Food Fads

Celebrates Birthday By Eating Big Dinner—Walks Up Hill For Pension.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Mrs. Rebecca Clark, of High-road, Wood Green, celebrated her 109th birthday recently and was particularly cheerful at the celebration.

She rose about mid-day and ate a dinner of roast beef, potatoes and cauliflower, stewed fruit and custard, tea and a big piece of bread. "I never believed in being faddy about food," she declared. "Eat what you fancy and you'll be all right."

Mrs. Clark still walks up the hill to the postoffice on Fridays to draw her old-age pension, and "I'm sure I'll go on doing it for many a year yet," she said.

Count Eulenburg Is Most Decorated Man

Kaiser's Court Chamberlain Has 76 Orders—Can Not Wear All of Them.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, July 5.—According to an enumeration just made of orders and decorations by the Kaiser, Count Eulenburg, the imperial court chamberlain, enjoys the distinction of being the most decorated man in the world.

Many prominent Germans have received orders to the number of 30 or more, but Eulenburg possesses 76, including some of the highest in Europe. It would be a physical impossibility for him to wear them all at the same time.

Kaiser Wilhelm in the 25 years since his accession to the throne has created 28 orders or decorations of various classes.

'Ought To See Spain's Queen Dance Tango'

"Infinitely Graceful," Says Instructor, But She Fails To Speak of Royalty's Obesity.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—"The Spanish Queen dances the tabro with infinite grace," Miss Vacani, a noted instructor in dancing, told a number of women of the nobility at a ball given by Mrs. James McDonald, wife of the Standard Oil Viceroy in England.

"If you could see her, you would never look upon it as vulgar or impossible for the modern ballroom. She has been carefully instructed and is an able pupil."

She did not refer to the surplus weight which greatly burdens the Queen in all active exercises.

NEW TRANS-ATLANTIC WIRELESS SERVICE PLANNED

Special Cable to The American.

COPENHAGEN, July 5.—A new trans-Atlantic wireless system is to be established with stations in Denmark, Greenland and Canada, in which the Poulsen system will be used. Eventually stations will be established in Norway, the Danish West Indies and at Panama.

Professor Killed; Students Aid Slayer

Shoots When Told He Failed In Examination—Police Overcome Crown.

Special Cable to The American.

VIENNA, June 5.—A Ruthenian student named Zachailo, who murdered a professor in the Lemberg Training College, was besieged in the college building with his fellow students and seevral of them were wounded before the murderer surrendered to the police.

Zachailo was enraged because Herr Butkowski, a Polish professor, informed him that he had failed in an examination. He produced a revolver during a lecture and shot Herr Butkowski dead.

The other students agreed to protect Zachailo and barricaded the doors of the college. When the police arrived shots were exchanged and two students were seriously hurt. The door was finally broken down, the students overpowered and Zachailo arrested.

Frenchman Held For Ransom by Moors

Second Since 1836 To Be Captured—Other Became Mother of Sultan.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—Leonore Lloret, a Frenchwoman, who was captured by Moroccan rebels during a recent night attack on a French camp, is being held captive for a ransom.

She is the prisoner of the chief of the hostile Beni Bouyahi tribe, but is said to be well treated.

The case recalls a similar occurrence in 1836, when a French girl, Mlle. Lanternier, was captured and placed in the chief's harem. She was converted to the faith of Islam, and the Sultan, Abdul Aziz, was her grandchild.

CAMORRA MURDERS MAN AND EXPERIMENTS ON BODY

Special Cable to The American.

ROME, July 5.—The mystery of the murder of Gennaro Renzullo at Naples in 1907 by the secret Camorra, has been solved.

It has been discovered by the police that the man was enticed by a woman to the neighborhood of the anatomical laboratory. After members of the society had murdered their victim they placed his remains in the laboratory, where they were used for research purposes.

WOMAN LETS BOY DROWN FOR FEAR OF SPOILING CLOTHES

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—At Atherstone, Warwickshirt, a little boy named William Rowntree, fell into the canal and was drowned.

Another boy, aged nine, who had been playing with him, told the police that a man was preparing to plunge into the water to save Rowntree, but was stopped by a woman, who said he would spoil his clothes.

ASQUITH IS MENTIONED FOR LORD CHIEF JUSTICE

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—The latest rumor in regard to the Lord Chief Justiceship is that Premier Asquith is likely to accept the post himself. It was rumored a few days ago that Sir Rufus Isaacs, the Attorney General, would probably be appointed to fill this high office, although it was expected that such action would arouse sharp criticism of the Prime Minister because of the connection of the Attorney General with speculation in Marconi shares.

The Ideal Floor Covering

Made of twisted strands of toughest wire-grass—full of body and substance — with warp to stand severe strains — CREX possesses great durability — is comfortable under foot — germ proof — artistic and costs but little.

If you want the BEST, look for the name CREX, woven (almost invisibly) in the side binding on rounded edge.

CREX Grass Carpets and Rugs TRADE MARK

Beware of imitations. Insist on CREX, the original and genuine—recognized as the STANDARD grass floor covering.

Best dealers carry a varied assortment of rugs, carpets and runners.

Write for "The Story of CREX" and catalogue of numerous patterns in natural colors.

CREX CARPET COMPANY
Dept. 18 377 Broadway, New York
Originators of Wire-Grass Floor Coverings



TATE SPRING
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT



A high, cool, healthful resort, in the heart of the Cumberland Mountains of East Tennessee, an unexcelled climate.

Modern hotel—one thousand acre park and grounds—eighteen hole golf course—saddle horses—fine five-piece orchestra for concerts and dancing and that most famous of all American Mineral Waters,

TATE SPRING NATURAL MINERAL WATER

always a help, nearly always a cure in indigestion, nervousness and all ailments attributable to improper functions of the bowels, liver and kidneys.

Rev. Dr. E. E. Hoss, Bishop Methodist Church, Nashville, Tenn., says:

"It gives me the greatest pleasure to say that I regard Tate Spring water as the best remedy for all disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys of which I have knowledge."

Enjoy the healthful water at the spring or have it shipped to your home. For sale by all druggists, in sterilized bottles, filled and sealed at the spring.

Send postal to-day for illustrated booklet, giving rates, location and description of this ideal place for the summer outing. Address

TATE SPRING HOTEL CO.
S. B. ALLEN, MANAGING DIRECTOR,
TATE SPRING, TENN.
ATLANTA MINERAL WATER CO., LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ATHENS, GA.

Named by a United States Commissioner of Education as being among the best fitted State Normal Schools in the United States. Fifty-six officers and teachers, ten buildings, eighteen departments of instruction, full certificate courses in Psychology, Pedagogy, English, Expression, Oratory, Mathematics, Science, History, Latin, German, Greek, French, Spanish, Correspondence.

The Home-Life courses are among the strongest in the South. Domestic Arts and Sciences, Manual Arts, Agriculture, Gardening, Home Nursing, Physical Culture, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Sight Singing. Diploma a license to teach. Two Practice Schools. Education for fitness and happiness in the home. Total expenses for a year less than $150.00. Write for Catalogue.

JERE M. POUND, President.

MARRIAGE INVITATIONS

CORRECTLY AND PROMPTLY ENGRAVED

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES

J. P. STEVENS ENGRAVING CO., ENGRAVERS

47 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

ACCIDENTS CUT LARGE FIGURE IN DIXIE RACE

Mobile Is Hit Hard by Injuries to Star Players—Jacobson and Starr Out.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 5. Announcement from Mobile that "Baby Doll" Jacobson and Charley Starr will be out of the game for weeks adds another chapter to the longest list of serious accidents that ever marred a Southern League season. While Gillespie, of Chattanooga; Yantz, of New Orleans, and Dilger, of Birmingham, are the only players who have been knocked out for the season, many others have been hurt so seriously as to prevent them from participating in the pastimes of their clubs for weeks.

Repeated accidents have necessitated pitchers and catchers working in many games out of their positions. Mobile has utilized Campbell and Hogg. 'Andsome 'Arry McIntyre has subbed on numerous occasions. Memphis has played few games without the services of Old George Merritt. Chattanooga used Hannah and Golden in utility roles, and Atlanta had Catcher Graham in the outfield for weeks, and these all in addition to the regular utility man who is on the payroll of each club.

* * *

MOBILE has been perhaps the most unfortunate of all in recent weeks, though the Gulls were remarkably lucky while obtaining their long lead. The Gulls missed Paulet for a few games at the start, Campbell going to right and Robertson to first. Then they got together and with a regular line-up began to climb rapidly, soon amassing a big lead. Two weeks ago hard luck returned and today finds the Gulls much nearer the rest of the teams and still slipping. Starr suffered a broken hand and still carries the injured member in a sling. Jacobson's injury is more serious as a permanent problem. It consists of a strained side and fever which has weakened him so that he may not play for two months.

Chattanooga's dose at the hands of fate is well known. Jimmy Gillespie is out for the year and drawing a salary from the coffers of the club while he recovers from the effect of a terrible blow on the head by a ball pitched by Hardgrove. Kid Elberfeld is now out of the game from another "beaning" process, and at least one game, if not two, has already been lost on account of the mishap. The team was fortunate in having a utility man to thrust into the breach in Williams, and in the Gillespie case in getting another third sacker who, while not quite as good as Jimmy, is good enough to keep third base from being a sieve.

Birmingham is another club that has suffered heavily. Dilger, the Barons' first catcher and one of the best throwers in the league, was the first to receive a serious injury and a break to put him out of it for the year. The club's two highest-priced players, who cost $5,000 to purchase them—Knisely and McDonald—have been repeatedly out of the game on account of injuries or sickness. Marcan has also been crippled, but forced to play most of the time from dire necessity. The Baron list was increased last week by a most serious blow. Hardgrove, the club's leading pitcher, being struck in the face by a batted ball and rendered hors de combat for weeks.

* * *

MEMPHIS was always "jonahed," and Bernhard has had a hospital list full ever since he took the reins of the club. This year the absence of Schweitzer doubtless has injured the club considerably. Center Fielder Love has also been out frequently. Bill has been able to keep his infield intact, however, and with battery men also unscathed has been much more fortunate than in former seasons.

Atlanta has had but two serious mishaps since the season started. Bailey was out for several weeks with a strain. Chapman, the second catcher, has just returned to the game on account of a broken finger, and Joe Dunn has wilted under the strain of too much work behind the counting station.

Nashville has been uniformly lucky. Young was ill for a time during the first of the season, but the infield has presented an unbroken front up to Goalby's injury this week.

Down at New Orleans, George Yantz's fatal "broken slide" to second in a game with Chattanooga in May put him out of commission until August, with a busted ankle. Other members of the Pels have been out for a few days with minor injuries, but the blow to Yantz was the most serious.

* * *

THE league's record of the past four seasons is liberally sprinkled with injuries to star players—Scotty Walker, Champ Osteen, Roy Ellam and many others being knocked out for practically entire seasons and leaving weak spots which were rarely patched up. And, generally, the pennant-winning club has been the one fortunate enough to escape the hospital.

The frequent serious injuries to regular players make the utility man a valuable institution. How the Southern clubs managed to drag along without one in the old fourteen-men-limit days seems almost a mystery now. Rohe, of Atlanta; Sentell, of Mobile; Breen, of Montgomery; Atz and McIntyre, of New Orleans; Merritt, of Memphis; Carroll, of Birmingham, and Williams, of Chattanooga, have done some yeoman service in the Southern flag chase, even though they don't play in every game. Doubtless, ere this, Bill Schwartz regrets that he tied a can to Summers, his man-of-all-work, as Goalby was injured a day after Summers departed.

CONNIE MACK WANTS FORD; WOULD TRADE OUTFIELDER

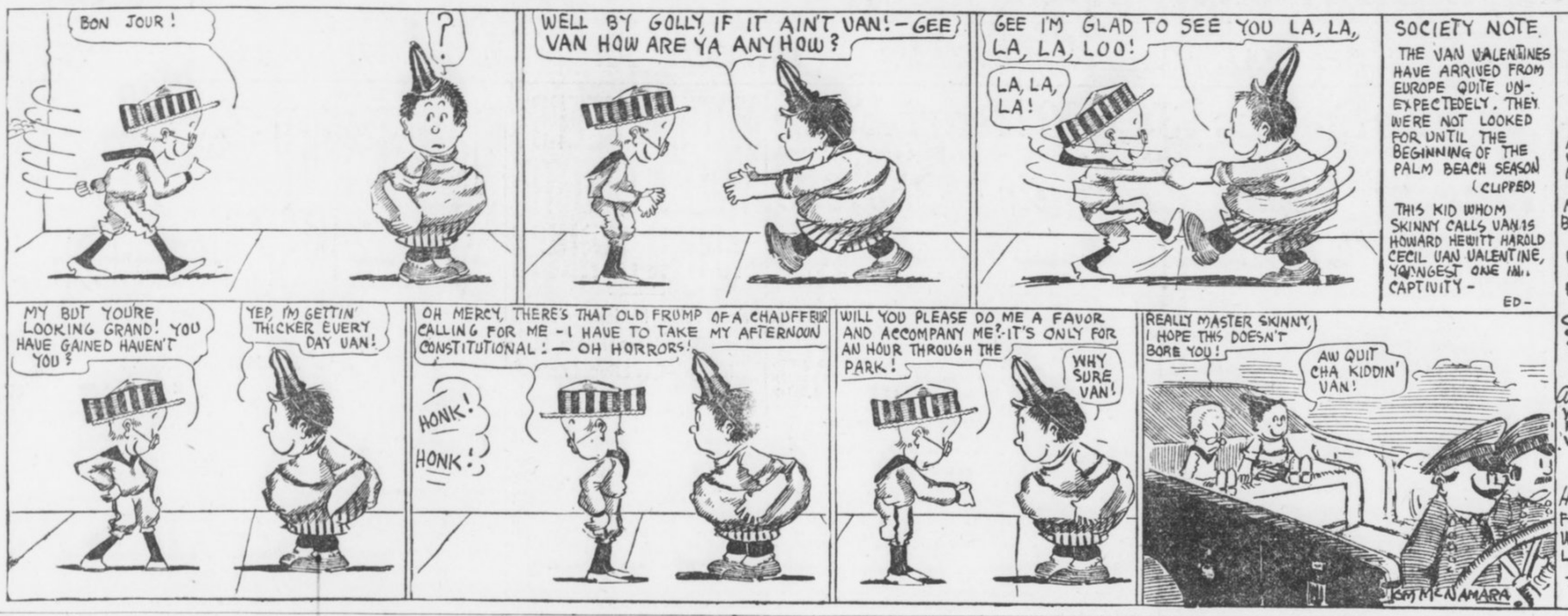
PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Connie Mack is willing to let New York have one of his extra outfielders, Jimmy Walsh or Pete Daley, the coast star, provided Frank Chance desires to turn over to him Russell Ford. Mack, when asked concerning the report which emanated from New York that Chance desired an Athletic outfielder, stated he would be willing to hand over either player mentioned for Ford.

"But, you know," said Mack, with that quizzical smile of his, "there is no hope of getting Chance to let Ford come our way."

Us Boys

Registered United States Patent Office

Well, if It Isn't Skinny in a Notterbeel?



New System for Olympic Games

Big Change in Rules Planned

NEW YORK, July 5.—The initial steps toward systematizing and standardizing the Olympic games of the future will be taken within a month at Berlin. On August 20-24 there will be held the first conference of the provisionally formed International Amateur Athletic Federation, at which time a world-wide track and field governing body will be established. Representatives from the national amateur sport-controlling body of every civilized country have been invited to attend, and a real working agreement and basis for future international meets will be established.

At the present time the committee in charge of the federation affairs consists of P. L. Fisher, Great Britain; Pierre Roy, France; Carl Diem, Germany; H. Stankovits, Hungary, and James E. Sullivan, United States. These committeemen, in addition to a number of other delegates, will assemble in Berlin several days before the opening of the conference in order to discuss in an informal way the plans and scope of the new organization. To the athletes of the world the recommendations of the I. A. A. F. to the international Olympic committee will be of great interest. While the new body has not the slightest authority in matters pertaining to the Olympic games, its recommendations will undoubtedly carry much weight with the Olympic games committee when that body meets a year later at Berlin to plan for the Olympic meet of 1916.

Will Suggest Reforms.

This is particularly true because it is known that the I. A. A. F. will suggest a number of radical reforms, which, backed by the athletic governing bodies of such nations as the United States, Great Britain, Sweden, Germany, France, Finland and the British colonies, are likely to be incorporated into the permanent Olympic games code to be prepared at the conference of 1914.

It will be strongly urged that the Olympic committee adopt a standard set of track and field events at recognized distances and weights to hold for all time, and that this program be separate and distinct from such usual Olympic sidelights as skating, yachting, polo, tennis and other modern features of sporting competition. No objection to these sports will be interposed by the I. A. A. F., but it will be suggested that they be held as distinct and apart from the standard Olympic program.

The American delegates, consisting of Gustavus Kerby, Colonel Robert M. Thompson, James E. Sullivan, Barton S. Weeks and Joseph B. Maccabe, will ask the new association to suggest that a number of perpetual trophies be secured and awarded during the games at Berlin in 1916. These will include a grand international trophy for the winner of the greatest number of points in all the recognized Olympic sports of the meet, together with a number of minor trophies for the winning nations in track competition, swimming, wrestling, cycling and similar tests—these trophies to be held for three years and then returned to the country holding the succeeding meet.

The question of the measurement methods of future games also will be discussed. At present the Olympic meets are based upon the metric system, whereas the leading athletic nations of the world use yards and feet in measuring track and field sports. It appears likely that this proposed reform will fail, however, owing to the fact that the metric system has been used in Olympic games since the ancient meets in Athens and is really a better understood system, from an international standpoint, than that afforded by the English measuring methods.

No Way to Compare Men.

At present there is no way of comparing the best efforts of the world's leading athletic performers under the two systems. For example, the 100 yards, a standard sprint in America, England, Australasia, Canada and South Africa, is nine yards one foot and one inch short of the 100-meter sprint. Despite this clash in the two measuring systems, it is probable that the point of substituting the English for the metric system will be passed if the countries most interested can secure a standardized set of Olympic events. This in itself would be a great advantage and assistance to countries preparing to enter teams, since it would permit the program to be known several years in advance. In addition, it will bar the local Olympic committees from inserting in the schedules a number of events or contests which are intended purely for home athletic talent and which continue for a period of time which absolutely bars foreign entrants from continuing in the competition.

FIFTY YEARS OF ATHLETICS PUTS AMERICA ON TOP

James C. Sullivan Writes on the Value of Exercising for Youths of United States.

By James E. Sullivan.

Secretary-Treasurer of A. A. U. and "Father of Amateur Athletics."

NEARLY half a century has passed since the introduction of amateur track and field sports into this country, and in this long lapse it has frequently been asked what was the real object of those early pioneers of athletics.

It is a question not very difficult to answer. They wanted fresh air and exercise for themselves and to set a good example to the youth of America for after time. I allude to men like the late William B. Curtis, Harry E. Buermeyer and many others, men 50 years in advance of their time, who foresaw the growing need of physical development and outdoor exercise.

Had not the wisdom of these old-timers prevailed, where would America be to-day in amateur athletics, especially with regard to our rating in the Olympic games? Why, we would be worse off than Russia, Denmark or Austria, nations which have not so far produced a first-rate performer either on track or field. We lead the world, and the American athletes have taken the championship in every Olympiad since the first revival in 1896.

Americans Should Improve.

As to future Olympic fixtures, I see no reason why we should not continue to carry off the point honors, for, to my mind, we will continue to grow better from year to year, as the exploration of new districts will surely produce new material. This introduction of new material means everything. An instance of the force of the last statement is that of the State of Utah. Ten years ago if a man had talked of a world's champion coming from Utah he would have been ridiculed, yet at the last Olympic games in Stockholm Almah Richards, of Brigham Young University, Utah, was the hero of the running high jump, and is to-day the greatest natural jumper the world has ever seen.

Athletics a Religion.

For the boys athletics has simply instituted an eighth-day religion, as it were. It has taught him that in order to be a success in either track or field he must be good, morally and physically.

To participate in school sports nowadays the boy is impressed with the idea that he must first of all observe the rules of the sport, and that under no circumstances can he use abusive language to his superior or to another boy. Should the boy be guilty of any of these things there is always a referee at hand to discipline him and point out the error without being harsh or unduly severe. The honesty of competition is also brought home to the youth. If he cuts the course, shoulders another boy, does not touch off in a relay, he suffers a just disqualification, and thus it is shown to him, in the most convincing manner that, after all, honesty is the best policy.

Johnston Will Steal 100 Bases This Year

Chattanooga Lad Has Already Pilfered 50 Sacks in 85 Games With Seals.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 5.—Jimmy Johnston, the Chattanooga lad now with San Francisco, is setting up a new stolen base mark in the Pacific Coast League. He has already stolen over 50 bases in 85 games and at this rate will steal far more than 100 bases in a season. Jimmy hopes to make the mark at least 125 before the season is over, a record that has never been equaled in the annals of the professional sport.

A sample of the work Jimmy is doing is seen in the following excerpt from The San Francisco Examiner regarding a game against Venice in which Jimmy recently participated:

"Jimmy Valentine Johnston stole yesterday's ball game right out from beneath the nostrils of H. Hogan's Venetians. Jeems' little stunt came in the ninth inning, when our beloved Seals were one run behind after one of the slowest and curiously enough one of the most thrilling, nerve-racking battles the season has yet produced.

"This wholesale robbery on the part of James Valentine Johnston made the score a tie. It also made it possible for the Seals to win out in the tenth."

Two Major Castoffs Are Sure to Return

Morgan and McQuillan Do Great Work for Class AA League Clubs.

Two pitchers who were cast off by major league clubs seem destined for another try in the big show next year. They are Cy Morgan, of Kansas City, and George McQuillan, of Columbus.

Failure to keep in condition was responsible for both of them departing the major circuits. Both have settled down, and either would help out a lot of clubs that are now faltering.

Morgan and McQuillan have already won over 15 games this season.

Mons. Hedges should have no regrets at having traded Lefty George for George Stovall. Lefty won six and lost eight battles for the Toledo club, where he was sent after being found wanting at Cleveland.

HOBBY'S BROTHER A STAR; GAINING FAME AS SLUGGER

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—Clinton Hoblitzel, younger brother of Dick Hoblitzel, of the Cincinnati Reds, has been elected captain of the High School baseball team of Parkersburg, W. Va., for the season of 1914. The selection was made by the unanimous vote of his teammates.

Young Hoblitzel is an outfielder and a heavy sticker in his class, giving promise of following in the footsteps of his distinguished brother, who started his baseball career as captain of this same school team.

MANY WANT THE BASEBALL THAT LASTED ENTIRE GAME

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Manager Joe Tinker is busying himself to-day turning down requests for the baseball that lasted throughout the entire game Sunday between the Reds and Cubs. It is believed that this is the only time in major league history that one ball continued in play from the beginning to the end of a full game.

LOSS OF GREAT TRIO BREAKS UP PIRATES' TEAM

Retirement of Clarke and Sale of Leach Put Big Hole in the Pittsburg Squad.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—For a dozen years the Pittsburg Pirates have served as a pennant contender in the National League and their unexpected slump is the mystery of the 1913 race in the Lynch organization.

What has caused the team picked last winter to fight it out all the way to slip down into the second division has not been analyzed, but according to scribes here with the Corsairs the absence of that famous combination, Clarke-Wagner-Leach, is responsible for the downfall of the Pirates.

Since the day the Louisville and Pittsburg clubs consolidated and the stars of the Colonels—Clarke, Wagner, Leach, Ritchie, Phillippe and others—went to Pittsburg the Smoke Town organization has been right up there each year in the pennant chase.

Queer to See 'Em Down.

To see the Pirates trailing down in the second division is something unusual. For these dozen past years the Pirates have had Clarke, Wagner and Leach. And during the twelve seasons Pittsburg always was one of the main factors in deciding what team would be the pennant winners.

On four occasions the Pirates reigned supreme in the circuit. In 1901, 1902, 1903, the Pirates won the pennant and then in 1909 Clarke with his great combination repeated and topped the season by winning the world's series from the Detroit Tigers.

But now all that remains of the marvelous trio is Honus Wagner. Clarke retired in 1911 and in the middle of last year Barney Dreyfuss put through a trade with the Chicago Cubs which took Leach away.

Breaking up the great trio, Clarke now is trying to rebuild his forces. He is buying all promising recruits but finds it almost impossible to get successors not only for Tommy the Wee, but himself.

When Kitty Bransfield left the Pirates, Skipper Fred had a difficult task locating a competent first sacker and not until he converted Second Baseman "Dots" Miller into a first baseman did he succeed.

And now comes his troubles in developing outfielders to take the place of the positions covered by Leach and himself.

Must Fill Wagner's Place.

Probably when Clarke is lucky and picks up a pair of juvenile stars then he will have to find somebody to relieve that ancient and marvelous Wagner. At present, Honus is in the big arena on his nerve alone. So long as Hans can put on a glove and move about he'll be at short for the Pirates, but the information comes that even the burly Teuton is about ready to retire.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"
PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
REMEDY FOR MEN
AT DRUGGISTS OR TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50c
FROM PLANTEN 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.
—BEWARE OF IMITATIONS—

Johnson Has 'Made' Baseball

Instituted Much Needed Reforms

By W. J. McBeth.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Organized baseball owes much to Ban Johnson. He broke in as a rebel chief, but once firmly established in power, became the big Czar Johnson through his American League instituting a number of long-needed reforms. He made of the much-abused umpire a national figure instead of a "scapegoat," and by forcing respect for him from the player eventually commanded also the veneration of fandom. It was Johnson who was largely instrumental in stamping out all forms of rowdyism upon the field. And when he had forced recognition to equality from the National League, he was one of the leading spirits for peace and good will toward one happy, concerted union for the common good.

The Johson regime marked a new era in professional baseball. He was at first looked upon with suspicion. It was not believed at the time he expanded to major league distinction that there was room for two big circuits. He not only proved that there was, but by furnishing the big cities of the country which are now represented in both National and American with high-class sport every day throughout the entire playing season, added such an impetus toward universal patronage that the great pastime has gone booming on more and more steadily with each succeeding season.

Competition is the life of all healthy sport, and so the American League, as a rival to the National, was just the proper thing to arouse such interest as is manifested at present. But for Ban Johnson's invasion of the parent major league territory it is doubtful if there would be any steel and concrete stands to-day. And it is doubtful also if Ty Cobbs would be demanding $15,000 salaries. For after the old war days the pay never did adjust itself to former planes.

Square Deal His Motto.

Wherefore, the American League—which, in the opinion of Mr. Johnson, is, after all, the only major league doing business—has the heartfelt thanks of all well wishers of the game. It has always been very popular with the public, and especially with the playing fraternity, for it has always stood for a square deal both for the patrons and the public. Still baseball frenzy is a law unto itself, and the very rivalry, friendly as it may be between the two major leagues, has left along the trail of the last decade two distinctive factions in fandom. One faction worships at the shrine of the National and another at the footstool of the American League.

Ever since the American League began to cater to the public fandom has argued over the relative strengths and merits of the two major leagues. The debate never will be closed so long as both continue to do business. The patronage of each is loyal still, and in the division of opinion lies the secret of box office receipts. A fan is ever open to argument; to conviction, never.

Leagues Are on a Par.

Baseball writers in the big cities where both major leagues are established are rather an unbiased lot. They are generally of the opinion that there is no appreciable difference in the respective strengths of the big leagues. And why should there be? The present-day magnate stands ready to sacrifice the limit of profits in the hunt for talent. Each club has its scouts scouring the country for new players. There is little choice among the rival managers. Each circuit boasts its great popular heroes.

There was a time when the American League overshadowed its tottering rival. That was back in the war days of ten years and more ago. The young circuit, in the hands of young and vigorous capitalists who had gone in on a gamble, put up the money to rob the National League of its best known stars. There was such an exodus of talent from the parent major that the old-established organization was left weak, indeed.

NORDYKE QUITS AS UMPIRE.

PORTLAND, July 5.—Lou Nordyke, veteran player, telegraphed from Spokane his resignation as umpire of the Northwest League to Fielder Jones, president of the league. "I could get along with the boys when I was one of them," telegraphed Nordyke, "but as an umpire they look different."

O'ROURKE SIGNS CONTRACT TO MANAGE CARL MORRIS

NEW YORK, July 5.—Tom O'Rourke has signed a contract to manage Carl Morris, the Oklahoma giant, for a period of three years, and as soon as there is a chance for a match here Morris will start for this city.

O'Rourke also holds a contract on the services of Albert Palzer, who is out on the Iowa farm, rapidly regaining his health and strength. Palzer recently submitted to a serious operation by a New York surgeon. It was successful, and the big fighter now feels sure that he will whip all the white hopes.

Until Palzer is able to stand training O'Rourke intends to develop Morris. The veteran manager says that Morris' great strength and pluck are unexcelled by any of the leading heavyweights, and that Carl simply lacks knowledge of ring tactics. As soon as he learns how to hit, O'Rourke believes that the Oklahoma mastodon will reclimb the ladder.

COURTNEY ADVISES NEW DATE FOR CREW RACES

ITHACA, N. Y., July 5.—Coach Charles E. Courtney, of Cornell, today sounded a warning to crews of visiting colleges to hold the Poughkeepsie crew races next year under more favorable tide conditions.

He said that during some of the recent races the tide was against the shells, and for this reason they could not have won.

This was true of the Pennsylvania and Washington four-oared crews, he said.

REULBACH TIRED OF CUBS; AFTER BERTH WITH REDS

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—Ed Reulbach, one of the Cub premiers in the days of pennant winners at Chicago, wants to get away from the Cubs and would like to see President Murphy trade him either to Joe Tinker's Reds or to the Boston Braves. "A change of scenery would do me a lot of good," said Reulbach. "Murphy has treated me all right, but I don't seem able to win for the Cubs."

TINKER TELLS PITCHERS NOT TO WALK SLUGGERS

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—Joe Tinker, boss of the Reds, has ordered the abandonment of an extremely ancient custom—that of passing a heavy hitter to get at a weak one. No trick in the valendar causes as much wrath among the bugs as this, but Tinker isn't playing to popular approval in ordering his pitchers to discontinue the idea.

What's the use? says Joe. The percentage, even with a big slugger, is 3 to 1 against him and in favor of the pitcher. Why not go right after him? Why decrease your own per cent of advantage by putting another runner on the bases, especially when the other fellows can yank out their weak hitter and send a tough pinch hitter in his place? That play is off the map for his club hereafter.

YANKEES' NEW BALL PARK WILL BE READY IN 1914

NEW YORK, July 5.—Announcement was made to-day by officials of the New York Americans that its new baseball plant would be ready for occupancy when the 1914 season opens. The plant is located on Washington Heights, just a short distance from the old Highland grounds, and will be one of the finest in the country. It will cost over $400,000. The Yankees, homeless this season, are playing at the Polo Grounds.

NO BASEBALL FOR EWING; STICKS TO LIFE ON FARM

BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO, July 5. "I can't get away from the farm," is the reply of Bob Ewing, former National League pitcher, to Manager Bade Myers, of the Canton Interstate team, in response to Myers' request that Ewing join his pitching staff. Ewing is living in retirement on a big farm in Auglaize County.

HICKMAN IS SCOUT FOR NAPS.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 5.—Charley Hickman, the old Toledo player, now coaching the University of West Virginia team, is to go with the Cleveland club as a scout.

REPUBLIC STAGGARD TREAD TIRES
Republic Staggard Tread Pat. Sept. 15-22 1908
Will give you greater mileage. Greater freedom from skidding and more real riding comfort. Let us tell you why.
THE REPUBLIC RUBBER CO.
237 Peachtree St.

You All Know "Koney" of the Cardinals
First sacker — big hitter — shrewd head; the player who gets what he goes after in *every* line. Ask him about
Coca-Cola
He drinks it—he likes it—he believes in it as the one most refreshing and most wholesome drink for thirsty ball players.
Do What "Koney" Does—
Drink the Drink the Nation Drinks
Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes
Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.
Send for Free Booklet.
THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

VOLS MUST GET BUSY; TEAM IS SLUMPING FAST

Failure to Secure Ameida and Dodge From Reds Puts Big Hole in Team.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 5.—Will wonders never cease? The Vols have at last stuck a few plugs in the numerous punctures in their inner wall of defense, by landing a batch of new faces for their line-up. While the bugs were waiting, breathless, for William ("Alibi") Hirsig to round up the cream of the Cincinnati Reds, Bill Schwartz got tired of fooling with his boss and hustled around and annexed Infielder Baumgartner from the Macon Sally Leaguers while the Vols' mogul was editing a story about Tinker sending Third Sacker Granfield to Nashville, after Dodge and Almeida had failed to come.

The poor old Vols have been floundering about since Kitty Goalby had his fin punctured by Dave Robertson's spikes, and the only crumb of comfort in the disaster was the hope that the accident would force Hirsig to shell out for some real ball players.

Granfield a Mystery.

Just as everybody expected, waivers could not be secured on the Cuban Almeida, and Dodge, hitting like a house afire, was too valuable a man for the Reds to turn loose. Hence Mr. Granfield, if one happens to be so affected by the intense heat that one can have faith in Hirsig's statements. Outside of the fact that Granfield is reported to be a third baser, he seems to have no antecedents at all. Where he came from or what his record is is as big a mystery as who hit Billy Patterson.

But Baumgartner, who will relieve Brackenridge, the pitching second-third sacker, comes highly touted in all departments, except in the hit-and-run column, which fact isn't causing anybody to be hilarious over his arrival in camp. There are already too many weak sisters on the team handling the ash, the wretched Vols seldom being able to pry more than five bingles off any twirler's delivery, and at the same time sandwiching in about half as many bobbles as hits, which is about the real reason for their miserable showing at present.

Doak Fails to Report.

Nothing has been heard of Pitcher Doak, the star of the Interstate League, who was to be traded for Charlie Case. But the fault of the lowly Vols' showing isn't all with the slabbers, for Mathewson or Walter Johnson couldn't bring home the bacon did their pals fail to push a tally or two across for them, as is the habit of Hirsig's hired men. They did get Phil Redding from the Cardinals, together with a thousand real dollars, in exchange for big Harry Glenn, who with Akron has been clouting the ball in terrific fashion, and landed Adams, a big right-hander from Savannah, paying $1,500 for the Sally League flinger. None but Hirsig can imagine what he intends to do with all these slabmen. Maybe he intends to trade the entire gang for one real, honest and true batter, who can do more toward lifting the poor old crippled Vols out of the ruck than all the pitchers in the world.

Not a bug in town but sympathizes with Bill Schwartz, who, it is admitted, can do wonders with a bunch of bushers, but it's thumbs down for the boss with the 10-karat alibi who sits calmly by and hopes that somebody will walk up and hand him a perfectly good ball player.

SILK HAT HARRY'S DIVORCE SUIT

Copyright, 1913, International News Service.

Introducing New Evidence



Heisman Gives Advice to Umpires

Arbiters Should Follow Plays

By J. W. Heisman.

IN my last story I wrote of the way an umpire should handle the decisions that come up in a ball game while he is standing back of the catcher and home plate. Problems of a somewhat different nature often confront him when he takes his stand out in the field of play behind the pitcher.

The umpire should take this latter position whenever a man gets on base, with the idea of being nearer to the scene of action in case he should be called upon to render a base decision.

From this position he will find that he has a better view of the plate and of pitched balls than when behind the catcher, for the reason that the pitcher in front of him will not interfere so much with his view of these plays as does a catcher.

Standing behind the pitcher an umpire must always be expectant of the pitcher or catcher throwing to a base to nail a runner, and he should be sure to follow the play carefully or else he will find that something has happened without his knowledge. He should be quick to apprehend a throw of the pitcher down to second, and be sure to jump quickly out of the way.

Must Get Close to Play.

The point that I consider most important of all for an umpire to bear in mind, is to get as close as possible to the base at which you expect to have to make a decision, without being or getting in the way of the play itself.

Suppose a man is on first and the batter hits safely to right with the hit and run on. It is certain the runner on first will attempt to take third on the hit, and the right fielder will make his throw to that sack. In such case the umpire ought to be within a couple of feet of third base at the time the throw and the runner get there, in order that he may be in the best possible position to judge. The same rule holds good for other plays at other bases; and if it appears that there is likely to be a double play he should have the second play in mind and get after that one also. For the life of me I can't understand why so many umpires think all in the world they have to do is to stand in one place, look wise and make the best guess they can. If they would only MOVE and get about the field, the same as a referee and umpire have to do in football, they would find themselves working into positions where they could give decisions that would meet with more general satisfaction.

Take the case of a fly ball or line drive hit right down the first or third base line. Often enough an umpire has plenty of time in which to run over and sight along the line before the ball hits the ground, but half of them never stir out of their tracks. This is the result of laziness and such a man is unfit to umpire a game; if it is mere thoughtlessness the fault should be corrected, and can easily be.

Don't Argue With Players.

Some players seem born to kick in all games, whether they are captain or not. If I were umpiring a game I would never listen to anybody but the captain, and not him except in case of his differing with me as to the wording or interpretation of a rule, never in case of a question of fact. There is no reason on earth why baseball players should be allowed to argue and delay games as much as they do. It is not permitted in tennis, basket ball, football, track or any other sports. In fact, it would be very bad form for players to question an official's decision in other sports the way they do in baseball, and certainly in no other country are officials treated with the general discourtesy that we see exhibited by players to umpires in every baseball game in this country.

But if, in umpiring a game, I found I had made a mistake, whether in interpreting a rule or in deciding a question of fact, I would certainly have no hesitation whatever in reversing my decision on the spot. The prevalent idea that after an umpire has once made a decision he can not change it is nonsense. Of course he could not do so after the game had gone on a while, other players come to the bat, etc. But if before any further playing has been done the umpire ascertains that he has made a mistake he can undoubtedly reverse his decision. In fact, we see it done every day. An umpire calls the runner safe, but right after, or soon thereafter, observes that the fielding player or baseman did not catch and held the ball as he, the umpire, at first supposed he had. Clearly the runner should have been called safe, and what choice has the umpire but to reverse his decision and call him so?

Umps Fooled in Trapped Ball.

Quite often an umpire is called upon to decide whether an outfielder caught a ball before it touched the ground or whether he got it on a trap. Too many umpires are fooled by the clever acting of the outfielder who pretends always that he caught it on the fly, whether he really did or not. Umpires should entirely disregard the actions and behavior of the player after getting the ball, and judge entirely from the way his eyes saw the play. This same proposition confronts an umpire every time he has to make a base decision where the runner only got the base, if at all, by a clever slide around behind the baseman and the latter had a hard time getting to him to put the ball on him. Both players will try to "pull the wool" over the umpire's eyes by their actions, which should be strictly disregarded. The only way to make sure that your eyesight alone shall be the test of whether the man is out or not is to run close up on the play and BE ON HAND so you can see for yourself.

Many first basemen have a habit of pulling their heel off the bag before they catch the ball. An umpire should be careful to note whether the first baseman's foot is in contact with the sack at the instant of catching the ball or not. He should also be sure to follow the course of the runner all the way around the diamond and observe whether he touches all the bases. Most umpires are watching the fielding of the ball, which is really none of their affair at all, instead of watching what the base runner is doing. The ball will come in all right some way or other, and it is proper that you should have your eyes on what is happening on the bases rather than the way the outfielders are getting the ball back into the diamond.

Umpires must also take firmly in hand the matter of spectators crowding out toward or upon the diamond. If he can not get them back himself he should hold the home management responsible for this disorder, and, after giving them a reasonable time in which to get the spectators back, he should notify them that unless they succeed in clearing them away within two minutes more he will award the game to the visiting team.

Arbiters Should Know Rules.

Umpiring is like playing in one respect, and that is that the more experience one gets the more proficient are they apt to become. That and these few hints may be of much benefit to one contemplating doing some of this work; but above all make sure that you know the rules. You may think you know them because you have a general idea of how the game is played, but anyone who thinks they know every rule in baseball will do well to go right out and buy a rulebook and read it through very carefully from beginning to end, and if they don't find at least a dozen things in the game that they never heard of before the circus lemonade is on me.

Thomson Will Face Many Good Rivals

Platt Adams, Mercer, Donahue and Other Stars to Compete Against Present Champion.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., July 5.—With the entries for the all-around championships, which will be held here on Bovard Field July 12, the outlook for the coming event is exceedingly good. Many coast athletes who could undoubtedly have made good records in all-around championships in years past are taking the opportunity to enter the coming classic and that Fred C. Thomson, the present champion, will have to look for his laurels in the coming event goes without a doubt.

Probably the most serious contenders for the present champion will be Mercer, the phenomenal Quaker, who has startled the Eastern critics with his work of late; Platt Adams, of the New York A. C.; James Donohue, of the L. A. A. C.; Ed Beeson, of California, and Ollie Snedigar, the Olympic Club representative. All of these men are first-class performers, better in some events than in others, but can hardly be given credit as such first-class performers as Thomson until they have shown in the all-around tryouts.

AURORA MAY GET FRANCHISE.

AURORA, ILL., July 5.—A majority of the directors of the local baseball association favor going back into the Wisconsin-Illinois League, and it is certain that Aurora will take over Milwaukee's franchise. The directors are expected to formally approve the proposition when they meet Monday night.

Dubuc Throws Curves With Three Motions

DETROIT, MICH., July 5.—Jean Dubuc, the French-Canadian pitcher of the Tigers, attributes his success as an American League pitcher to the fact that he can deliver his curves, his slow ball and his fast ball with three different motions and have control of the ball at the same time.

"Years ago, when I was pitching with Notre Dame College, I learned that speed without control was valueless; I always had pretty fair control of my delivery, but with the acquired knowledge I began perfecting different deliveries and gaining control of the ball in each," says Jean.

"It took years of patient effort to acquire the delivery I now have, but I believe it is one of the least trying on the arm and shoulder muscles for the reason that I put the weight of my body behind the pitches and do not depend on the strength of my arm to send up a fast ball.

"I worked with my slow ball for three months before I could get a curve to it, and after that it took me three years to perfect the delivery."

Reds Are Composed Of Young Pastimers

Cincinnati Expert Ridicules Yarn That Club Is Home for Aged Ball Players.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Criticism was made on the personnel of the Cincinnati Reds recently that the players are too old to deliver the goods and that that is the reason why they have occupied last place so long. The critic declares that the Cincinnati club was an old man's home and could never win until new life was instilled into it by the substitution of young men for the alleged "old-timers," who were said to be cluttering up the field.

Investigation shows that nothing could be further from the truth. As a matter of fact, the Reds, as now constituted, are one of the youngest clubs in the league.

Joe Tinker naturally is the oldest man in the regular line-up, and Joe is only 32 years old, and as fast as he ever was. Hoblitzel is only 24, though he has four years of experience as a major league first baseman.

Heine Groh is a youngster, and so is John Dodge, the latter having just passed his twentieth birthday. The infield is the youngest in the league, for if Almeida plays third he is only 26, and does not bring the average up very much. In the outfield Bob Bescher, the oldest man out there, is only 28, while Josh Devore is 24 and Marsans 25.

Some of the pitchers and catchers are older men, of course, which is as it should be. John Kling, the veteran of the club, is 37, but still in excellent form. Tom Clarke, who has been doing most of the work behind the bat this year, is only 24, and Earl Blackburn, the third backstop, has just turned 20.

CAMPI TO MEET WINNER OF LEDOUX-WILLIAMS GO

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Eddie Campi, the Pacific Coast bantamweight, has been engaged by Tom McCarey, fight promoter, to meet the winner of the Charlie Ledoux-Kid Williams fight which will be staged here on July 15. Campi recently defeated Ledoux in a 20-round battle.

CARNEY PUTS IN FIRST CHALLENGE TO PLAY DE ORO

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 5.—The next match for the world's three-cushion championship will be played between Alfredo DeOro and Joe Carney. Frank Benson, the local billiard impresario, received word Friday morning that Carney, the Denver cueist, had placed his challenge ahead of all other performers, and would meet DeOro when the fall season starts in September.

It was thought that John Horgan would attempt to regain his laurels ahead of anybody else, after losing to the Cuban out in San Francisco last April, but "Banker Jawn" now will have to wait until Carney and DeOro play.

Carney was the carom expert who surprised the billiard world by defeating DeOro about a year and a half ago. Had DeOro won that match he would have secured possession of the diamond trophy. Carney's first match as champion was with Horgan, and the Sixth Street idol won with ease.

FEDERAL LEAGUE TEAMS ON WESTERN INVASION

INDIANAPOLIS, July 5.—The Federal League's Western invasion will open Monday, July 7, when Chicago will play at Kansas City, President John T. Powers said early to-day before departing for his home in Chicago. It is believed, league officials assert, that all work necessary to transfer the Covington team to Kansas City will have been completed by that time.

Edward Eckblad Is Foremost White Hope

That's Real Name of Gunboat Smith, Who Is Among Leading Heavyweights.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 5.—The Gibbons brothers of St. Paul are not the only Minnesotans who are top-notchers in the squared circle, for no less a personage than Gunboat Smith, at present leading figure in the white hope brigade, started his journey to fame from this State. "Gunboat" Smith's real name is Edward Eckblad. He was brought up in Milica Township. His mother, who is now Mrs. Rosen, still lives in that township.

Young Eckblad is well remembered in Milica Township as a sturdy young fellow, always handy with his fists and of an adventure-loving disposition. Many stories are told of his prowess with his "dukes" at little disagreements such as occasionally arise at country dances.

The monotony of life in the country did not appeal to him, and in 1908 his eye was caught by one of "Uncle Sam's" advertisements depicting the joys of life in the navy, showing groups of young tars and non-commissioned officers standing around, apparently with little to do.

TINKER HAS HIGH HOPES.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—Joe Tinker denies that he has given up hopes for this season and says he is building his Cincinnati team to run in 1913, not next year, as some have intimated. Tinker is right when he says there are a good many games to be played yet before the pennant is won.

1914 OLYMPIC GAMES WILL BE STAGED AT ATHENS

NEW YORK, July 5.—Next year's special Olympics at Athens, Greece, will be staged on March 25, the same day King Constantine is crowned by his subjects.

With the exception of an aeroplane contest, the same program of events that was put on in 1906 will be duplicated at this meeting. The games and festivities will last until May 5.

It is expected Uncle Sam will be represented by a small team. Only the best material will be sent to fight for the Stars and Stripes in Greece. The 1915 sports at San Francisco follow, and then the Berlin Olympics. The public will be asked to contribute for two of these trips.

KLING HELPS REDS.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—The value of an experienced catcher is being proved by the Cincinnati team, which, since Johnny Kling has been catching regularly, has been winning a good percentage of its games.

FOOD FOR SPORT FANS

By GEORGE E. PHAIR.

ODE TO ETAH.

Maud Muller, on a Summer day,
Is sitting in a cabaret,
And if she drinks her drinks frappe
You scarce can blame poor Maud to-day.

As we gaze at the thermometer we are reminded of two branches of the bug family—one which dopes out baseball trades and one which runs marathon races.

Jimmy Lavender arises to remark that he can not pitch in hot weather. But will James kindly tell us if there is any brand of weather in which he can pitch?

It is rumored that Larry Lajoie is no longer a regular player, but any American League pitcher will vouch for the fact that he is a regular hitter.

It thrills a sportsman's heart to read a polo story depicting the fact that Mrs. J. Oscar Umph-Umph wore a gown of rose crepe de foulard, cut on the bias, or words to that effect.

Polo is a great little sport, except for the fact that the ponies have nothing to do but work.

COOLING THOUGHT.

It cools one's brow to think of Johnny Evers, gaunt and grim.
One has no Joseph Tinker there to make it hot for him.

More Mileage and easy riding Diamond Tire Advantages that cost you no more

Diamond (No Clinch) Tires



made of More Mileage Vitalized Rubber with

Perfect 3-Point Rim Contact

that holds with a vise-like rim grip, absolutely preventing the tire from breaking above the rim, insuring perfect rim fit and eliminating all rim troubles. Also the

No-Pinch Safety Flap

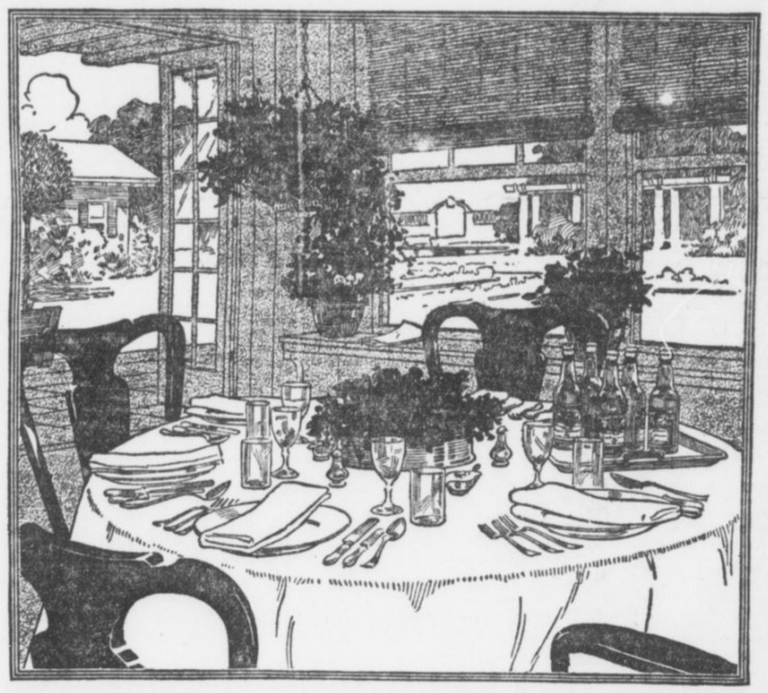
for inner tube protection.



Cross Section of Diamond Safety Tread

So this time buy Diamond Vitalized Rubber Tires—you can get them to fit your rims from

Diamond Dealers Everywhere



THE *table beer* of America—
a mild home-beverage that you can serve with confidence because *your home-quality standards* are maintained in the *making*.

Budweiser

Made in a Gigantic Plant

6,000 people are employed in the main plant of Anheuser-Busch—1,500 more in branches.

There are 110 separate buildings, covering 142 acres—more than 70 city blocks.

The plant is a model of order, efficiency, cleanliness and thrift.

To go through Budweiser's home, as hundreds do daily, is the best way to realize Budweiser's quality.

Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis

The Largest Plant of Its Kind in the World

Some of the Principal Buildings



JAS. F. LYNCH
Distributor ATLANTA, GA.

Cotton Seed Meal a Southern Asset Poorly Appreciated by Southern Farmer

Affords One of the South's Greatest Advantages in Livestock Raising. Is Rich in Plant Food Content and Lends Itself Admirably to Soil Fertility.

CHARLES A. WHITTLE.

Georgia State College of Agricultu re.

It is time for an ode to the golden meal similar to Timrod's to the cotton boll. Lurking in the heart of the fuzzy little seed are wonders incredible. Presto! They troop upon the stage at command of the genius of invention. Now, it is a dainty, elusive and rare perfume; now it is a shimmering liquid that parades as olive oil and defies the epicure to say it is not; now it is enthroned in snowy whiteness in the frying pan; now it is the Jersey's golden butter—but this isn't the ode. This is intended to be a very practical discussion, entitled "How the South turns its cotton seed over to others to go to the trouble of extracting some several millions therefrom, and how the Southern farmer could tap the golden stream without a worry."

The South gets about $16,000,000 for its crop of cotton seed, but if it got what the ultimate consumer pays for it in its various manufactured forms it would get a hundred million dollars. The South does not know all of the tricks of cotton seed transformation. The painstaking, delving, plodding German has unearthed several cotton seed gold mines which he has securely staked. Here the production of swineless lard and a few other edibles more or less known to the public has kept the cotton seed from expatriating the greater part of its resources.

Where the Farmer Comes In.

But to the farmer who grows the cotton, that produces the seed, that the mill grinds and the wonder workers transform, it is up to him to get his fertilizer from it and something more.

A ton of cotton seed contains 58.8 pounds of nitrogen, 21 pounds of phosphoric acid, 31.6 pounds of potash. Convert the seed into meal and a ton of meal will have more than twice as much nitrogen as a ton of seed, nearly three times as much phosphoric acid and considerably more potash.

From 40 to 50 gallons of oil can be obtained from a ton of cotton seed. The oil is not needed for feed or fertilizer. It is, therefore, a product that should go on to the manufacturer to be produced into various forms for the benefit of mankind. The farmer should look to the residue of the seed after the oil has been extracted as a further source of revenue.

A ton of cotton seed meal has plant food constituents or fertilizer values worth $24.26 per ton. The question is, How shall this meal be applied with greatest benefit to the farmer? Shall he apply it direct as a fertilizer or shall he feed it to live stock and apply the manure as fertilizer?

Feed it.

That cotton seed meal takes the place of corn in an animal's ration and can be bought in the South and be fed in the corn belt of the West cheaper than corn has been demonstrated by many years of practice. If cotton seed meal can be shipped to the West and North and fed successfully, what ought the South not gain by feeding it at home?

But—it is a shame to say it—the Southern farmer is not feeding the cotton seed meal, but he is selling it to the Western farmer and is buying from the Western farmer corn to feed. Penny wise and pound foolish! It is not to be explained upon any other basis than that the Southern farmer has not learned how to feed the meal, generally speaking, of course. There are farmers feeding meal in the South, but few, comparatively speaking.

Nothing stands in the way of feeding cotton seed meal in the South. Nothing in the climate forbids it. The food requirements of live stock do not forbid it. In fact, whenever cotton seed meal has been properly fed in the South it has always been with success.

Helps to Make Stock Profitable.

The unbeliever might query: "What is the use of feeding cotton seed meal in the South if cattle can not be raised in competition with the West?"

Cattle can be raised in the South in competition with the West, but, of course, cotton seed meal alone will not account for it. Without the silo, without making use of the long grazing season, without using the double cropping possibilities of a long growing season, and without making the best use of cheap cotton seed meal, there is no use to try to compete with the West in beef production. By making use of the advantages offered, however, nothing whatever can put the South in second place.

In dairying, where the profits are larger than in the growing of beef, these advantages count for even more in the South than elsewhere.

The live stock to which to feed cotton seed meal and the willingness of the farmer to feed cotton seed meal are, of course, two very important essentials. One can not raise cotton alone and make a success of growing live stock on the side by buying the feed supplies. The Southern farmer must raise corn, wheat, oats, peas, clover, cotton, fill a silo and have Bermuda pasture, if he is going to grow live stock successfully.

Indeed agricultural progress in the South awaits diversified farming. Cattle can not be raised without growing the feed crops. The feed crops can not be used to best advantage without cattle on the place. Permanent upbuilding of the fertility of soil can not be accomplished without cattle, diversity of crops and crop rotation. That is the circuit which agricultural prosperity travels. Thus it will be seen that cotton seed meal has an important role to play in the progress of Southern farming.

How It Affords Cheap Food Supply.

In feeding cattle four things are of importance to the farmer: Dry matter, digestible protein, digestible carbohydrates and digestible fat. Dry matter is cheap enough and easy enough to get in the form of a variety of "roughness." Protein is different. It is the most expensive but very essential, going chiefly to building up nerves and tissues. In this element cotton seed meal stands far ahead of other feeds ordinarily used in this country. Carbohydrates build the fires, as it were, under the boiler in heating up the animal and supplying it with energy. They are abundant in most forms of feed raised on the farm. Being easy to get and abundant, carbohydrates are, therefore, comparatively inexpensive.

Fat is another one of the expensive food elements and also very important for building body fat. It can also take the place of carbohydrates as a source of energy and heat. Here again cotton seed meal comes to the fore. It excels in fat contents.

In three particulars cotton seed meal excels—dry matter, protein and fats, when compared to corn, corn bran, wheat bran, wheat middlings, rice bran and oats. The rank of cotton seed meal with some of the leading concentrates is given in the following table:

Name.	Dry Matter, Lbs.	Digestible Protein, Lbs.	Carbohydrates, Lbs.	Fat, Lbs.
Corn	89.1	7.9	66.7	4.3
Corn and cob meal	84.9	4.4	60.7	2.0
Corn bran	90.9	7.4	59.8	4.6
Wheat bran	88.1	12.2	39.2	2.7
Wheat middlings	87.9	12.8	53.0	3.4
Rice bran	90.3	5.3	45.1	7.0
Oats	89.0	9.2	47.8	4.2
Cotton-seed meal	91.8	37.2	16.9	12.2

The table speaks for itself. There is nothing in the class with cotton-seed meal for protein and fats. In no form can these comparatively expensive food constituents be purchased so cheaply as in the form of cotton-seed meal.

Value as Fertilizer When Fed.

Having determined the unquestioned value of the good contents of cotton-seed meal, how about its value as fertilizer when fed to animals? Here it is: A ton of cotton-seed meal contains 135.8 pounds of nitrogen, 57.6 pounds of phosphoric acid and 17.4 pounds of potash. Here again cotton-seed meal shines as compared with corn, corn bran, wheat bran, wheat middlings, rice bran and oats. None of them are in the class with cotton-seed meal in nitrogen, the most expensive of all plant food. The following table will show the relative standing:

Name.	Nitrogen.	Phos. Acid.	Potash.
Corn	36.4	14.0	8.0
Corn and cob meal	28.2	11.4	9.4
Corn bran	32.6	24.2	13.6
Wheat bran	52.4	57.8	32.2
Wheat middlings	52.6	19.0	12.6
Rice bran	14.2	5.8	4.8
Oats	41.2	16.4	12.4
Cotton-seed meal	135.8	57.6	17.4

From this it can be readily seen that the droppings of cattle fed on cotton seed meal will afford the most economic source of nitrogen when compared with other foods. Since about 75 per cent of nitrogen consumed by live stock in the form of food may be returned to the soil in the form of manure, it will be observed how inexpensively cotton seed meal can be made to put nitrogen in the soil.

Incidentally it may here be observed that 25 per cent of the nitrogen plant food in the cotton seed meal can be used to fatten an animal and the balance returned to the soil whence it came, to feed other plants. Is it not better to use the 25 per cent in feeding live stock than in returning it directly to the soil in the form of meal fertilizer?

The 25 per cent of nitrogen of the total content of the food, when fed to animals, gives ample return, but probably in no way more than in milk production. Always where Southern dairymen have used cotton seed meal better returns were receivd. In feeding beef cattle, cotton seed meal and silage are by all odds the cheapest combination of a ration.

In What Quantities to Feed.

The average ration fed to work animals in the South is 14 pounds of corn and 12 pounds of mixed hay per day per 1,000 live weight. It is deficient in protein. Add two pounds of cotton seed meal to the ration and we have nearly the correct standard. It will not hurt the mule or horse. It simply affords him what he needs and his system craves. Mix 900 pounds of corn, 750 pounds of oats and 300 pounds of cotton seed meal and 300 pounds of wheat bran and feed about 15 pounds per day per 1,000 live weight of horse or mule doing hard work, and good results will follow. The 15 pounds, of course, should be divided into three parts and fed morning, noon and night along with mixed hay or stover.

Another convenient combination is 1,500 pounds corn and cob meal and 300 pounds of cotton seed meal, to be fed, of course, three times a day, a total of 15 pounds per day, and along with it roughness.

A mixture of nine parts corn and one part cotton seed meal has been fed to hogs to advantage at the Alabama station, reducing the cost of gain per hundredweight from $7 or $10 per day to $5 or $6. Its value in feeding to dairy cattle has been mentioned. From four to five pounds per 1,000 pounds live weight when a cow is giving two gallons of milk per day is recommended to be fed with ordinary roughness. For beef production from 3 to 6 pounds of cotton seed meal can be fed, depending upon the size of the animal, along with silage and roughness.

Important to South to Boost Meal.

It is curious with all that has been demonstrated of the feeling advantage of cotton seed meal, the case which has often been made in its favor in dairying and beef production, the fertilizing value too clearly made known to leave doubt, that there should be those essaying to be agricultural leaders who, on every occasion choose to speaksoftly in advocacy of this vital resource of the South—cotton seed meal. There are not many. They do not openly oppose. They dare not in the face of a world of facts. Their purposes are concealed and doubtless few are deceived. It is unfortunate, however, when there is so much to be done to educate the Southern farmer to the vast benefits to be derived by the largest possible use of cotton seed, that there should be any one standing around with fingers crossed and "allowing" that it is a good thing for the cotton seed crushers. Of course, it is a good thing for the cotton seed crushers. Why should these progressive Southern men not have a good thing if there are any coming along? Why should not everybody wish not only that the cotton seed crushers should get something out of cotton seed meal but that the Southern farmer should also get something good out of it? What excuse is there for anybody living in the South not boosting the uses of cotton seed meal for every cent that the South can get out of it? Is anybody else more entitled to it?

The feeding of cotton seed meal in the South does not have to be boosted in order to provide a market for cotton seed meal. Germany, Sweeden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, England, France and practically the whole civilized world is buying cotton seed products for feeding purposes. The North is a large consumer. The cotton seed crusher can get along without the South, but the South will be foolish to try to get along without getting every cent it can out of cotton seed meal as a feed for animals.

SCIENTIST TO EXPLORE LAND OF CANNIBALS

Writes That He Is on His Way to Explore the Guainia, Little Known River.

BOSTON, July 5.—A letter from Dr. Hamilton Rice, F. R. G. S., the explorer, from San Jose, Rio Guaviare, to a Harvard classmate, has just been received, and in it Dr. Rice makes known his intention of exploring in the vicinity of the Guainia River, which is supposed to be inhabited by cannibals. Dr. Rice has made many expeditions to South America, and in 1908, when no word had been received from him for a long period, he was thought to have been lost, but a short time afterward he returned to Boston.

The letter, which is as follows, describes his expedition to his friend:

Letter Tells Experiences.

"I made this place a base last July and worked south from here to the Hilla, Macaya and Ajaju Rivers, reaching the last-named river November 12 at 5 p. m., and taking observations and locating it November 13. Only six of us arrived, four white men and two Indians. At Takanemue I had the party cut down from 22 to 12, and of these, later on, eight refused to advance, but we compelled two of the Indians to continue. The retreat from Ajaju is a great story, but must wait until my return. It was wild, eerie country which has never before been visited and very difficult to work through, not only as rough country, but from the constant dread of most of the men and Indians, who feared attacks from the Carijoria Indians, who have been unusually active of late in killing 'blancos' and Huilotos.

"In a few days I am leaving here with two big canoes and a crew of five men to descend Cauo Grande and explore Yuirida, and on the way down try to push through overland to the Guainia, near its source. The Indians of Guainia have the reputation of being cannibals, owing to the non-appearance of several expeditions from San Fernando de Atabapo, hence it has not been easy to get men to go, and even when they would consent, doing it only at a high figure.

Canoe Destroyed.

"This lot will go down as far as the first Indian settlement on the Yuirida, about 30 days down; from there on I shall have Indian crews. One of my canoes was destroyed by a thunder storm, a big tree falling and breaking it; the other is useless, and, as canoes cost $150 each, it makes quite an item in one's exchequer.

"I have the whole country from Bogota well mapped, and two maps as well as all the data of 120 observations (astronomical) have been sent to the Royal Geographical Society.

"I have also performed a number of surgical operations, have some 250 slides of blood smears of fevers and pliaria and other parasites in the blood of animals examined.

"January 19—Exciting day. All the crews here are drunk. My pilot, whose woman does not wish him to go, has had all his clothes burned by her, and he is now beating her, armed with a machete and a revolver. I am also about to operate on a man wounded by a Yamu Indian arrow."

'Pluck Out Tonsil,' Doctor's New Method

New York Specialist Declares That Knife Is No Longer Needed in Operation.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Instead of cutting out a tonsil, Dr. Harold Foster, of New York, announced to-day, that he could pluck and has plucked out a diseased tonsil "as a man would pluck a cherry."

Only long fingers and a firm grip are needed, he says.

This remarkable declaration was made at the meeting of the American Homeopathic Society, over which Dr George A. Shepard, of New York, presided. Dr. George A. Suffa declared, too, that the knife need not be employed to cure strabismus of certain types—"cross-eyes." The surgeon instead of cutting the muscles of the eye need only "take a loop in one or more of them," then tie the loop. After that the patient looks straight.

U. S. Gem Bill for June Is $5,102,917

Imports in Month Break All Records, According to Figures of Jewelry Examiner.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Gem imports for June broke all records, according to figures compiled by William B. Treadwell, jewelry examiner at the Appraisers' Stores. The total reached $5,102,917, of which the cut precious stones and pearls are value at $3,920,175 and the uncut gems, mostly diamonds, at $1,182,742.

It was predicted in Malden Lane recently that the total value of the gem receipts throughout the United States would exceed $50,000,000 during the fiscal year, and these figures were considered a conservative estimate.

The large figures are due to the fear of importers of an advance in the duty under the new tariff.

First Woman Wills Her Body to Science

Leaves Strange Bequest in Hope That Her Remains Will Aid in Scientific Research.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Miss Lucy Hunter Baird, the wealthy Washington society woman, who died here June 19, bequeathed her body to Dr. S. Weir Mitchell and his son, Dr. John Kinq Mitchell, directing that they should perform an autopsy. She is perhaps the first woman in this country to will her body to science.

Miss Baird suffered for several years from a nervous ailment, and Dr. Mitchell and his son did much to relieve her. It was out of gratitude to them and with the hope that an autopsy might reveal facts of futre value to humanity that she inserted the strange clause in her will.

GUN METAL SHOES POPULAR.

A great many tan shoes for men are being sold this summer at wholesale, but in the better class trade gun metal finishes are the most sought. Narrow toes and low, broad heels are favored.

POULTRY

Southern farmers are neglecting the most profitable end of the fowl industry. Pekin Duck is the best all-round fowl for the market producer. Indian Runners are great layers.

By JUDGE F. J. MARSHALL.

There is but little question that the domestic duck originated from the wild duck which was widely distributed over the British Islands.

It has fallen to the lot of England and America to do most of the perfecting of the tame varieties, although one, the Pekin, was imported from China in a rather crude state.

At this time we have a dozen standard varieties of ducks.

The duck, while not nearly so commonly bred as the chicken, has great commercial importance in some sections of this country. In Philadelphia, Boston and New York it is a favorite with epicures.

Its principal market role is in the shape of what are called broilers or green roasters. As such they use the larger varieties—the Pekin, Aylesbury and Rouen. These ducks will weigh as high as 17 pounds to the pair at maturity.

Ducks on Farms.

Although but little attention has been paid to them by farmers, a good class of ducks could be made a very profitable addition to the farm stock. So many farmers, particularly in the South, have tried to keep the old puddle duck, as they were called, and derived but little revenue from them. Where they have gotten some of the fine breeds, they have found them money-makers.

The Pekin, as Americanized, is our most profitable market duck. As they stand to-day, they represent nearly three-fourths of the commercial duck business of this country.

New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts have breeders who raise these ducks by the thousands to be marked at from two to three months of age. They grow twice as fast as would a chicken during this time.

While the Aylesbury and the Rouen will make as large a growth, it has been thought that the Pekin takes less time, and for that reason they have been universally used for market purposes.

E. W. Fly, of Chalfont, Pa., writes for The Reliable Poultry Journal, telling of the remarkable growth of ducks as compared with chickens. It requires about three months for the average chick to reach two pounds, while ducks will reach that weight in less than half that time, and are ready for the market in seven weeks.

Ducks More Profitable.

In experiments conducted for the purpose of determining the relative value of ducks and chicks, it was found that at the end of nine weeks the average weight of the ducks was four pounds and 8 ounces, average weight of chicks two pounds. Ten ducks sold for 28 cents a pound, or $12.60. After paying the shipping expenses, the receipts were $9.68. The food cost $2.36, leaving a net income of $7.32. The chicks sold for 24 cents a pound, the receipts being $8.74; cost of food was 82 cents, leaving a profit of $2.92. The difference in profit in favor of the ducks was $4.40.

Repeated tests have clearly shown that the Pekin or any of the larger breeds will make wonderful growth if they are properly fed and handled. Of course, they must be of a healthy strain, uninjured by being bred to fancy points. Good, strong outcrosses are necessary to the vigor of any variety.

James Rankin, of Massachusetts, one of the first poultrymen of this country to take up the production of early market ducks, after experimenting with all kinds, says that the Pekin will yield the most profits. As he raises over 12,000 ducks yearly, a variation of 1 cent per pound will make a difference of $500 in his yearly income.

Early Ducks Make Early Layers.

Mr. Rankin not only puts a lot of early roasters on the Boston market, but he keeps over a lot of these for early layers the following fall and winter. It is as essential for him to have the early layers as the early roasters for the markets. They must furnish the eggs for hatching the following season's crop of ducks.

Mr. Rankin holds the distinction of being the first, or one of the first, to make a success of the market duck business by hatching his stock in incubators which he himself constructed before the days of the incubator proper.

The best breeders have found that it does not pay to feed or pamper weaklings. They have found that the ducks do much better when they are allowed a good run and fed out of doors at all seasons. This has reference to stock ducks, for the youngsters have no time to get hardy. Running water is one of the real essentials for Pekins, where they are kept for practical purposes.

Feed for Young Ducks.

One of the best methods of feeding young ducks for about a week is as follows: One measure of corn meal, one of middlings, one of good wheat bran; mix with sweet milk or water, with grit added. Do not have it sticky, but nice and crumbly. Second week—One and one-half measures of corn meal, one measure of middlings, one of wheat bran, one-eighth measure of beef scraps, one measure of roasted bread and one half measure of green rye or clover. Third week—Two measures of corn meal, one-half of bran, one-sixth of beef scrap, one-half of the green clover or rye.

Fourth week—Two measures of corn meal, one and one-half of bran, one-half of middlings, one-half of the beef scrap, one-half of the green stuff. Fifth week—The same, with three-fourths measure of the beef and two of the greens. Sixth week—The same. Seventh week—Three measures of corn meal, one and one-fourth of bran, one-half measure of middlings, one of beef scrap and two of green cut clover or rye. Eighth week (if finishing for the market)—Leave out the bran and add the amount in corn meal and middlings, which will tend to brighten the carcass.

During the last week of feeding avoid anything that may taint the flesh, such as onions or too much rye. Where the ducks are to be kept for layers and not forced for the market it is best to leave out the increase of corn meal and feed as for the fourth week right on to maturity, except a feed of mixed grain once a day, preferably at night.

While this feed is used largely for the development of the Pekin for the broiler market, it is all right for any kind of duck raising.

Indian Runners Disappointing.

During the last ten years the country has gone wild on the Indian Runner. It is best for laying. But many persons have been disappointed with their results, not being able to keep the Runners up in health and strength during a siege of this heavy laying.

We believe this is due more to the vitality of certain families which have been bred for character of feathering rather than for vitality and productiveness. We think that with the same care bestowed upon them as has been given the Pekin for real strength and health that they would do much better in holding up to the work of heavy laying.

These ducks were brought into England over 50 years ago in rather a crude state as to markings, though of a decided Runner type. They came from India. They are of very early maturity, and, as we have said, when well handled, are remarkable layers of much more delicately flavored eggs than the larger members of the duck family. A white egg is claimed for them, although many lay greenish-tinted eggs.

Type of Runners.

Our American Standard gives the Indian Runner as of a fawn-and-white color. There are many who contend the true Runner should be a white with a coarse penciling of fawn and white. In real type the Runner is slim and erect in body, with a long, slim neck, and head carried high, with bill straight out.

Being somewhat of the Leghorn type, they are of but little value for the market. For flavor, it is all right, but the producer is not willing to pay as much to produce a four-pound carcass as it does to get six or seven in the Pekin.

After we have considered the practical varieties, we have the more ornamental, such as the Crested White, Muscovey, Call and Blue Swedish. The later is remarkably beautiful in type and coloring. The Gray Call is very much the same as the wild mallard. In fact, they are of such a wild nature that during the migratory seasons they are decidedly restless. They are called the bantams of the duck family.

The duck question for the practical breeder resolves itself into two propositions—if you want eggs, take the Runners; if meat and eggs combined, the Pekin.

Farmers Will Raise Cattle Scientifically

Nebraskans Pledge to Follow Instructions in Effort to Cut Cost of Living.

LINCOLN, NEBR., July 5.—To do their part in reducing the high cost of living 200 Nebraska farmers have pledged themselves to devote their time, talents and energies to increasing the production of beef cattle and to follow the instructions of the university experiment station, which has for several years made a special study of raising cattle for beef by what it believes to be the best methods.

"The fact that the population of the country is increasing at an average of 20 per cent every ten years, while beef cattle are decreasing 7 per cent, has aroused the nation to a realization that the high cost of living can never be lowered until this state of affairs is mended, and that the farmers are responsible for the work is just as apparent as that the present conditions exist," said Dean Burnett, addressing the farmers.

11TH OF FAMILY GOES TO NURSE LEPERS IN INDIA

Rev. Gottfried Hahn, Now in New York, to Finish Education Preparatory to Life of Sacrifice.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Rev. Gottfried Hahn, recently ordained a minister of the German Evangelical Church in St. Louis, is in the city, preparatory to beginning a journey to India to sacrifice his life among the lepers.

He is on his way to become a missionary to Purulia, India, where hundreds of the most desperate cases of Asia are cared for and taught to look upon Christianity as their hope.

And more marvelous still, he is but following in the steps of eleven other members of his family, including his aged mother.

Regards Action as Duty.

Like Father Damien, young Hahn regards his action as a duty to his church and God. No one could better understand the horrible conditions he must face than he does, for he was born there.

"I shall finish my preparation. Then I will return to India and enter upon my work there," he said simply.

"My father gave his life to the work in that field and I must take it up later myself if my health permits.

"Mother is ill and I do not believe will live much longer. Nothing would delight her more than to know before she dies that I, too, will continue in the work of my father."

To him it is all in the day's work. His sister, Maria Hahn, is the wife of the superintendent of the colony. She has been there for years and has faithfully and courageously given her life to the cause.

Physical Being Frail.

Certainly if his father and if his sister and all of his other relatives could do what they have done and are doing, why should he hesitate, asks young Hahn.

Hahn, who is 26, came to America several years ago to pursue his theological studies at the Evangelical Seminary in St. Louis. His frail physique forbids his returning immediately to the lifework of his kin in India.

As soon as his health warrants his assuming the life of sacrifice and devotion, he will sail to Southern India, and follow in the missionary work of his people.

The St. Louis man is the fifth in his family to be ordained in the ministry.

His father, Rev. Ferdinand Hahn, who died in 1910, more than 40 years ago began his services as a missionary in India.

Three of his sons came to America after working for years in the colony.

"GETS-IT" Chases Corns Alright!

Easy As One, Two, Three: No Fuss, No Pain, by Using "GETS-IT."

Just take two seconds to put a little "GETS-IT" on that corn. That corn is "done for" as sure as the sun rises. The corn shrivels up, vanishes. That's the surprise you get by using this new-plan corn cure. There's nothing to stick to the stockings or sock; your corn pains stop. You're saved the bother of applying plasters that make the corn bulge out from the core. You're saved salves that eat into the healthy flesh and "pull;" no more fussing with bandages. You don't have to help by picking and dragging out your corns, or cutting with knives or razors.

"GETS-IT" is safe, painless, stops pain, never hurts healthy flesh. It is guaranteed. Try it on warts, callouses and bunions, too.

"GETS-IT" is sold at all druggists at 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Elkin Drug Co., Courney & Munn, Gunter-Watkins Co., E. H. Cone, Inc., Tipton & Co.



"We can Dance All Night and Our Corns Won't Hurt. We Both Use 'GETS-IT'—It Gets Corns Every Time, Dead Sure!"

MAIL YOUR FILMS TO US

For developing. We are film specialists with the largest laboratory in the South. All prints made on Prize-Winning Cyko Paper. All roll films developed FREE, no matter where purchased. Brownie Prints, 3c each. Write for descriptive Camera Catalogue G. Prices $2.60 to $85.00. Use that fast Ansco film; fits any camera or kodak; costs no more, but also gives true color values. Mail Order Department.

E. H. CONE, Inc., 2 Stores, Atlanta, Ga.





TAKE A TRIP BY RAIL AND SHIP

Through trains, large, easy and well-ventilated coaches, parlor and sleeping cars, via

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY

to the port of Savannah, Ga., thence a joyous sea voyage on large palatial ships to the big cities and cool summer resorts in the East.

ROUND-TRIP FARES FROM ATLANTA

Including meals and berth on ship

New York	$38.25	Baltimore	$29.25
Boston	42.25	Philadelphia	34.05

Proportionately low fares from other points.

For all details, berth reservations, etc., ask the nearest Ticket Agent.

WARREN H. FOGG, District Passenger Agent, Cor. Peachtree and Marietta Sts., Atlanta, Ga.



Low round trip fares North and West

Commencing June 1st and daily thereafter round trip tickets over the Louisville & Nashville Railroad will be sold at greatly reduced fares to all the principal lake, mountain and sea shore resorts and to many of the larger cities in the North and West. These tickets will be good returning until October 31st, and bear liberal stop-over privileges. Round trip fares from Atlanta are

Cincinnati	$19.50	Mammoth Cave	$17.40
Charlevoix	38.08	Marquette	45.70
Chautauqua Lake Pts.	34.30	Milwaukee	31.75
Chicago	30.00	Minneapolis	43.20
Colorado Springs	47.40	Niagara Falls	35.85
Denver	47.40	Petoskey	38.08
Detroit	29.00	Put In Bay	28.00
French Lick Springs	21.70	Salt Lake City	60.40
Indianapolis	22.80	St. Louis	25.60
Louisville	18.00	Toronto	38.20
Mackinac Island	39.50	Yellowstone Park	67.60

These are but a few of the points. There are a great many others and we will be pleased to give full information upon application. Proportionately low fares from other points in Georgia.

L&N

Let Us Arrange Your Vacation Trip

CITY TICKET OFFICE

4 Peachtree St. PHONES Atlanta 178 Bell - 1688 ATLANTA

Peanut Shortage Coming; Chance for Georgia Farms

High Prices Now Paid for "Goobers" May Make Them Good Money Crop.

Although peanut raising has advanced greatly in recent years, the demand for peanuts has increased even faster, and dealers say that there is danger of a complete exhaustion of the present supply before this year's crop is harvested. In other years, when the domestic crop has been short, peanuts have been imported from Spain. Recent cable advices, however, have been to the effect that Spain has no peanuts to export this year.

Spanish peanuts now sell at wholesale for 10 1-4 cents a pound, and Virginia peanuts at 7 cents a pound. These are higher prices than have ever been known before. Last fall Spanish peanuts went above 6 1-4 cents, and other varieties above 5 1-2 cents, these figures causing New York operators to assert that the prices were too high, and that a sharp decline was bound to follow. Another year's showing of the vast increase in the consumption of peanuts in this country, however, has made it apparent that the peanut is destined to become one of the great staples of the country.

Leading dealers have recently been exploring areas adapted to peanut culture, and urging farmers to set out peanut crops. The probability of an overproduction at any time appears to be very small.

The nuts can be raised successfully in parts of New Jersey, and farmers there are taking a lively interest in the subject.

The peanut is easily cultivated, and singularly free from disease and insect pests. There are production records of 200 bushels an acre of the Spanish variety, while the general output from Virginia averages from 70 to 90 bushels an acre. The Virginia peanut is the better of the two.

Georgia farmers very probably would find profit in raising peanuts for market, in the opinion of the State Commissioner of Agriculture.

The last census report showed Georgia's crop for a year as 2,569,787 bushels, raised on 160,317 acres. Brooks County led, with an estimated 365,395 bushels. Thomas, Decatur, Grady, Colquitt and Berrien Counties also planted extensively in peanuts.

These peanuts are not grown for market, but for fattening hogs. The hogs are allowed to root in the fields for the nuts, after the vines have been cut off for the valuable hay.

The estimated average yield is 25 bushels an acre, 25 pounds to the bushel. At a price of 6 cents a pound, a farmer could get $37.50 per acre for the nuts, besides raising a good crop of hay.

In Louisiana and Mississippi, where the boll weevil has discouraged the planting of cotton, the farmers are turning to peanuts, and with considerable success.

Increasing commercial importance of the peanut, however, may yet make it a money crop in Georgia.

Overcoats Must Go, Say French Dandies

Uncle of Duc De Chaulnes Among Fashion Leaders Who Would Return to Old-Fashioned Cloaks.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—Away with overcoats. The Duc De Luynes and the Count de Gontaut-Biron, two men of fashion and of the most aristocratic blood in all France, declare that the male of to-day's species should revive the glory of his plumage; that the attire of man is too somber, painfully funereal.

De Luynes is an uncle of the very young Duc De Chaulnes, whose mother was Miss Theodora Shonts, of New York. The Count De Gontaut-Biron's brother, now deceased, married Miss Martha Leishman, daughter of John G. A. Leishman, lately American Ambassador at Berlin.

The first attack has been directed against vulgar overcoats. The two leaders vow we must return to the graceful cloaks which poets and dandies of 1830 wore. They also say that the clawhammer evening coat must be left to hotel waiters and hired mourners.

Jacobs' Liver Salt on Arising

And You'll Feel Fine in Spite of the Heta



FEEL limp and lazy? No appetite? Can't digest what little you eat? Old Sol sizzled away your strength and ton weights on your feet?

Shucks! It's your liver! Get up in the morning and take a glassful of water bubbling and sparkling with Jacobs' Liver Salt. Stimulates you at once, and by the time breakfast is ready you have a fine appetite.

Jacobs' Liver Salt instantly flushes the alimentary tract, sending a cleansing stream of water through it from all parts of the system. Packed, clogging matter is loosened and washed away with the accumulated fermentation, pressure is removed and liver and kidneys resume their natural cleansing processes of elimination.

Why it is impossible to feel heavy and dull if your system is kept in fine condition with Jacobs' Liver Salt. It puts an edge on the appetite and gives good digestion, makes the brain clear and active and keeps one up to the top notch. Large jar, 25c, postpaid anywhere.

All Jacobs' Stores

And Druggists Generally

News and Views by Experts of Finance, Industry, Crops and Commerce

PROPOSED TAX DIVERTS NOTICE FROM MARKET

Cotton Men Too Busy Fighting Clarke Amendment to Notice Closely Daily Fluctuations.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—Pending the outcome of the proposed legislation at Washington, which would place a prohibitive tax on contracts for the future delivery of cotton, comparatively little interest is being taken in the cotton market itself. Cotton men, who realize that the system of contract trading in New Orleans and New York is absolutely essential for carrying on the immense forward business in the South's great staple, are more concerned in the fight for the maintenance of contract markets than in temporary fluctuations, which, however, continue to show a steady undertone, with support on all easy periods.

In the fight against the adoption of the Clarke amendment to the tariff bill the New Orleans Cotton Exchange has enlisted the support of all the other cotton exchanges of the South. Already these exchanges have begun to adopt resolutions protesting against such destructive legislation as that proposed by the Senator from Arkansas. Telegrams and letters of protest are pouring into Washington from the business interests all over the South.

Producer Hardest Hit.

It has been clearly demonstrated by men here who are experts on cotton matters that while all lines of the cotton business will be seriously affected by the enactment of the Clarke amendment into law, the man who will suffer most from such ill-conceived legislation will be the cotton producer himself. In the first place, the wiping out of the contract markets would do away with an army of small spot buyers who are accustomed to hedge against possible losses by selling contracts against their purchases of spot cotton, and thus deprive the farmers of the benefit of competition for their cotton. The logical consequence would be that the control of the spot markets of the South would pass into the hands of a few rich interests, and eventually, it is argued, would lead to the formation of a gigantic cotton trust somewhat on the order of that which now has the cattle raisers of the United States in its grip.

No less an authority than Colonel Henry G. Hester states that if the Clarke amendment is adopted the value of cotton in the South will be lessened two to three cents a pound. Buyers of spot cotton, unable to protect themselves against losses by hedges in the contract market, will necessarily allow a margin for possible fluctuations in the value of the staple by reducing the prices paid to the producer. With the aid of the contract market spot buyers are able to pay full market values for cotton and can always find an outlet for their purchases.

Colonel Thompson's Position.

Colonel W. B. Thompson, who has been one of the leaders of the South in the fight for the betterment of the producers' condition, has come out emphatically in opposition to the proposed legislation. In a telegram addressed to President Barrett, of the National Farmers' Union at Union City, Ga., Colonel Thompson appeals to that organization, which is reported to be backing the proposed measure, to give this vital matter its most serious consideration.

After citing some of the evil consequences that would flow from the passage of the Clarke amendment, Colonel Thompson concludes his telegram to President Barrett as follows:

"It is reported that in supporting said amendment some Senators take the position that while they doubt the wisdom of the measure or are of the positive opinion that it is unwise and will be injurious, 'still as the farmers want it,' they say, 'let them have it, and take the consequences.' We can not afford to experiment with such a vital matter. I am not connected with any exchange in an official capacity, and I have no interest in any future business. You know that I have given much time and effort to the betterment of the producers' condition and to improvement in all legitimate trade. I think you believe in the sincerity of my purpose. I say to you earnestly that in my opinion this measure is fraught with the most serious consequences to the interests you represent, and with no intention of being officious, but animated only by sincere desire to co-operate with you in your work for the Southern farmer, I beg you to give this vital matter your most serious consideration before using the power of your great organization to advance so dangerous a measure and before you accept responsibility therefor."

English Carpets to Invade U. S. Markets

Tariff Situation Closely Watched, and Any Opening Will Be Seized by Britain.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Reports from carpet and rug manufacturers show that their mills are fully occupied in getting out orders which have been placed for the fall season. Reports to the effect that certain mills were closed, or partly closed down, have been promptly denied. The heaviest sales for the season have been on axminster rugs, and some additional orders are still coming from buyers who do not believe that they are sufficiently covered.

The opinion is becoming more general that fall prices were opened too low. Raw material has continued to move upward, and is in very short supply. There are a good many in the trade who believe that the tariff bill will not be passed in time to be of much service for the fall season, in the way of getting wool in free.

According to representatives of carpet houses in this market who have just returned from a visit to the manufacturing centers abroad, there will be keen competition on the part of the British mills for American trade.

Stock Exchange Working Hard to Restore Confidence

Old Secretive Attitude Gives Way to Campaign of Education—Queer Deals Cease.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Nearly a half-year has gone by since the New York Stock Exchange began measures of reform, and it is possible to gain a retrospective view of the results obtained. It may be said that the leaders in the movement are satisfied with what has been accomplished toward improving the general morale of operations in securities, and the groundwork laid for lifting the exchange above public reproach they believe to be secure.

The government committee has, in the first place, made application in recent months of the old adage about an ounce of prevention and a pound of cure. The committee has worked to eliminate incipient evils before they grew large enough to be subjects of general comment in the Street. The infliction of discipline—and there has been much discipline inflicted—has been gone about quietly, with the purpose of curbing infraction of the rules before greater infractions could occur. The effort has met with much success.

In consequence, largely, the exchange is entitled to considerable satisfaction over the fact that while recent sharp declines in the international markets brought in their train a number of failures in London, Paris and Berlin, not a single New York Stock Exchange house got into trouble.

Manipulation Dead.

"Manipulation is dead on the exchange," said a prominent member yesterday. "The governors have placed themselves so rigidly in opposition to every possible method of creating a fictitious market for a stock that no one would dare make the attempt. An outside operator might possibly try it, but the odds are greatly against any Stock Exchange house keeping his account if his trading became a matter of suspicion. There is no doubt about that. The committee on business conduct would take care of that end of the problem."

The committee on business conduct is, without doubt, the best adjunct to proper management of the exchange that has been added to the executive power in many years. The committee's function is to enforce proper conduct between members and their clients, to prevent reckless or unbusinesslike transactions on the board room floor, and to throttle manipulation. The scope of its influence is clearly seen in these three items.

Committee of Wide Powers.

The business conduct committee consists of five members, all of whom are members of the governing committee. The members have the power of examining the books of any Stock Exchange house at any time, to summon members of the exchange to explain acts which have been called into question, and to inquire into relations between members and customers.

If a stock begins to act strangely, the committee finds out who is buying and selling it, and the buyer and seller have to explain all about their transactions.

The committee reads carefully market letters sent out by commission houses. If it be decided that the contents are too much on the order of "tips," the house responsible therefor is warned that more matter-of-fact statements must be substituted for prophecies.

The formation of the committee on business conduct was one of the first products of the reform movement. The idea of having a number of responsible members in a position to get closer to the inner workings of the exchange than the larger board of governors was able to do was conceived by a special committee appointed to "consider the matter of handling margin accounts and rehypothecating securities and devise measures which will serve more fully to protect the public."

It is doubtful if the rank and file of Stock Exchange members realized how widespread would be the duties of the new organization. It was dubbed the "police committee" at first, and an impression prevailed in some quarters that the most onerous work of the members would be to prevent horseplay on the floor. Those who allowed this thought to submerge more weighty considerations were quickly disabused of it.

Educational Campaign.

Another direction taken by Stock Exchange reform which stands out prominent in the history of the past six months is in the way of education. There was a time, not so very long ago, when information about operations on the board was extremely hard to get. The attitude of the authorities seemed to be that the public did not need to know anything about a lot of matters. Such is not the case at the present time.

A committee has been formed which supplies inquirers with answers to all reasonable queries as to stocks, bonds, earnings of companies and methods of business on the exchange. Furthermore, this committee has carried the campaign of education to the public instead of waiting for the public to appear in Wall Street.

Hundreds of thousands of periodicals and newspaper clippings dealing with the Stock Exchange are distributed throughout the country monthly, and no opportunity is passed for disseminating information about the Stock Exchange in the year 1913.

BALKANS YET OFFER MENACE TO PROSPERITY

European Affairs Improved, but Vast Room Remains for Further Progress, Says Boersanier.

By BOERSANIER.

CHICAGO, July 5.—It is universally agreed that the Balkan war disorganized the world's finances. It frustrated what promised to be an exceptional boom in the United States. It stopped prosperity in Canada with an abruptness that threw the economic machinery of the Dominion almost into chaos. Europe, from the eastern end of Russia to France, from Norway to Italy, was thrown into confusion.

As Europe was the origin of the trouble, Europe is watched with keen and anxious eyes for signs of recuperation.

Europe is convalescing, but the convalescence is perceptible only to the eyes of the home expert. Too much was expected of the immediate effect of the signing of the preliminary treaty between the warring countries. An avalanche of fresh issues came on the market; securities attractive in form, substance and price. A few had scarcely been absorbed when an eruption occurred among the Turks' conquerors.

With the hereditary foe permanently vanquished, it had been unreasonable to expect all of the conquerors to lay aside their weapons and go to work. A fighter can not be converted into a dull and prosaic laborer in a day. Besides, there must be a paramount power among the allies, just as Prussia holds the whip hand in the Germanic confederation. The clash between Servia and Bulgaria is a contest for supremacy in the Balkans.

This may be troublesome. In the meanwhile, Germany is in need of capital, and Reichsbank, in its desire for gold, may pay a stiff premium, even as France paid it. America's monetary position is better, but not yet strong. We have the double task of moving full average crops and of financing a large number of short-term notes.

Briefly, the world's finances are not in a state to stand alarms and excursions in Europe. All the liquid capital that can be available the coming autumn will be wanted, and any action that tends to check the flow of capital might be embarrassing. Imagine, for example, what the effect would be if at the approach of autumn Paris took a gloomy view of international politics and began to call in her money. All who depend on French finance would find liquid capital, instead of expanding with the autumn's needs, contracted just when most wanted.

If these are the conditions of the world's finance, it is surely clear that what is needed now is not merely peace, but open good will and good understanding throughout Europe.

In a short sentence, Europe has improved, but the room for further improvement is vast.

HOSIERY MOVES WEL.

Hosiery manufacturers who have put their spring (1914) lines on the market do not anticipate great difficulty in selling them up quickly. In several instances the biggest part of the season's production has already been contracted for.

KNITTERS MAY STRIKE.

The unsettled condition of labor in the sweater end of the knit-goods trade is causing the manufacturers some concern. Some of the mills making these goods have already had strikes, and it is said that other outbreaks are not unexpected.

Coal to Cost More Within Next Year, Declare Operators

Export Demand One Factor in Creating New Markets for Product of Southern Mines.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 5.—Coal operators in the Kentucky and Tennessee fields, whose output moves largely into Georgia and adjoining States, report that the market is in better condition at this season of the year than ever before. Prices are averaging from 5c to 15c per ton higher than one year ago, with a strong demand for all grades. It is understood that contracts for railroads involving between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 tons have been made at an advance of 10 cents per ton over the contract price of last year. This quantity of coal will be taken out of commercial channels, and will help advance prices during the next twelve months.

The demand for steam and domestic coal is unusually good for this season of the year, and most operators have sold their entire output up to September 1, and are not anxious to make quotations for shipments of domestic coals after that date, as they believe a strong market will develop in the fall and winter. There has been a slight let-up in the past 30 days for the finer grades of steam coal, and the increased production in domestic has caused 3-inch steam and nut and slack to be more plentiful, so that nut and slack is selling from 5c to 10c less than 30 days ago.

An unusual feature is a car shortage. Operators believe this indicates a serious shortage in the late fall and winter months.

There are several causes why prices on coal going from all fields into Georgia territory will probably be higher during the next twelve months. In the first place, exports of coal during the past ten months have been greater than ever before, especially from West Virginia fields.

This relieves the pressure of coal from that field on the other Southern coal fields. Alabama also is finding new markets at Gulf coast points and for export, which takes away some coal going into the Southeastern States. Alabama is coking considerable coal and this coke is going into Mexican and far West points. Large operators in Kentucky and Tennessee are successfully invading the Central and Northwestern States with domestic coal, which, because of its high quality, successfully competes in those parts with coal from all other fields. This diverts a large tonnage which has been going into Southeastern States.

DRESS GOODS DULL.

Business is quiet in the dress goods market at the moment. Buyers refuse to contract ahead until the tariff has been settled definitely. Cancellations are not so heavy as might be expected in view of the unsettled condition of the trade.

Carnegie in Favor of New Currency Bill

President Wilson Should Stand Firm if Opposition Develops to His Plans, He Says.

ZERMATT, SWITZERLAND, July 5.—Andrew Carnegie is keenly interested in the fate of the banking reform bill as presented to Congress by President Wilson.

"It is the most important and most necessary legislation on which America has had to decide for years," he says, "the present American currency system is a disgrace to the country. It is not true that bankers and leading business men are opposed to the measure. That is nonsense. The best bankers and business are for the reform. The Aldrich bill is all right and so long as the principle thereof is maintained I do not care about the details.

"If opposition should develop, my advice to President Wilson is to stand firm. When a panic starts other countries and governments possess the power to step in and act. Some speculators fail, it is true, but it is a good thing that they should do so.

Southern Railway Fours Are Sagging

Increased Dividends for Preferred Fail to Cause Rally Because of Underlying Conditions.

NEW YORK, July 5.—General investment conditions have operated against an advance in Southern Railway's development and general mortgage 4 per cent bonds after the preferred stock was put back on its regular 5 per cent basis. Around 74, the bonds are only four points above their lowest level. At present price they yield more than 5.60 per cent.

However, the decline has not been as marked as in the high-grade savings bank issues. These have suffered losses of 5, 6 and 7 points, while the Southern 4s are off only about 4½ points from the high of this year.

The Southern has more mileage with low-earning power than any other important road in its territory. However, its branch mileage is a source of strength, as indicated by the steady increase in gross and net earnings every year since 1909. Development of the South tends to increase the earning power of these branches. As yet little new capital has had to be spent on them.

Month of Good Weather Will Assure Big Yield of Cotton

Cleanest Crop Ever Seen Still Is Small and Needs Rain in Some Regions.

MEMPHIS, July 5.—If there is reasonably good weather in the cotton belt during the next thirty to forty days the foundation will be laid for a crop that should put at rest talk of very high prices during the ensuing fall and winter. At the present time there is ample basis for looking for the second largest crop the South has ever grown, some extremists talk of a possibility of it running the 1911 crop a close race. This, however, is hardly worthy serious talk, for acreage, according to official authorities, is not equal to that season, and condition at the time of the last compilation was several points lower. As conditions during the latter half of the summer of 1911 were rather abnormal in more ways than one and are not likely to be repeated, it is not conservative to expect the yield to reach within a million bales of the record.

The past week has been a period of crop improvement, though there still is basis for complaint, and continued ideal weather and growing conditions are necessary if the basis be laid for much excess over the season now drawing to a close.

Rains Not General.

There have been rains where needed, supplying the moisture essential to the plant catching up its late start and taking on fruit, yet as a rule they have been local in character and many areas are only partially supplied. Others have not had enough to do more than temporary good, and very soon permanent injury to prospects may result. The high temperatures in the central belt were not ideal, except where showers came and enabled the plant to take on size. Reports reaching here from the Eastern belt have told of improvement, though not by any means uniform.

The handicap to the crop continues to be its lack of size, which, the first week in July, is worthy of serious consideration. The season is at hand for fruiting, and if the plant is not well developed chances are against it becoming heavily fruited. The rains have helped considerably, but there have not been enough of them and there still is the danger of drouth later.

Cleanest Crop Known.

Cultivation has gone ahead under favorable conditions and the crop is perhaps cleaner than ever known, which is a feature of importance as to yield and the quality of the crop. It is difficult to conceive how conditions can arise that will cause the fields to become grassy. The crop will be laid by under the best conditions in years and in many sections earlier than usual, though it will not be an early crop when size and maturity of the plant is considered.

The depredations of the weevil in the infested sections have been checked, for little has been heard during the past week in regard to them. The hot sun and lack of moisture have helped to check the pest, while the vast numbers caught and destroyed have also been a factor. However, it is now between seasons with the pest, and the real test as to what it will do comes a little later.

There has been little activity in the spot department, though quotations have held fairly steady. Movement has been moderate. The strength in the summer contracts has extended to the entire market, and is based on continued good consumption and the smallness of stocks for protection of short sales.

Inquiry among the buyers here indicates that there is less selling of the actual ahead this summer than for several years, the experiences of the past two years having proven, in most instances, expensive. Some market observers think this fact helps to explain why the foreign spinners have been absorbing fall contracts so freely, thus providing in that way a partial hedge against orders for finished goods and yarns. If this opinion proves correct, it is likely to prove important as a speculative influence during the next few months.

PUT YOUR OWN MONEY

In the Bank

Did it ever occur to you that someone is drawing interest on the money that you needlessly spend every day?

Think this over--it's a fact.

Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st

4% Interest---100% Safety

YOUR ACCOUNT INVITED

Central Bank & Trust Corporation

Capital $1,000,000 Asa G. Candler, President

CANDLER BUILDING

Branch: Cor. Mitchell and Forsyth Sts.

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Special Monday at All Our Stores

Mail Orders Should Reach Us by Monday Night

5c Fairy Soap ..... 2 for 5c
Only 2 cakes to a customer.

25c Bicycle Playing Cards 15c

Bixby's Sure White 5c
For canvas, buckskin and all other white shoes.

25c Colorite 15c
To make old and soiled hats as beautiful as new; all colors; suitable for any straw.

Jacobs' Straw Hat Bleach 18c
For white hats especially; cleanses perfectly, removes dirt and stains and maks the hat as good as new; guaranteed to clean without injury any straw fabric. Smaller package, enough to do one large hat, 10c.

75c Red Rubber Household Gloves 25c
Strong, durable household grade of red rubber, seamless, long gauntlet. Excellent for housework, gardening, and to protect bedding when applying lotions for sunburn.

Rigaud's New Perfume Carolina White

It is the Most Exquisite of Rigaud's Creations

As always, Jacobs' Pharmacy offers the newest and most choice creations in perfumes. We are pleased to announce the first presentation in Atlanta of another Grand Opera Perfume by V. Rigaud, of Paris, the CAROLINA WHITE. It is a perfume which will capture you the first moment you smell its sweet, delightful fragrance.

Presented in bottles exceedingly attractive. The Extract in a French ivory finished case, $4.50. The Toilet Water, $3.50. The Extract in small bottles, $1.00. A few samples FREE to early shoppers.

Lilas de Rigaud, the most exquisite lilas made. In bulk, $2.00 an ounce. Original bottles, $3.50.

Waterman Ideal Pen

For Vacationists

New Complete Line



WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN is the best for your vacation trip, the world's most famous make. Our new shipment includes all of the standard styles for men, women and children; watch chain styles, bangle pendants and other attractive novelties which are also very practical and serviceable. Prices, $2.50 to $10.00.

Berlin Cross Bar, a very handsome stationery, satin tied; it comes in all of the new, fashionable tints; 50c.

Linen Correspondence Cards, with gold edges, heavy weight; quire box, cards and envelopes, satin tied; but 35c.

Letter Crest Initials, linen-fabric stationery; either cards or paper. Envelopes, 25c.

Gold Initialed Letter Crest Paper or Cards, with Envelopes, 35c.

Something NEW in Pound Papers—French Linnette in three sizes—at 35c a pound. Envelopes to match.

Jacobs' Beautiful, New Water-marked Linen Stationery

For Jacobs' Special Stationery we have selected a beautiful grade of heavy, water-marked Berlin Linen. It is pure white, tied with white satin, in a case of white engraved in gold—an exceedingly handsome package, and a stationery of great beauty and refinement. The price is 50c.

Jacobs' Perfumed Salt Baths

Refreshing, Cool and Healthful

Recommended Especially if Inclined to Be Stout



IT is like a dip into the cool, bracing ocean, and has the same invigorating tonic effect upon the system, cooling, refreshing, throwing off fatigue and lassitude and soothing and strengthening the nervous system. And by taking these baths in warm water, there is a tendency to throw off abnormal flesh or fat, and without the slightest disadvantageous results, as is evident with almost all other treatments.

Jacobs' Perfumed Bath Salt is a most delightful addition to the bath, very cooling and refreshing, and beneficial in every way. It is also decidedly helpful in reducing the weight. Pleasantly perfumed with Verbena, Rose, Violet and Apple Blossom; handsome toilet bottles, 50c.

Jacobs' Castor Oil Elixir

All Babies Like It



THE first time that Castor Oil has been presented in a form which is positively pleasant both in odor and taste which does not offend the stomach, return nor in any way manifest the usual disagreeable properties of the oil.

This Elixir has a slightly sweet taste with an agreeable sharp tang; it is taken without any disguisement, and no one can tell that it is other than a pleasant tonic.

It is a cold pressed oil with aromatics, carminatives and 2 grs. phenolphthalein to the ounce, which increases its efficiency as a mild purgative and at the same time reduces the dose. Children and infants like it. You will be more than satisfied with it. 25c.

Nursing a Baby

IS a serious problem because there is many times a deficiency either in the quantity or the quality of the child's natural food. In either case

BORDEN'S Malted Milk
IN THE SQUARE PACKAGE

should be used. The mother will find her milk enriched and the supply increased by its use, owing to the stimulation of the lacteal glands by the (non-alcoholic) malt which is combined with strengthening extracts of wheat and with rich, creamy milk to form the food.

50c size 39c; $1.00 size 78c.

For Perspiration

No More Odor If You Use HID

HID keeps the body sweet and as fresh and free from odor as when you step from the bath. HID is an antiseptic deodorant, very pure, very dainty, and positively harmless. Prepared in both forms, liquid and cream.

Cream HID eliminates every trace of odor, but does not retard perspiration; very dainty, not astringent; 25c.

Liquid HID retards excessive perspiration, keeps the skin cool and pure. Instead of uncomfortable, nasty dress shields, use HID. 25c.

Jacobs' Bed Bug Killer

QUICKEST and surest, better than powder because it soaks into the pores of wood and gets deep into minute crevices and under surfaces where the insects lay their eggs. It destroys instantly both bug and egg, and will completely exterminate these awful pests. A powerful preparation, and if bedsteads are cleaned with it occasionally during the hot weather the insects will not come to your premises, even though they may be in neighboring houses. Brush free with every bottle.

4 oz. 25c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c, 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Krelol Prevents Sickness—Powerful disinfectant and germicide. Use it regularly about sinks, pipes, toilets, garbage containers, outhouses, etc. It destroys instantly all germs; stops the increase of flies and mosquitoes which carry germs and spread disease. Krelol is a preventive of disease and should be used regularly. Better than carbolic acid in sickroom; more powerful than ordinary disinfectants, hence more economical, as less is used. 4 oz. 25c, 10 oz. 50c, qt. 75c; 1-2 gal. $1.50.

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Main Store and Laboratory 6 and 8 Marietta St.

23 Whitehall Street, 102 Whitehall Street, 70 W. Mitchell Street, 544 Peachtree Street, 245 Houston Street, 216 Lee St., West End, 266 Peters Street, 152 Decatur Street, 423 Marietta Street

Marietta and Forsyth Streets, Under Bijou Theater.

WHAT ATLANTA MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS ARE DOING

ATLANTA GIRLS BUY MILLINERY MADE AT HOME

Half the Hats Seen on Peachtree Street Are Made Here, but the Fact Is Unheralded.

JOBBERS USE OWN LABELS

Factories Lose Identity When the Product Is Shipped—Materials Come From Many Lands.

Half the women's hats seen on Peachtree Street are made right in Atlanta.

The fair Peachtree promenaders don't know it; the milliners they patronize don't know it; in many cases the jobbers themselves don't know it.

There are three factories in Atlanta making women's hats, of straw, felt, plush, hemp and the myriad other materials which go to bedeck milady's coiffure and frame her pretty face.

But as soon as the hat leaves these factories the manufacturers lose their identity. The hat is marked with the jobber's label. It may be marked New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans or even London. The fact that it is made in Atlanta is nowhere to be discovered.

One manufacturer tells, with a grin, of Atlanta milliners who "stocked up" in New York—with Atlanta-made hats.

Altogether, it is an interesting business.

Materials From Afar.

The American Hat Manufacturing Company, one of the largest of the three Atlanta factories, imports straws direct from China, Japan, Italy and Germany. These straws are plaited abroad, and either are dyed there or bleached and dyed in Camden, N. J.

Japan sends hemp braid. Italy furnishes the milans, leghorns and tuscans. Germany furnishes a peculiar material known as Neapolitan braid, which, though few know it, is made from American cotton. China furnishes coarse straws.

So much for the straws. The felt bodies come from abroad, in the rough—queer, looking toadstools of various shades. Silks, ribbons, velvets, plushes and ornaments are carried in quantity enough to stock a dry goods store of large proportions.

Just now the factories are busy with the hats to be worn this fall and winter, and with misses' and children's hats for spring, 1914.

Sample rooms already are filled with fall and spring lines, dazzling arrays of colors, and seemingly in almost every shape, but with smaller hats predominating.

Plaster Hats the Start.

The making of a hat may be said to begin in the room where a skilled workman makes plaster molds accurately defining the shapes. From these plaster affairs, metal dies are made. These dies are put in the presses and heated by gas flames. The rough shapes, either felt, velvet, straw or hemp, are stamped with these hot dies and held in them until dry. When removed the heat has baked the sticky "sizing" until the shapes are firm.

From the presses the velvet and plush hats go to a workman who steams them and brushes up the nap to its original beauty.

The straw shapes are made in the factory. Ingeniously designed sewing machines, manipulated by skillful girls, sew the braid round and round, until a tiny knot grows into a gigantic hat. In the straw season 180 girls are busy at these machines.

Other ingenious machines sew in linings, attach cloth crowns to brims, bind brims, and do other complicated stitching which would seem to need the skill of the human hand.

Girl Designs Trimmings.

The elaborate bows and trimmings are designed by the young forewoman, who then teaches the girls under how to make them. This, in itself, is work requiring art.

Ready for shipment, the hats are put in the familiar round boxes—these, too, made in the factory, and then in big corrugated paper cases.

Off they go, bringing Atlanta no glory—but considerable money!

Permanent Exhibit Now Assured; Long Campaign Near Culmination

Speeches of Men Who Studied Possibilities of Plan Stir Their Hearers to Action.

"Atlanta citizens do not know what is made in their own city.

"Southern merchants who come to Atlanta do not know the extent of the city's manufactures.

"The nation in general never thinks of Atlanta as a manufacturing center.

"All this must be changed. There must be systematic exploitation of Atlanta's factories. The future growth and prosperity of the city depend on this factor more than on any other. One of the best means of educating the public to Atlanta's importance as a manufacturing center is to maintain a permanent exhibit of the goods made here."

With this message ringing in their ears, 100 Atlanta manufacturers, banqueting at the Hotel Ansley Thursday night, decided to undertake the establishment of a permanent display. Twenty-three manufacturers signed agreements to take space in the exhibit hall. More have signed since.

For the purpose of handling the exhibit a Fulton County manufacturers' association will be formed this week. The scope of this association is to be broad. It will endeavor to safeguard its members from ill-advised legislation. It will wrestle with transportation problems, welfare of labor and other questions of vital interest to manufacturers.

Four sites for the permanent exhibit are offered, each within five minutes' walk of Five Points. These are for lease, for sale, or lease with privilege of purchase. These offers will be acted upon within ten days.

Campaign Now On.

From this time forward a year of preparation will culminate in a whirlwind campaign of activity.

Forceful, indeed, were the informal talks made at the banquet. The men behind the project have spent a long time in study of its possibilities. They are very much in earnest. They truly believe that nothing so important for the development of Atlanta has been launched in many years. This enthusiasm, restrained for so long, found vent when they rose to make the speeches which should "get action." If they failed to convince their hearers, all their work was wasted. They knew it—and they did not fail.

"One of the big things such a permanent display does is educate the children," said Brooks Morgan. "In Cleveland it is regarded as a valuable supplement to the work of the schools in teaching the children economic and industrial subjects. What this means in dollars and cents to the exhibitors to have the future buying public in Cleveland fully awake to the variety and merits of homemade goods, you can see for yourselves.

City Needs Manufacturing.

"There is a limit to Atlanta's growth as a jobbing and distributing center. Almost every great concern in the United States has representatives here. Atlanta already supplies its territory well, and some territory which belongs to its neighbors. There is a limit to this development, I say, and the maintenance of real estate values, the growth in population of the city, its prosperity, depend absolutely upon the development of our manufactories. We have 600 factories now. I doubt if we need more. What we need is to make these 600, each and every one, big, strong concerns.

"I do not know of a company which will benefit less than mine from an exhibit. My interest is not selfish. I sincerely believe this is necessary for Atlanta.

"Our idea is to have exhibits, as many and as attractive as possible, grouped effectively under one roof. A manager should be in charge. Let him show visitors through. If a visitor manifests interest in one line, or several, let him telephone at once to the manufacturers of these lines to send a salesman. I believe, too, that manufacturers in the outskirts of the city will find it profitable to use the exhibit building for their downtown office. This is done elsewhere with profit.

"Atlanta should have four times the payroll it now has. This is the way to go about it."

Evansville's Experience.

Bolling H. Jones told of the experience of 32 furniture manufacturers in Evansville, Ind., who put up a building and displayed their lines in it, keeping the ground floor for their offices. They find it easier to get prospective customers to look at their wares, and also find the selling cost cut to 3 per cent.

"That convinced me," said Mr. Jones. "Did any manufacturer here ever sell goods for 3 per cent merchandising cost? This argument alone seems to me unanswerable."

He spoke of the changes which have come about in the Southern field within five years. No longer is it possible to sell a merchant a full carload of one line. Therefore, he argued, the exhibit will be valuable in getting buyers to make up mixed carloads of Atlanta-made goods. Other cities, rivals of Atlanta, are doing this, he said, and Atlanta must, to keep what it has, to say nothing of expanding.

"Advertising no longer is a matter of buying a few inches of newspaper space, asserting through this space that 'John Smith makes good beds'," said C. S. Dobs. "Advertising is the science of creating a demand. Publicity is the cheapest known method of selling goods. It may be newspaper publicity; it may be billboards; it may be an exhibit of the kind you are considering. It may better be all three.

Like Shop Windows.

"I believe this exhibit will have the same effect as the Whitehall Street windows. A man comes downtown to buy a pair of shoes. As he walks along the street, he sees hats, neckwear and walking sticks displayed. These remind him that he needs such articles. The result is that he buys more than the shoes he set out after."

Forrest Adair has a "punch" when he talks.

"I am selling a home below the Fort to a family which consists of father, mother and seven girls. The father is a wagon-maker. The seven girls are employed in seven different factories in Atlanta. Wouldn't you rather buy the things these girls help make than some product of a New England sweat shop?

"Yet I talked to a bank director to-day who did not know that car wheels are made in Atlanta, and who thought that the famed Atlanta shoes really were made in Boston and sent here to be sold under the local label.

Interests Here Diverse.

"When the bottom falls out of the iron market, Birmingham and Pittsburg hang crape on the doors, and send flowers to each other. Do we care? We do not. Two or three of our plants suffer, but the hundreds of others go on, and business in the aggregate shows little contraction.

"As a man who earns his very bread from the growth of Atlanta, and who owes more of that bread to you manufacturers than to any other class, I want to make it as emphatic as I can that you must build up Atlanta's factories if you wish to see her continue to grow."

WORDS WHICH STIRRED ENTHUSIASM FOR SHOW

"All the machinery, all the enthusiasm, and all the push of the Chamber of Commerce will be behind the launching of the permanent exhibit."—Wilmer L. Moore, President of the Chamber of Commerce.

"I firmly believe a permanent exhibit will bring to Atlanta more merchants and more business than all the other things we have done put together."—Brooks Morgan, Chairman of the Exhibit Committee.

"Five years ago, you could sell solid carloads of one line to Macon and Augusta. You can not do it now. This plan will enable you to make up mixed carloads. Other cities are doing it. Atlanta must, not only to get more, but even to hold what she has."—Bolling H. Jones.

"The man who makes good products and doesn't advertise is like the man who winks at a girl in the dark. He knows it, but she doesn't, and it doesn't get him anywhere."—C. S. Dobbs.

"Agitation about the smoke nuisance makes me tired. I wish to goodness some one would turn 500 more smokestacks loose on us. I'll warrant there's not a man in town who could write a list of seventy-five of the hundreds of articles made in Atlanta."—Forrest Adir.

Atlanta's Future Absolutely Dependent on Building Up Factories, Experts Declare.

Thousand Lined Up To Get Into Store

Furniture House Devises Attractive Scheme to Induce Public to Notice Low Prices.

Even in busy Atlanta, it is seldom enough that a thousand people are lined up waiting to get into a store when the doors are thrown open. This was the record established by Sterchi Bros. & Barnes, Mitchell Street, near Whitehall, Thursday morning.

The attraction was an unusual sale of furniture, coupled with a prize offer. Tags were widely distributed among the friends of the store. Each of these tags was numbered, and 100 of the numbers corresponded with the numbers on tags borne by articles in the store. When any visitor matched his tag with any tag in the store, he was privileged to claim the article, without being obligated to purchase anything.

The plan drew a big crowd, and, better, it attracted attention to some very low prices, and resulted in good sales.

MORE BUYERS THAN PEACHES.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Buyers returning here from Georgia say that it is generally estimated the peach crop of Georgia will run about 1,500 cars. According to the railroad men, they do not expect to move over 75 cars a day out of the State at the flush of the season. There are a great many buyers at Fort Valley. Fully 95 per cent of the peaches are being sold on track—in fact, there are more buyers than there are peaches.

FOREIGN DEALER SEES MISTAKES OF AMERICANS

Slow Delivery and Demand for Money in Advance Hinder U. S. Trade Abroad.

Slowness in delivery of goods ordered by European importers and the rule of full prepayment are doing a great deal of damage to the business interests of American exporters. Consul W. J. Pike, Reichenberg, Austria, took the matter up by mail with a prominent importer in that city not long ago, and received a reply setting forth the reasons why American business is not greater in Northern Bohemia. According to Mr. Pike, this importer more than three years ago established an important commercial agency in Reichenberg. The organization covers all of Northern Bohemia. It has 270 branch offices, all of which are engaged chiefly in the exploitation of foreign-made merchandise.

At the time Mr. Pike took up the matter of increasing American business in that part of the world, the importer was getting his merchandise principally from Germany, France and England. Following a notice published on the foreign trade opportunities page of The Daily Consular and Trade Report, however, the organization has entered into extensive business relations with firms in the United States. Now most of its purchases are confined to merchandise produced in this country.

Capital Tied Up.

The letter received by the Consul from the importer reads:

"Respectfully referring to your esteemed favor of the 8th instant, I would be obliged to inform the honorable consulate of methods to put an end in the future to the mistakes which are made in exporting by American firms.

"A great evil that exists for the importer is that the total payment for the merchandise ordered must be sent in advance. If the merchandise were delivered promptly to enable quick sales, the loss of working capital and of the investment would not be so considerable, but notwithstanding the total payment is sent in advance, the merchandise is only delivered in two or three months, and then only upon urging by cable, which all entails considerable costs.

"To illustrate: Early in February, I sent through my bank payment for 25 vacuum cleaners to Blank & Co., New York, and after much urgency I received to-day the reply that probably the goods will be shipped tomorrow. In the meantime not only can I do no business, but I have also invested the money; in other words, have the money lying unemployed. In view of the large force of salesmen dependent upon goods for delivery, such business conditions require too large a working capital with large expenses and costs.

"This invariably slow delivery is not the exception, but true as to all firms—I could give you the names of a large number of firms, the sale of whose products I was forced to discontinue and to break off every business relation because of failure to promptly deliver the goods.

Should Study Tariffs.

"American manufacturers could greatly facilitate matters and increase trade by giving attention to three important particulars, viz., prompt delivery, packing, and the duty—for instance, where articles are composed of different materials, as iron, nickel, enamel, leather or wood. In many instances it is possible to ship these parts separately, to be assembled in the country for sale, whereby there is an enormous saving in the amount of duty and the goods lowered in cost, which makes them more salable because of this saving.

"Another subject that should commend itself to the careful study of American manufacturers is shipping goods by the cheapest route. This is not always done, and the consequence in many cases is increased cost.

"In addition to the foregoing matters that work a great hindrance to the extension of American trade is the question of terms of credit, in which the American manufacturer demands cash before shipment, a requirement not insisted on by any other country.

"These are some of the general experiences and complaints which I am forced to make, and I should be greatly obliged to the honorable consulate if by some action or report these conditions could be remedied, or at least relieved."

Englishman's Criticism of American Stores Answered

Selfridge's Manager Unjustified in Saying Customers Wait Too Long for Parcels.

A. E. Cowper, one of the important men in the organization of Selfridge & Co., which in turn has, perhaps, the most important department store in London, recently made a visit to the United States. He spent most of his time, of course, in looking over American department stores, and before he departed for England freed himself of some criticism.

"One thing which struck me was the time it takes to complete a purchase and get your goods wrapped and delivered," he said.

"At home we have no bundle wrappers; the clerks wrap the packages, and we find it saves time and mistakes. When a customer has made a purchase and the goods are shipped by carrier or messenger to a distant cash-and-bundle desk, every second she has to wait is magnified to a minute, whereas if the goods are wrapped by the clerk, the customer is getting the full attention of that salesperson, and if a minute or two should be lost, she is seeing the action all the time, and does not feel that she has been lost sight of. In Selfridge's we use cash registers, and we find them great savers of time."

Atlanta merchandise experts do not agree with the English student of store service.

Mr. Cowper, in the opinion of various Atlantans approached on the subject, magnifies the importance of the transactions where the purchases actually are taken away by the buyer.

They remark that while it may be the custom in London for shoppers to carry home their purchases, nine out of ten customers in Atlanta demand delivery by wagon.

At any rate, they say, there is very little delay, and it is much better to free the salespeople from the duty of wrapping packages.

Managers of Atlanta department stores made tests at random to demonstrate that it takes on an average 30 seconds for the delivery of a package and the making of change.

Lucian York, manager of Rich's, says:

"We have a system which we believe is the best yet devised from the viewpoint of the customer, and Selfridge's certainly have nothing to compare with it. We use an 'identification coin.'

Departs at Once.

"Most of our charge customers have their parcels delivered. After the transaction is made the customer merely gives her name and address to the salesperson, shows her identification coin, and departs at once. Even when the customer takes the parcel with her, the wrapper in the stand has it ready in a jiffy. Time records to gauge our wrappers show that on an average they use less than a minute.

"The delivery of packages, after all, is simply a minor matter. What our American people want broadly is service—the right merchandise at the right time at the right price. In English stores customers still are importuned to buy; in fact, in many of the stores it is almost impossible to leave without buying. Fancy such a condition here!

"Again, here we make every effort to get what the customer wants. We anticipate the styles, bring on new models and patterns.

"When the customer purchases these goods she buys them at our risk—if they are not pleasing to her when she gets them home she is at liberty to return them. Here the customer is always right—in England, from what I understand, she is more at the mercy of the storekeeper."

Rome, Ga., Exhibitors Sign Up for Space

Rome, Ga., is crowing over the fact that it made definite plans for a permanent exhibit before Atlanta.

Twelve manufacturers already have signed contracts for space, and nine more are about to do so. It is expected that 4,000 feet of floor space will be used.

Arrangements have been made for a building, and the exhibit will be ready within two months, Louis Spencer, managing director, says.

Included among the exhibitors are a stove works, a machine factory, a foundry, a furniture factory, a trunk factory and a spring bed factory. Some of these lines are duplicated.

Silk Dyers Strike; Feathers Face Bar; Ans.–Use Flowers

Milliners Think That for Once They Can Predict Styles for Fall Well in Advance.

Flowers will be popular on women's hats for fall and winter wear.

In July this is a dangerous prediction. Circumstances, however, make it fairly safe prophecy, in the opinion of C. B. Palmer, of M. Kutz Co., wholesale milliners.

Dame Fashion might take a notion to dictate ribbons. But the silk dyers' strikes in Paterson, N. J., have caused an increase of 20 per cent in the cost of ribbons, and even at these advanced prices, deliveries can not be made. At best, goods can not be promised before August 15 or September 1, and even if the mills reopen, they are likely to be overwhelmed with the orders which have been accumulating.

Feathers, again, might have been Fashion's favorites. But right now there is trouble in Congress over the importation of feathers. The milliners and the Audubon Society are in the throes of a bitter struggle which will decide whether feathers will be admitted at all under the new tariff.

Remain only fur and flowers. For three seasons, velvet and silk flowers have been increasing in popularity on fall and winter hats, and, with the scarcity of other materials, are likely to take the ascendency this fall.

Small hats will rule—that is, smaller than those which have been worn for the past few seasons. Crowns will be round, with turned-up brims, according to Mr. Palmer. What will be the favorite colors, besides the staple blues, browns and black, no one will know until September 1.

The Kutz Co. salesmen started out last Monday to cover the Southern States for fall business.

ARTIFICIAL FUR USED.

Artificial fur will be used to considerable extent this fall and winter both for the trimming of hats and street gowns. The lower cost of these goods and their close approach to the genuine in appearance are big factors in their favor.

The coming of warmer weather has stimulated greatly the movement of wash suits in retail circles. The jackets of some of the better numbers range in length from 32 to 34 inches in the back.

TAFFETA RIBBONS SCARCE.

A scarcity of taffeta ribbons in stock colorings is reported. Pinks, blues and whites are especially hard to get.

Write for our latest Catalogue. The leading merchants are adding the 5c and 10c departments. Why not one for your town?

McCLURE 10c CO., 47-49 S. Broad St.

Give Your "DIMES" a Chance

DIXIE PICKLE AND PRESERVING CO.

Manufacturers of

Pure Apple and Distilled Vinegar, Catsup, Pickles, Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Sauer Kraut, Jelly, Etc.

CANNED GOODS

364 to 378 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

VOLLMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Moore Building

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY

Special Designs in Platinum

Engravers *Diamond Setters* *Watchmakers*

Specialists in Jewelry Repairing



SELL SINGLETON'S

Peanut Products

FOR SURE and STEADY PROFITS

157½ Whitehall. Phone Main 665.

A FREE TRIP

To Atlanta is available to the merchant who buys an adequate bill from the members of the Merchants' Association.

Write to

H. T. Moore

SECRETARY.

Rhodes Building, Atlanta.

STATIONERY MADE BY A SOUTHERN FACTORY

Here in Atlanta is a factory that makes Tablets, Box Papers, Envelopes and School Stationery—the only factory of its kind south of the Ohio River—the largest south of New York. One of our specialties is

TUBEROSE

"Particular Paper for Particular People"

Put up in Tablets, Pound Papers and Box Papers; one of the best qualities on the market.

Our new 500-page catalog, showing these and other goods, will be ready August 1. Ask for a copy, Mr. Merchant.

MONTAG BROTHERS

Manufacturers—Jobbers—Importers

10-12-14-16-18-20 Nelson St. ATLANTA

Make your Vacation pay. It's perfectly possible to draw big dividends from it if you want to.

Suppose you got only one revolutionizing idea out of the Merchants' Convention. Suppose you carried that idea home under your hat and dropped it into the part of your business that most needed it.

And suppose that from that one idea came a new development in your merchandising, that made two profits grow where only one grew before—

Wouldn't it pay you pretty well to have come to the New Idea plant?

That's exactly what the SOUTHERN MERCHANTS' CONVENTION is going to be—a New Idea plant.

You can see, hear, observe, study at close range the ideas and the methods of the merchants and the thinkers who have done Big Jobs.

And incidentally you can have the best social time that the Best Social Committee in the world can get up for your pleasure.

ATLANTA, AUGUST 4-15

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

NOTICE

If you have any difficulty in buying Hearst's Sunday American anywhere in the South notify Circulation Manager, Hearst's Sunday American, Atlanta, Ga.

HEARST'S

SUNDAY AMERICAN

SAVANNAH EDITION

VOL. I. NO. 14. Copyright, 1913, by The Georgian Company. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1913. ★ PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BROWN WILL CONTINUE AS A 'LIVE WIRE' IN POLITICS

Former Governor, as Private Citizen, Intends to Wage Campaign to Decide Supreme Authority in Georgia, and Will Push Issue.

Fact That He Proposes Keeping in Touch With State's Affairs Leads to Report That He Will Oppose Hoke Smith for Senate.

That Joseph M. Brown intends keeping very much in touch with the trend of events in Georgia, that he proposes to remain a very "live wire" in politics, and that he proposes to thrash to a final adjustment his view on law enforcement and the labor unions, at least in so far as he may, is abundantly evidenced in a remarkable interview he furnished to The Sunday American yesterday.

It is very well known that many of Governor Brown's friends and partisans are urging him to enter the race for the United States Senate against Senator Hoke Smith, whose term of office expires within less than two years, and who will have to enter a campaign for re-election within the next twelve months.

To a Sunday American reporter Saturday the former Governor gave the following interview:

By JOSEPH M. BROWN.

I am going to stay at home for a few days and then I shall run up to my farm in Cherokee County, where I will be for the next week or two.

The duties of the executive office for more than a year past have forced me to neglect almost entirely my personal affairs; hence I must give primary attention to them for some time to come.

Later I expect to make an examination of the status which involves the State's relationship to the labor union. If there is a divided sovereignty of this relationship all the people are entitled to know it so that they can shape their course accordingly and choose to which they will yield allegiance.

If there is but one sovereignty that fact should be made so plain that no man and no organization of men should be betrayed into acts of attempted usurpation of that sovereignty.

Unions Have Made Issue.

In my retiring message to the General Assembly I stated that the labor union had made the issue as to whether or not its union label carried more authority in Georgia than does Georgia's great seal of State.

A mere statement of the official records of these two sources of authority necessarily confirms my declaration, viz: Some time before the year 1840 the State granted a charter to the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, wherein she placed upon that company and upon future owners of that railroad the duties of a common carrier. She imposed upon the owners of that charter the obligation to operate trains for the conduct of the commerce of the public and of its power to travel. **As the proof of her sovereign authority to grant that charter and to force obedience to its conditions she placed upon it her great seal of State.**

In 1907 she specifically and positively made it the duty of the Railroad Commission to "order and compel" the operation of such train service as the needs of the public required.

In 1909 and again in 1912 the labor union ordered the trainmen on the Georgia Railroad to ignore the State's mandate and instead to prevent the running of the trains, which it knew would result in great inconvenience and loss to the public. **On that order it placed its union label.**

This made the issue between the union label and Georgia's great seal of State square and plain. No sophistry can obscure it; no vituperative personal abuse can wipe it out.

Exactly the same issue was made in the strike by the street car employees in Augusta.

I note that it has been said that I should not at this late day have stirred up this matter, thus renewing dissension among the people; but I call your attention to the fact that the present session of the General Assembly is the first that has been held since the occurrence of the strikes on the Augusta street car line and the Georgia Railroad. Hence, this was the first opportunity I had for officially notifying the General Assembly of these two glaring acts of disregard of the State's authority and of the necessity of enacting such laws as would protect the public against their recurrence.

Since the publication of extracts of the message I have received a multitude of letters from people in Georgia and about a dozen other States wherein my

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

Plunges Off Fourth Story; Spike Hooks In His Pants; Saved

Thrown by Falling Plank, Man Hangs Head Downward Until His Rescuers Arrive.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—W. E. Duffessy, a workman employed in the construction of the new Braley Building at Pasadena, owes his life to the strength of his overalls, which prevented him from being hurled from the fourth story of the building.

Duffessy was struck on the head by a plank dropped by a workman on the floor above him. He was thrown down the improvised elevator shaft headfirst, but after falling to the third floor his overalls caught on a protruding spike and held him steadfast.

He remained in this position with his head down until several workmen who witnessed the accident hurriedly made their way, with the aid of a rope, to where he was hanging and hauled him to a place of safety.

Champ Clark Moves As Rent Goes Up $50

Speaker's Action Starts Rebellion of Washington Tenants of High-Priced Apartments for Better Rates.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—They raised the rent $50 a month on Speaker Champ Clark for his spacious apartments on the Avenue of the Presidents, in the heart of official Washington some time ago.

To-day the Speaker moved to a new apartment in Congress Hall Hotel. This hotel is very near the Capitol, and the Speaker will save not only in the matter of rent, but car fare as well.

The Speaker pulled off his coat today, took a holiday from his official duties, and personally superintended the removal of his Lares and Penates. Washingtonians, in danger of having their rent raised, have taken heart from his distinguished example and a rebellion of tenants is in sight.

Specialize, Forgan's Advice to Students

Chicago Banker Also Says "Better be Poor in Purse Than Poor in Soul."

DE KALB, ILL., July 5.—David R. Forgan, president of the National City Bank of Chicago, delivered the address at the commencement exercises of the Northern Illinois State Normal School.

"There are three things which I would have each student know," he said. "First, how to write a legible hand; second, how to add, subtract and multiply; third, how to compose properly an application for a position.

"This is an age of specialization, and there should be more schools for vocational and industrial training. Build character. Better be poor in purse than poor in soul."

The school graduated 125.

'Elevator Boy' Now A Blushing Bride

Police Lieutenant Falls In Love With Girl He Arrests for Impersonating a Man.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—A simple little ceremony yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the Paulist Fathers in California Street united in marriage Police Lieutenant Joseph F. Stuger and Miss Aileen Shaw.

It marked the culmination of a romance which started a month ago, when Miss Shaw cast aside her woman's garments, dressed like a man, assumed the name of Herbert Emery and got a job as elevator boy in the Hotel Alma.

Up to this time the romance was simply adventure. But Tuesday night Stuger stepped in, had her arrested inadvertently and then fell in love with her.

City Will Operate 3-Cent Dance Halls

Cost Will Be Little to Couples Who Whirl to Syncopated Music in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—After hearing the report of Park Superintendent Hodgkinson on the park dance halls of Cleveland, the members of the Park Board decided to give the idea a trial as soon as the bonds, recently issued, could be sold. Hodgkinson said the city of Cleveland cleared a profit of $2,500 on two park dance halls last year, charging 3 cents a couple for admission.

Numerous cases of vandalism at playgrounds were reported by the Superintendent, and the board declared that the grounds would have to be closed unless proper protection is given the equipment.

PASTOR MAKES MATCH-MAKING SPECIAL WORK

Keeps House for Aged on Fees He Collects for Performing Marriage Ceremonies.

SCOPE IS NATION-WIDE

East Needs Husbands, While West Wants Wives, Is Experience of Minister.

OMAHA, July 5.—"Here's a man worth $200,000 and he wants a wife," says the Rev. Charles W. Savidge, of Omaha. "He's a big cattle man, and last fall when he sent his range cattle to market he cleaned up $19,000. He is 50 years old, never has been married and is a man of good character. I won't make his name and address public, but when I find a woman who I think will suit him I'll send her name to him. He tells me he has never had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the right sort, so he has asked me to find him a wife."

Mr. Savidge's fame as a matchmaker has spread far, and so many people write him for mates that he has been compelled to hire a special stenographer to take care of his correspondence. Rarely does a day pass that he has not united from two to five couples. All his marriage fees go to support a home for aged men and women which he established and maintains in this manner. At present there are about 35 inmates in his "House of Hope." None is ever asked to pay board.

Dane Seeks Matrimony.

"Here's another fellow wants a wife," he continued. "This man is 24 years old, a Dane by birth, owns a big farm and is worth about $25,000. He says he doesn't know which way to turn for a wife, so he has asked me to find one for him.

"A third one, an American, 33 years old, a rancher in Western Nebraska, and worth $35,000, is in the same predicament. He's a bachelor—but not an old one. Says he wants a wife who likes ranch life, and that she will not be asked to take part in the roundup."

Recently Mr. Savidge was called to the Rosebud country in South Dakota to lecture a bunch of ranchmen and homesteaders on the art of getting married. The ranchers paid the expenses of his trip. He took for his subject, "Have You Found Your Running Mate?" After his talk a big delegation of ranchers followed him to the hotel for a more intimate talk. They wanted to keep him right there until they were all supplied with wives. He placed them in correspondence with a number of women who had asked Mr. Savidge to get husbands for them.

Men in Biggest Demand.

"That South Dakota bunch certainly did want wives," says Mr. Savidge. "They almost wanted to hold me as a hostage, but I furnished them the names and addresses of a couple of dozen women who have written me to get husbands for them. When they finish with their courting and get ready for the ceremony I'm going back to tie them together."

"Far more women are seeking husbands than there are men seeking wives," says Mr. Savidge.

"Every day brings me letters from women—from here, there and yonder. Most of the requests for husbands come from back East, while most men who want wives live in Western States.

"Here is a request from a man who evidently needs someone to look out for him. He's a working man and has not much money, but there is $3,500 in the hands of a trustee, who has instructions to build a house with the money and deed it to the man's wife when he gets one. The money was left by his father. He lives in a small Nebraska town.

"Here's a doctor in a Missouri River city. He has a fine home and $6,000 in cash in the bank. He owns a farm of 225 acres about 70 miles from New York City and he goes down there every summer for a few weeks. He is 52 years old.

"Then here is a German, 50 years old, worth $30,000, with two Nebraska farms and several houses in a Nebraska town.

"An Omaha widow, aged 35, dark hair and eyes, with a splendid home, well furnished and complete, desires a husband, and none of the men of her acquaintance seems to suit her. So she has asked me to find her one.

"A St. Louis school teacher, with her own home, wants a husband. Says she is tired of waiting for some St. Louis man to propose. She is 32 years old and weighs about 120 pounds. Likewise a Colorado school teacher, 40 years old, good housekeeper, says she wants an Eastern husband.

"Here's a nice little telephone operator who has grown tired of answering 'hello' calls. She is slender and dark and 21 years old. I'll bet I can find her a husband in a week."

Mr. Savidge has performed the wedding ceremony for more than 6,000 applicants.

DUKE MILLIONS USED TO BUILD HIS HOME STATE

Tobacco King Is Developing Cheap Power All Over Carolinas to Help Cotton Mills.

AIDS YOUNG BUSINESS MEN

Devotes Fund Toward Financing Any Embryonic Operator Who Can Show Knowledge.

CHARLOTTE, July 5.—James B. Duke, tobacco king, is playing the role of godfather to North Carolina.

To make his native State prosperous he has spent $50,000,000 on power plants and a similar amount has gone to aid young business men establish cotton mills. Other States may scoff at Duke, but he is a prophet who is honored in his own country.

A year or two ago Mr. Duke retired as president of the American Tobacco Company. He maintained control of the British-American Tobacco Company, however, and to-day he dominates the tobacco industries of the Old World; but just prior to laying down the reins of the American company Mr. Duke conceived the idea of placing North Carolina in the forefront of the cotton manufacturing States of the Union.

While the cotton acreage of his native State was not nearly so great as that of other sister States, yet he determined that the Southern planter should find a market for his product without being forced to accept prices which are materially lessened by excessive freight rates demanded to land it in the New England mills.

Rivals of New England.

North and South Carolina were both likely places, in his opinion, for a chain of cotton mills as well equipped as those of New England. It is only a short haul from there to Norfolk and Newport News, where trans-Atlantic steamships touch going and coming, thus easily solving the problem of export facilities.

Then, too, should the mills grow in volume their owners could far outstrip their New England competitors in bidding for the raw product from neighboring States for the same reason that, with a lower freight rate to reckon with, they could pay the planter and broker better prices.

Knowing every nook and corner of his native State by heart, Mr. Duke awoke to the realization that millions upon millions of horsepower in her many waterways was going to waste. Once harness these streams and erect power plants at central points and it would be an easy matter to generate and diffuse sufficient power to turn the spindles of every cotton mill in the two States, as well as to light every municipality, the homes and business places of those dwelling within their confines, and at the same time to supply the motive power for every street railway line in the two States.

The result was cheap power and light for every county in North Carolina.

The demand for the product from the cotton plants soon became so compelling that within a few years the horsepower was doubled and then some.

Millions for Young.

Making Charlotte his central headquarters when not at the farm of his birth, near Durham, he let it be known that he was ready, willing and eager to help any and all deserving, energetic and capable persons who desired to join hands with him in making the Old North State one of the foremost cotton manufacturing centers of the Union.

The formal announcement was made that a fund of $50,000,000 was available for the establishment of cotton mills at likely and well-selected points. The money would be forthcoming at an instant's notice, provided the person could convince those in charge of it that he had a thorough knowledge of the business, was energetic, faithful and industrious and possessed sufficient money of his own to make it worth his while to strive for the success of the enterprise and stick to business.

Scores of young men who grew up in the cotton mill business, but whose chances of owning a mill of their own were remote in the extreme, were quick to benefit by the offer of their native State's wealthiest son.

LUTHERAN PASTOR SCORES CHURCH FAIRS AND SOCIALS

MOUNTAIN, N. DAK., July 5.—Church socials, fairs and the like were roundly condemned by B. B. Johnson, of Minnesota, president of the Icelandic Lutheran Conference of America, when he took charge of the conference session here.

'Most Beautiful Child' Coming Miss Blitz Will Visit Atlanta To Pose Before Famous Artists

Prize picture of prize child beauty, Theresa Marie Blitz. This picture has been exhibited in nineteen conventions of photographers and awarded fifteen first prizes.



Little Topeka Girl Will Visit Principal Cities of Country and Will Be Given Trip to Paris.

TOPEKA, KANS., July 5.—Atlanta will see the nation's most beautiful child, so proclaimed by photographers of the United States at practically all their exhibits, when 6-year-old Theresa Marie Blitz reaches the Georgia capital on her tour of the United States, which will later extend to Paris. She leaves her Topeka home to-day and will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday.

Little Miss Blitz was declared to possess the most perfect features and form of any child in the country by the Boston Art League. She won the distinction in a contest with 2,000 others from all States of the nation.

The elements which decided the art league in her case were: "Soft, wavy, dark-brown hair; big, wistful, wishful blue eyes, with the memory of dreams lurking in them; delicately molded lips and white transparent skin, with a touch of pink showing through."

She is not yet seven. Her weight is 55 pounds. Standing in her slippers she is 51 inches in height. A tape line drawn around her arm at the armpit over one thickness of light summer wear registers 9 inches. Wrist, 5 1-2 inches; thigh, 16 inches; calf, 10 inches; ankle, 7 inches.

After her tour of the big cities of this country and a visit to Paris she will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday, November 18. Theresa has great love for flowers and music and bird life. She knows many flowers by name.

Little Theresa's mother died when the child was eight months old. She was a beautiful woman and possessed all the charms and graces so fully reflected in the figures and features of the daughter.

Theresa will spend two weeks each in Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta and Norfolk. The trip to Paris will be made in five weeks. In New York and Philadelphia oil paintings will be made of her.

Film of Princess in Low-Cut Gown Burned

Queen Mary Orders Cinema Company to Destroy Work That Cost $25,000—She Pays $185.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary has ordered the Cinema Company to burn the films of pictures it made recently by special permission of the King and Queen, showing Princess Mary and the two children of Sir Derek and Lady Keppel at tea in Buckingham Palace grounds.

Her reason is that the Princess Mary appeared in the pictures in a low-cut frock.

The Queen will pay the cost of the films, $185, but the Cinema Company is out at least $25,000.

BRIDE GIVES WEDDING RING TO SAVE HUSBAND FROM JAIL

LIMA, OHIO, July 5.—Mrs. Lewis Kitchen, a telephone operator who recently became a bride, saved a Toledo railroad conductor, her husband, from being taken to jail by surrendering her wedding ring after their honeymoon had been halted by a Constable.

Ban on Gum; Pretty Chicago Co-Eds Pout

"Blind Pigs" Started by Girls to Prove Their Independence of Rules.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Co-eds at the University of Chicago were inclined to-day to pout at a new order which, in effect, places the ban on chewing gum. They don't want the gum so much, but many of them regard the order as an undue infringement of personal rights.

There was a rumor that several "blind pigs" where the chicle product may be obtained were already in operation in co-ed dormitories.

"GOOD FELLOW MAYOR" PUTS LID ON IN WISCONSIN TOWN

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—When Ori J. Sorenson, known during his first term as the "Good Fellow Mayor," was re-elected after a term held by the opposition, the more liberal minded citizens agreed that good times were coming.

Since his election he has been adjusting the screws on a "lid" the like of which La Crosse never saw before. The stopping of baseball pools is his latest.

BATTLE OF LOVE ON FIELD OF GETTYSBURG IS CLOSED; EACH SIDE HAILED AS VICTOR

Martial Spirit of Old Soldiers of Both Blue and Gray Exceeded Only by Sincere Warmth of Affection for Their Former Foes.

VETERANS BEAR HEAT WITH THEIR WARTIME FORTITUDE

General Sickles, of Union Army, and General Young, of the Confederacy, Greeted by Warriors They Led and Fought at Scene of the Reunion.

GETTYSBURG, PA., July 5.—The tumult and the shouting died for the second time on Gettysburg, and the battlefield again has figured in world history. For no less memorable than the hostile conflict of the armies of Lee and Meade in '63 was the friendly meeting between the meager remnants of the same armies which, lasting four days, is at an end to-day.

Voices have been raised in the name of peace and reconciliation during all the half century since Appomatox, but they have always remained merely unrealized appeals—until this last week, the semi-centennial of the greatest battle of the greatest war ever fought between brothers.

And now peace reigns, love reigns at last over the broad, rolling stretches of Gettysburg, where for fifty years has hovered a recollection of crashing terror of sectional hatred, of thirst for blood.

Affection of Veterans Sincere.

The reunion of the veterans of the Union and of the Confederacy has been the sincerest and most effective step ever taken for the reconciliation of the North and the South—this is so by common consent of the veterans themselves, of younger representatives of the two sections, and of expressions which have come from over the nation.

Yesterday it was proved so, when a pathetic but brave spectacle was staged. The white-haired men of the Union army were deployed, as nearly as could be calculated, in the positions they occupied the great third day of the battle at Bloody Angle. They stood there, proud in the forgetfulness of their years, oblivious of the terrific heat, oblivious of everything around them, with eyes seeing only the brave, strong day fifty years before, when they waited on the same spot for the enemy.

The feeble gray army, also, was placed in battle order. They, too, were exultant, eager, powerless to stifle the rebel yell that bubbled out of their souls.

The command was given to charge. The rebel yell came sharp and clear. The gray army started toward the blue line. Its charge did not have the force and nerve that impelled it fifty years ago. Instead, many of the veterans stumbled in their course, some of them fell. The advancing line became ragged, where the younger veterans, eager, outdistanced more feeble comrades. But the spirit of '63 was there.

Clasp Hands at Bloody Angle.

Years rolled back, and the echoes of cannonade, the sight of the all-pervading smoke film, the choking scent of that smoke, the thrill of battle and of youth—all were revived.

The gray army advanced to the Bloody Angle. The blue army braced itself for the shock, as they well knew how to do. The two lines came together.

As they met, the rebel yell became a laugh, the tense faces of the blue veterans melted. Blue and gray clasped hands and were friends. The old men were not ashamed of their frank arms that went out and around the shoulders of their enemies of fifty years ago—comrades now—nor of the tears. Nor were any of the thousands of spectators ashamed of the demonstration in which they joined impulsively.

All that was spectacular. Yet it was not exceptional in revealing the spirit that prompted the entire reunion. Since last Tuesday everywhere has been exhibited friendliness and reconciliation. More than 50,000 veterans were present, sleeping together, tenting together on the old camp ground, telling endless stories, pointing out spots here and there where they saw men die—but always smiling, always shaking hands, always jolly.

G. A. R. Outnumbers U. C. V.

Of those who attended the reunion of the two armies, little more than one-fourth were soldiers of the Confederacy. The others were G. A. R. men, who, with less distance to travel, naturally were present in greater numbers.

The trip was trying, with the heat and with little inevitable discomforts that the old men would not have noticed 50 years ago, but which now were fraught with danger. There was tragedy in the sight of the feeble veterans fighting vainly against heat and exhaustion. There was real tragedy when a dozen or more succumbed and died on the same field where they escaped shot and shell.

The first two days of the reunion were almost unbearable with their heat, and the suffering was great. But a cooling storm blew

MIDNIGHT CAMP FIRES RECALL DEEDS OF VALOR

Old Soldiers Sit Up All Night to Tell Stories, and Everyone's a Good Listener.

Continued From Page 1.

up the third day, rendering pleasant enough the reunion weather.

Conversation Never Lags.

Within the tents there was always conversation. Not even in the dead of the night did it cease. The talk was of charges and of retreats, of maneuvers that have become more and more heroic now that the years have passed—but mostly, as is the way of veterans the world over, of personal prowess and adventure.

Camp fires were lighted in rows that stretched for miles and miles along the streets between the tents. Around them men sat, talking. Under the tents men lay on the cots, talking. There was little sleep, especially the first two nights, but voices everywhere through the night. Voices that were steady and numerous, with a sort of staccato effect that came with the intermittent puffing of thousand of corncob pipes.

Every veteran was his own best listener. Naturally, with everybody talking.

There was so much to tell, so many deeds of valor, so many heroes, so many beloved leaders who now are demigods.

Some of the leaders were present. Most spectacular and attractive figure, perhaps, was General Daniel E. Sickles, of New York, the sole surviving corps commander of the Union army who participated in the battle of Gettysburg.

Every day of the four saw a stream of visitors to his quarters, men who cried like babies as they shook his hands, and who had a hundred stories to tell him. The old general cried himself, and at one time was ordered kept from the visitors. More than 3,000 men, it is estimated, came to see him and to shake his hand on the first day of the reunion, and he held a veritable court as he sat in an armchair on the porch of the Rodgers house, a battlefield landmark.

Young Leaders Scorn Beds.

Others of the leaders, younger and more vigorous than the aged Federal, scorned the proffered beds and snug chambers that had been reserved for them, choosing instead the tents and cots of their comrades. One of these men was General A. J. West, of Georgia, who later was presented with a loving cup by the men of his State.

General Bennet H. Young, of Louisville, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, was another hero. When he addressed the reunion crowd the first day, his own gray veterans greeted him with a lusty rebel yell that was rivaled in vigor by the sincere cheer which came from the Union veterans.

Confederate generals present were Robertson, Texas; West, Georgia; Shaffer, Louisiana; A. D. Williams, Florida; Law, Florida, and Carr, North Carolina.

Mrs. H. D. Longstreet, of Gainesville, Ga., widow of the great Confederate leader, was here and was always the center of a reverent crowd. Many men who fought under her husband followed her day after day, telling of incidents that occurred during the war.

The first night at the battlefield she could find no quarters. Everything was reserved, and she was forced to sleep on the floor of a farmhouse. The next morning, however, she found that a tent had been reserved for her by General Sickles.

She went to the pump of a farmhouse to get a drink of water, and there met an old soldier. She asked him under whom he fought, and he, ignorant of her identity, replied, "Longstreet."

"And are you glad or sorry that the war ended as it did?" she asked him.

"I am glad," he said, emphatically, "so far as the war itself is concerned, but not for the reconstruction days. You may be a Northern woman, and if you are, you can't imagine what we went through—not in the war, when the soldiers fought us, but in the days afterward, when the politicians governed us. But I'm glad the war ended in a united nation."

Wore Badge of Union.

Mrs. Longstreet saw everywhere examples of the reconciliation that the Gettysburg meeting has brought about. She met a soldier wearing a gray suit but decked with a badge marked Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. She asked him why he, a Union man, should wear a gray suit.

"Me?" he said, surprised. "I am not a Yankee. I fought under Longstreet, and I'm from Mississippi."

"Why do you wear that badge, then?" she asked.

"Why," he said, "a Yank came along to-day from the Fifth Pennsylvania and asked me of I'd trade badges with him, after we'd had a talk and found out where we were at Gettysburg. So we traded. He's wearing my badge now—Fifteenth Mississippi. Says he'll keep it as long as he lives."

Reconciliation is sincere. There was even talk during the four days of an amalgamation of the United Confederate Veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic under the name, "The United Veterans of the United States."

Old Nurses Open Hospital.

A band of devoted women were the survivors of the corps of nurses who served during the battle. Mrs. Salome Stewart, leader of the band, was here to open the old hospital. Others of her staff present were Mrs. Charles F. Dye and Miss Cornelia Hancock, of Philadelphia; Miss Margaret Hamilton, Wakefield, Conn.; Mrs. Mary Stevens, Peabody, Conn.; Mrs. Annie Irving, Newburg; Mrs. Helen Cole, Sheboygan, Wis. Women of the families of General Meade, General Pickett and General Hill were present, too.

There were reunions between survivors of Buford's division of Meade's army, and Wheeler's division of Lee's, and, at the Bloody Angle, between Meredith's Iron Brigade and Pettigrew's men. It was these latter, according to the history of the fight, who saw the fiercest struggle.

Not in all the story of the reunion is there the breath of an unpleasantness among the veterans. A serious fight occurred the second day of the meeting, when seven men were stabbed. The fight, however, was precipitated by several young men who, abusing Abraham Lincoln, aroused the anger of a Union veteran. None of the seven injured was a veteran.

But among the veterans of the two armies there was only friendship and serenity. Blue and Gray swapped coffee and tobacco, just as they had done during the war, swapped reminiscences, and, most of all, traded assurances of having forgiven and forgotten the bitterness and the struggle of half a century ago.

President Follows Lincoln.

Tuesday of the reunion was Veterans' Day, given over to a great meeting of all the old soldiers, with addresses by representatives of both sides. Wednesday was Military Day, when younger soldiers were on display. Thursday was Civic Day, when Governors of States, representatives of the national government, and other civil authorities made addresses. Friday was National Day, marked by the address of President Wilson.

Every night the veterans sang the old war songs through, and repeated on the chorus. The entire encampment of the Gray veterans in the valley below the ridge joined in, until a chorus resounded that was thundering even in the vast spaces of the battlefield.

The songs were more and more exultant as the evening wore on. Now and then the rebel yell punctuated the melody. The sound spread to the Blue army, and was there augmented by the voices of the Union veterans until the battlefield became each night a vast theater for the recrudescence of the most wonderful martial spirit of all ages.

The Georgian-American Pony Contest
VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

Carriers' and Agents' Ballot.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

School Boys' and Girls' Ballot.

Gen. Sickles Paints Vivid Picture of Noted Struggle

By GENERAL DANIEL E. SICKLES.

Sole Surviving Corps Commander Who Participated in the Battle of Gettysburg.

MY heart beats faster to-night. The thronging hordes who motored, walked or came by trolley to my camp to-day have swept their hats off and hailed it as "Sickles' Day."

It was on this day a half century ago that God gave me strength to serve my country and my Maker better than I ever had been able to serve before.

It was upon this day in '63 that I lost my leg and did my little part by the mercy of God to preserve the Union.

July 2, 1863, broke hot and clear. Just as in the early hours to-day, a molten sun poured out of a sky that was but a trifle overclouded. I had retired shortly after midnight the previous evening and slept the quiet, dreamless sleep that is generally attributed to innocent babes.

Many men who came to-day to shake my hand told me they were too busy to do so 50 years ago—that their whole hearts and minds were wrapped up in the conflict to come.

I knew that a conflict of the utmost importance to our country was at hand. And something told me the fight would begin about 3 o'clock. So it proved.

Was Sent for by Meade.

A few minutes before that hour General Meade, in command, sent word to me that he desired to see me immediately. I replied that I could not come, as the enemy was about to attack. Meade did not believe me, and sent his aide-de-camp back with a more peremptory message.

Meade had never been in favor of giving battle at Gettysburg, and I knew that he would order me to leave my position and move to Pipe Creek, where he intended to battle. At this time I held the advance line extending from Devil's Den to the Peach Orchard. I had also forced out a further line on the Emmitsburg Road, which passes in front of the Rogers House here.

I had hardly given spurs to my horse in response to my superior's summons when the enemy's attack opened. I immediately sent word to Meade I could not obey his commands because I was actually being attacked.

In a few minutes hell had broken loose along my line. My 10,000 men were attacked with ferocity by two of Longstreet's divisions and Anderson's division of Hill's corps—20,000 men in all.

Let me call attention right here to the fact that if I had not taken the initiative our left would have been lost. Longstreet said I won the battle by my advance move. Sheridan said so, and Grant indorsed the former's opinion.

Sickles' Losses Were 4,200.

The fight was the most desperate, the most severe of my life. It was far more intense than Chancellorsville. My total losses were 4,200 men, while the enemy's was approximately 7,000 or 8,000. The cannonading was the heaviest I have ever heard.

The loss of my leg occurred between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening. Owing to the small number of my men compared with that of the enemy I knew that it was only through force of personal leadership that I could hold them together, so I rode constantly upon my horse up and down my line of battle.

I have been criticised for this, but it was the only way I could prevent my men from being overpowered. And so I paid no attention when they cried: "Sickles to the rear. Sickles to the rear."

The loss of a limb or the loss of a life meant nothing to my then. Nor has it since. I had but one thought—to win the battle.

Wounded After Victory.

It was after the victory had been practically won that the piece of shrapnel that almost cost me my life came along. At first I did not know I was hit. My thoughts, as I said before, were solely on the battle and so I am unable to tell exactly at what point I was struck. It was somewhere between the peach orchard and the wheat field.

I made the discovery that I had been hit as I was riding back from immediate front to my headquarters' flag. I felt my foot was wet and damp. I looked down and found that my knee and leg were also wet and damp. I slipped my leg over the back of my horse and saw that I was bleeding a great deal. Then I knew my leg was badly fractured—it later turned out to have been fractured both above and below the knee.

Instantly I slipped from my horse's back and sent for a surgeon. I was still bleeding a great deal and I saw that I would bleed to death before the arrival of a surgeon unless something was done.

Blood's Flow Stayed.

So I ordered one of my staff to take a small strap from his blanket and buckle it about my leg. The strap was pulled into a tight tourniquet and the rapid flow of blood was stayed. The doctors said before they amputated the leg that not even one of my sturdy constitution could have stood the terrific loss of blood.

At the end of the second day's battle General Meade was still pessimistic. He still believed it would be better to retreat and fight at Pipe Creek. The council of war, however, would not hear of it. Slocum's ringing resolution: "Stay and fight," was unanimously adopted. Results proved its wisdom. I personally have always entertained doubts whether Lee would have followed us to Pipe Creek and offered battle.

WHISTLING CAT PROVES TO BE "UNMUSICAL"

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Stanislaus Czynszky, of West Springfield, is the owner of a cat with a hare lip which whistles with the facility of the schoolboy, but cannot mew. Czynszky is inclined to believe that no animal in its normal state of mind would whistle, but is loath to do away with the cat.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from Jacobs' Pharmacy and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

Have You Sore Gums or Loose Teeth?

A prominent dentist, after years of experience, has found a home remedy that will cure Riggs' disease, bleeding, inflamed and spongy gums, and tighten loose teeth by rinsing the mouth.

Probably you have not enjoyed eating for some time. Get a bottle of STYP-STRING-ANT and that disease of the gums and teeth will be cured, therefore, aiding digestion. One bottle, at all druggists, or parcel post, 25c in stamps. DeLamater-Lawrence Drug Company, wholesale distributors.

Southern Girl To Be an Opera Star

Miss Baylor in Debut Sept. 14

Miss Eloise Baylor, who wil l make her debut as Philine in "Mignon."



Brilliant Career Is Predicted for Chattanooga Singer by European Masters.

CHATTANOOGA, July 5.—A gifted Southern girl will make her debut in grand opera at Bremen, Germany, September 14, when Miss Eloise Baylor, of Chattanooga, will appear in the role of Philine in the opera "Mignon." Miss Baylor will appear regularly until the following April, her repertoire comprising the following roles: Philine in "Mignin," Violetta in "Traviata," Martha in "Martha," Gilda in "Rigoletto," Frau Fluth in "Lustige Weiber," Konegin der Nacht in "Zauberflote," Konigin in "Hugenotter," Mimi in "La Boheme," Rosina in "Barbier von Siviglia," Lucia in "Lucia de Lammermoor," Ophelie in "Hamlet," Wald Vogel in "Siegfried," Erste Rheintochter in "Rheingold," Constance in "Entfuhrung," and Erste Rheintochter in "Gotterdammerung."

Miss Baylor is the daughter of Prof. and Mrs. J. Roy Baylor, and emphatically an American girl in spite of the fact that the past four years of her life have been spent in the study of music under the French, German and Italian masters. She is of Colonial stock on both her paternal and maternal side. She was born in Charlottesville, Va.

It might be said that Miss Baylor's musical career began when Mrs. Virginia Preston Means taught her as a delightful baby of 2 years to run the scale. Her father moved to Chattanooga from Virginia shortly afterward and her musical training was intrusted to Miss Ione Spears.

It was slightly more than seven years ago that Miss Baylor began the study of her chosen art, working in New York under the best masters. While here she sang before Madame Sembrich, and the latter was so delighted with her voice that she gave her a recommendation and ordered her to study under Jean de Reszke, in Paris.

The Southern girl followed her advise, and two years ago she completed the course prescribed by De Reszke and his chief assistant, Oscar Seagle, a native Chattanoogan.

Since completing this course Miss Baylor has appeared in practically all the European capitals and is even better known on the continent than in the United States. A brilliant career is predicted for her by all the European masters.

INNOCENT MAN PARDONED AFTER 2 YEARS IN PRISON

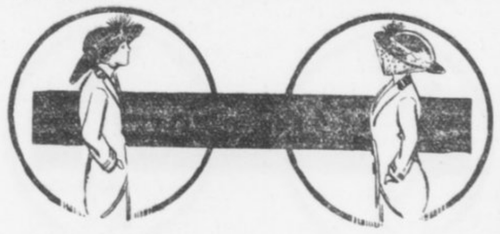
TOPEKA, July 5.—George Horton, sent to the State Penitentiary in 1910 charged with robbing a jewelry store in Medicine Lodge, Kans., has served nearly two years for a crime he did not commit, according to facts brought out to-day when Governor Hodge granted him a permanent parole. Horton's conviction resulted because a bloodhound placed upon the trail directed suspicion to him. Horton's friends were able to present evidence to the Governor that the stolen jewelry was hidden under a Medicine Lodge hotel after Horton was in prison.

THE EASIEST HABIT IS TO STOOP

—and the EASIEST WAY TO CURE IT is to buy and wear the peer of all health braces—the

"KOMFORT BRACE"

It immediately corrects stoops of long standing (or long stooping) and eradicates the habit altogether. Gives women the full rounded bust; reduces the stomach; makes you a "deep breather;" makes new corpuscles and gives you the "poise" and independence the Divine Plan intended.



Women are more prone to the "stoop-habit" than men. The "KOMFORT BRACE" antagonises every inclination to "stoop" without making you conscious of the effort. It is a scientific Health Brace, as SIMPLE AS IT IS CERTAIN.

The Komfort Brace is on sale at leading dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 1.50.

KOMFORT BRACE CO.

Candler Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

BROWN WILL KEEP HIS EAR TO GROUND

Continued From Page 1.

position is indorsed and statements are made that the labor union's exactions are becoming almost unbearable

Thus far the labor union and its few newspaper advocates are alone in criticising the stand which the oath of office made it my duty to take. From these I note that I have "killed myself politically."

Never Considered Politics.

As to that act of so-styled political suicide, I will remark that it never occurred to me to consider any political bearing in the case. But, now that the point has been raised, I will observe that there was a matter of gratitude to the people of Georgia, which may even be styled political gratitude, which, I confess, swayed me. I refer to the fact that the voters of this State have twice conferred upon me the supreme honor in their gift.

Nothing which they control compares in responsibility, in dignity and eminence with the governorship!

Therefore, with my reward already bestowed, they had the right to expect and demand that I would safeguard their interests, oblivious to inducements or threats. My duty was plain.

Now, there is one point which I must ask you to bear especially in mind. I refer to the fact that there are thousands of members of the labor union in Georgia who are golden-hearted in their love of the State and of their fellow citizens.

But they have not appreciated the fact that in resorting to the process of a strike they have put themselves in direct rebellion to the laws of the State. They have not appreciated the fact that they are the victims of a system which holds itself above the law.

The strike status is not of Georgia. It is a foreign importation. Its aims are the securing of preference by force. Its attempts are the control and virtual ownership of the property which others own and upon which those others are required to pay taxes to the State.

Its concomitant is almost invariably violence to the persons of those who obey the laws in performing the duties which the strikers refuse to do, and frequently in damage to or destruction of property which they have temporarily abandoned for use, but over which they keep a hostile guard.

No Preference Is Shown.

Among these members of the labor union are a number of my friends of a lifetime. To oblige them I would go to any honorable lengths in my power, and I feel sure that I hold their reciprocal regard. Yet, probably the highest duty I owe them is to make clear to their minds the fact that they should not allow themselves to be deceived into doing deeds which in their essence are antagonistic to the very genius of our laws, and which, if tolerated, will breed anarchy, in which they will ultimately be among the worst sufferers.

It is needless to say that the State will not allow any class to have preference over others.

She does not intend that capital shall oppress labor, nor does she intend that labor shall rob or destroy capital, and she is very far from intending that the allies of union labor shall beat or kill or drive from the means of making an honoset livelihood those laborers who do the same kind of work the members of the labor union do, and especially when union labor has refused to do that work.

Now as to the claim that the courts can not reach all cases in which labor has rights against capital. There is really very little in this claim. But if it were ever so true, it is the duty of labor to go to the Legislature and have laws enacted which will cover such cases, instead of resorting to methods which embarrass unoffending thousands and are too often attended by destruction of property and by brutal violence, and even death to persons.

No man can claim that the Legislature would shut its ears and turn its hands against the proper demands of labor.

Court Is Proper Tribunal.

Therefore, what I have maintained as executive officer of the State, and what I plead for as a private citizen, is that all men go into court with their differences, if they can not settle them by mutual agreement or by arbitration. I insist that no man and no class be allowed any process which amounts to a special privilege. I insist that if any man be deprived of life, liberty or property, or that if any kind of personal punishment be inflicted upon him, it shall be by the hands of the law, and not by self-appointed or secretly instigated avengers.

Inasmuch, therefore, as the labor union, by obstructing and occasionally preventing the operation of the public utilities, has placed its mandate in opposition to the State's mandate, it may become necessary for the State to protect her citizens against its acts which bring damage to them.

She now requires insurance companies to make a money deposit with her before doing business in her borders. These companies represent capital. If she would make the same requirement of labor organizations, with the fund to be forfeited to the State in the event these organizations do deeds which damage the public, she would be but treating labor and capital alike—and who can say that this would be unfair?

Again, the public utilities are chartered to serve the public—all the people. Their tolls and general conduct are regulated by law. Therefore, they are, in great measure, public institutions.

Hence it would certainly conduce to the public interest if every member of the labor union, which assumes to control the working powers of the utilities, were required to take an oath before a State official to the effect that he would do no act which would obstruct that utility for which he works from performing the functions for which it was chartered. The penalty for violation of that oath should be the forfeiture of the right to service on any public utility in the State for the period of one year. The same penalty should be made to apply to any officer of the utility in question.

Merely Views of Citizen.

Of course, the foregoing views are merely those of a private citizen. Yet I recognize that, having entered as a public official upon the presentation of the questions which the labor union has made an issue with the State, it is not improper for me in any capacity to make a searching examination into this question involving the rights of each citizen of Georgia. This I will undertake to do after I give proper attention to my private affairs, which have been placed in the background for several years.



When Mozart Bowed Before the Boy Beethoven

(Stirring Stories of Great Musicians. No. 7.)

AWKWARD, ill-clothed, the boy entered the room that was to him a shrine. He had come far to see the world's great master, to beg a word of encouragement.

He sat at the piano, awkward still, his smouldering eyes fixed with grim intensity upon the other's. He wished to *see* his triumph. But as he watched, the light went out from the other's face. It grew uninterested.

Grimly the boy played on, but he knew his failure. He had learned his piece too well, its witchery was gone. Then with a crash, he suddenly ceased.

"Give me a theme" he pleaded. The great musician did so, unwilling to hurt him who had failed.

Grimly still, almost sullenly, the youth commenced again. And then the magic from his fingers came, tracing their mastery in immortal sound. Slow the tones grew. Slowly they faded, like a soft regret, faded and were still.

Slowly the man rose, reverently he bowed.

"Boy, thou art great," he said, "the world will hear of thee."

It was the tribute of the setting to the dawning Sun of Genius—the Great Man to the Great Boy. It was Mozart's tribute to Beethoven.

* * * * *

Have you a boy who hummed little airs at play when he was tiny? That boy has musical talent, and you are *responsible* for developing it.

Have you given him a musical chance, with a musical education, on a *good* piano? Or have you already ruined his ear by giving him the "cheap tone" habit of a cheap piano?

The delicate brain cells connected with the ear take bad "sound habits" quickly, which can't be lost. That is why an English cockney misplaces his "h," or a street boy loves a squeaking harmonica. The

HALLET & DAVIS PIANO

will develop your boy's "musical liking" by *developing his ear to true tones.* The great musicians Liszt and Johann Strauss recommended it. His Holiness Pope Pius X endorsed it with a Papal medal.

Why don't *you* give your boy or girl a musical chance, by giving them a Hallet & Davis Piano?

It's our business to show you how *you can afford it.* You'll be surprised to learn how low-priced these high-grade instruments are and what Easy Payments will secure one. Call at the store for full information on prices and terms *today.*

HALLET & DAVIS PIANO COMPANY

(Established 1839)

50 N. Pryor Street, Atlanta

PERRY VICTORY ON ERIE IN 1813 IS CELEBRATED

100 Years Peace With England and Centennial of Naval Engagement Commemorated.

SUNKEN FLAGSHIP RAISED

Struggle on Lake To Be Depicted by Sham Battle—Many Officials Attend.

ERIE, PA., July 5.—Beautifully decorated with bunting and flowers, the city of Erie presents a delightful spectacle in preparation for the centennial celebration of Perry's victory at the Battle of Lake Erie, which will be inaugurated to-morrow by a "Peace Sunday," closing on Saturday night. An elaborate program has been arranged for the entertainment of the thousands of visitors who will attend.

Throughout the summer several celebrations are scheduled at various points along the lake bearing a historical relationship to the battle. The list of celebrations will probably close with the dedication of the Perry memorial now nearing completion on South Bass Island, near the western end of Lake Erie. The celebration will also be in the nature of commemorations of a hundred years' peace between English-speaking nations.

To-morrow at 11 o'clock special services will be held in all the churches in the city. At 3:30 in the afternoon there will be a parade, terminating in a mass meeting before the reviewing stand at Perry Square. The children of the Sunday schools will be dressed and seated in such a manner, on a huge stand erected for the purpose, as to form a living American flag.

The old DuPont powder wagon, which was used for the transportation of ammunition in the War of 1812, is making an overland trip from the DuPont Works in Wilmington, Del., and is scheduled to arrive in Erie at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon, when a reception in its honor will take place. The wagon is to be escorted by a detachment of the naval force of Pennsylvania from the United States steamship Wolverine, the oldest iron vessel in existence, built in Erie in 1844.

The National Guard State encampment has been arranged for the week of the celebration, the camp being pitched just outside of the city.

At 8 p. m. a leading citizen of the city, impersonating Commodore Perry, will sail into the harbor on Perry's flagship, the Niagara, which has been raised from the bottom of Misery Bay and restored. Following this there will be a band concert in Perry Square, after which the automobile parade will be held. The day will be known as Reception Day.

Tuesday will be Mothers' and Children's Day. The principal feature of the afternoon will be the parade of 12,000 school children. In the evening a band concert, followed by a pageantry parade, will take place. Wednesday has been designated as Governors' Day, and arrangements have been made to entertain Governor Tener, of Pennsylvania, and Governors from at least eight other States. In the afternoon there will be a military parade. There will also be hydroaeroplane flights on the bay on this and subsequent days.

Naval Day will be celebrated on Thursday, starting with a naval parade in the afternoon, to be reviewed by Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels. Following the parade, boat races will be held on the day, in which yachts, motorboats and naval training ships will compete.

Sham Battle on Water.

In the evening there will be a massed band concert in Perry Square, followed by a naval sham battle on the bay depicting the Battle of Lake Erie.

The principal features on Friday will be the fraternal parade in the afternoon. Saturday, the closing day of the celebration, has been designated as Industrial or Erie Day. In the evening, preceding a massed band concert in the square, the Niagara will sail out of the harbor, as she did 100 years ago. After leaving Erie she will visit other lake ports and participate in commemorative celebrations.

During the week of celebration the sword used by Perry at the battle will be on exhibition, as well as a brace of pistols and his flag, inscribed, "Don't Give Up the Ship." The sword has been lent by Perry Belmont, of New York, a grandson of Commodore M. C. Perry, the brother of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, the hero of the battle. Mrs. Alexander Perry, of Washington, D. C., lent the pistols. The flag is the property of the Government.

ENTIRE MONTANA TOWN TO BE MOVED TWO MILES

MINOT, N. D., July 5.—The entire town of Scobey, Mont., will be moved this fall as a result of the construction of the Great Northern's Plentywood extension. Every building will be hauled two miles to a new town site on the railway. Scobey is located 60 miles west of Plentywood, and it already is a thriving city, having banks, a hotel and several stores.

CITY TO RUN TWO SALOONS.

SISSETON, S. D., July 5.—Sisseton will have two municipal saloons, licenses for which were granted to W. E. Bollenbeck by popular vote. Bollenbeck will conduct the business for a salary of $1,800 per year.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Suffragist Is to Wear Trousers 'Are More Modest Than Skirts' Hiker Will Discard Her Petticoats

General Jones' Mascot on March to Washington Has a Corsetless Silk Costume.

NEW YORK, July 5.—They're here at last. Mrs. John Boldt, who was called the mascot of General Jones' suffrage army on its 250-mile hike to the inauguration last February, has designed several pairs of trouser costumes, and will wear them hereafter.

At her apartments in the Hotel Marseilles yesterday, Mrs. Boldt criticised the women who are always talking dress reform, she said, but lacked the courage to wear "the sensible clothing they advocated."

"What we need to break the shackles and free these slaves to fashion is a leader," remarked Mrs. Boldt, as she sat in a big easy chair attired in her corsetless, trousette costume. It was made of sunburst-colored silk, caught in at the ankles with a band of gold and blue embroidery. The high waist, in Empire effect, was finished with a girdle of the same embroidery.

"The trouble with us is that we are many years behind the times in dress. The women of the East are far more progressive than us in dress. The majority of women in the world today wear trousers, the women of India, Turkey, China, Japan and even the peasant women of many European countries.

"Trousers of the style I wear, with draperies for evening of soft materials, giving an artistic Grecian line, are far more modest than the slit skirts you see on Broadway, with the limbs exposed to the knees, or transparent underclothing."

MRS. JOHN BOLDT, prominent suffragette and chief aide of General Rosalie Jones, wearing the type of trousers which she urges as a substitute for skirts.



Girls Writing Book Will Simplify Laws

Ohio Misses Preparing History of All State Statutes to Aid Bench and Bar.

CLEVELAND, July 5.—The embryo lawyer to-day, who will be the brilliant pleader of to-morrow, will owe a debt of gratitude to two Cleveland girls for a massive volume filled with simple interpretations of Ohio's laws.

The girls are Miss Ruth Winch, 23, daughter of Judge Louis H. Winch, and Miss Ruth Jenkins, 18.

The book they are writing is being prepared by two girls under the supervision of Judge Winch, and will be known as "The History of the Laws of Ohio," containing nearly a thousand pages of dry legal matter made simple and entertaining. The book will be published this fall.

Takes Horse to Wed; Girl Given 7 Years

Woman Declares She Induced Man to Steal Animal so That They Could Elope.

PARSONS, KANS., July 5.—For stealing a horse so she could elope and be married, Mrs. Marie Pollard was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

It was the first time in the history of the Labette County Court that a woman was sentenced for horse stealing.

Before she was sentenced, Mrs. Pollard insisted that she alone was to blame. She declared she had induced Samuel Parks to steal the horse and buggy and drive her to Clinton, where they were to have been married.

2,500 CHURCH MEMBERS AT ANNUAL FOOT WASHING

ANDERSON, IND., July 5.—More than 2,500 adherents of the Church of God from all sections of the country, participated in the annual foot-washing ceremony at the national camp meeting near here.

Women of the church are not permitted to wear gay-colored ribbons or plumage, and the men wear no neckties. Jewelry is not allowed. Smoking is prohibited. Men kiss each other. The only musical instrument allowed in the service is a tuning fork.

Uncle Sam Must Pay Indian's Doctor Bill

Comptroller Holds That Government Must Care for Blind Aborigine Hurt in Auto Accident.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Uncle Sam is just as much a protector and guardian of the life and welfare of his Indian wards as a parent is of his child.

This principle of responsibility was proclaimed by George E. Downey, Comptroller of the Treasury, in overruling the appeal of Robert W. Wooley, new auditor for the Interior Department, for a reversal of the Comptroller's decision approving a $900 bill of Dr. George P. Sampson for treating and nursing a blind Indian.

Charley Walker, a blind Navajo and ward of the Government, deserted by his guide on the approach of a train, was run over.

Dr. Sampson amputated his left leg and right foot and cared for him for three months.

NEW STANDARD OF WEIGHT FOR GEMS ADOPTED BY U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Treasury Department has issued instructions to collectors of customs, adopting as the unit of weight for imported diamonds, pearls and other precious stones, the metric carat of 200 milligrams. The adoption of this standard will make the practice of this country conform to that of large countries dealing in diamonds, chief among them being the Netherlands, England, France and Belgium.

TEACHERS WHO SPEAK SPANISH IN BIG DEMAND

Many Positions in Latin-America Go Begging Because of Lack of Knowledge of Language.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Several well-paid teaching positions in Latin-America open to Americans will probably be filled by men from other countries because of a lack of trained men in the United States with a speaking knowledge of Spanish, according to L. A. Kalbach, chief clerk of the Bureau of Education.

On several occasions lately, he points out, the Bureau of Education, at the request of the State Department, has scoured the country in search of educators for responsible positions in Latin-American countries, only to find generally that those who might qualify in other particulars can not speak the language.

$2,400 Salaries Offered.

The American Minister to Panama recently asked the United States Government to recommend candidates for professor of industrial arts, professor of agriculture and professor of veterinary medicine in Panama. Salaries up to $2,400 and other inducements were offered. The Bureau of Education communicated with various institutions and organizations that usually have lists of available candidates, but in this case the response was meager, because of the language requirement.

"None of our industrial arts experts speaks Spanish," wrote an officer of one of the best known teacher-training institutions. Others declared that while they knew of men who would meet the requirements, so far as professional attainments and teaching experience were concerned, they knew of none who had the added requirement of Spanish.

Few Learn Spanish.

Spanish is, of course, taught in many American institutions of learning, but the bureau officials point out, comparatively few students avail themselves of the opportunity to learn it. Sometimes students feel that a high school or college course in Spanish will not furnish the necessary conversational knowledge. This difficulty has long been recognized in all modern language instruction, and in Spanish, particularly, practical control of the language is now insisted upon.

Furthermore, opportunities for practice in speaking Spanish are constantly increasing. Better transportation facilities are making the United States and Latin-American nations more and more accessible to each other.



DROPSY SPECIALISTS

give quick relief usually from the first dose. Distressing Symptoms rapidly disappear, dwelling and short breath soon removed; often gives entire relief in 15 to 25 days. A trial treatment FREE by mail.

Dr. H. H. Green's Sons
Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

APPOINTMENT OF GONZALES RECALLS FEUD

Brother of New Minister to Cuba Was Slain on Street by James H. Tillman.

When William Elliott Gonzales goes to Cuba, to which country he has been appointed as Minister by President Wilson, he will be returning to the land of his ancestors. Born in the United States, he is intensely American in his point of view, but this has not prevented him from taking a deep interest in the development of Cuba.

His name is a link between the two countries. His father, a native of Matanzas, Cuba, married into the old Elliott family of South Carolina, and the new Minister to Cuba was named for his uncle, William Elliott, a one-time Representative in Congress. The Elliotts had been for generations prominent in the social and political life of the Palmetto State, and General Ambrosio Jose Gonzales, the father of William Elliott Gonzales, was a greater politician than any of them and brought up his boys to take a vital interest in politics, for his participation in which one son paid with his life. The memoers of the Gonzales family have always had decided opinions on every public question and have always expressed their feelings forcibly.

Headed Fight for Liberty.

General Gonzales, with Narisco Lopez, headed the struggle for independence of Cuba in 1844, being one of the junta of five members who signed the declaration of independence, adopted the present flag and organized the first filibustering expedition under Lopez, he being second in command, with the rank of brigadier general. He was the first Cuban wounded in the battle for independence at Cardenas, May 20, 1850. The expedition failed and a sentence of death was pronounced upon Gonzales, but he escaped to the United States and settled in South Carolina, where he married a daughter of William Elliott, a prominent citizen of Beaufort. When the Civil War broke out the Cuban general offered his services to the Confederates and served as colonel and chief of artillery with General Beauregard, surrendering with Johnston's army at Greensboro in 1865. His two sons have followed in his footsteps, both having been soldiers, having proved their devotion to the United States and to Cuba.

He Opposed Tillman.

The feud which ended in the fatal shooting of Narisco G. Gonzales by Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman in 1903 was partly political and partly personal. The two families had been on bad terms for years, and during the campaign which resulted in the election of Tillman as Lieutenant Governor, Gonzales through his paper, The State, had fought him bitterly. In his editorials he had called him names that Tillman could not forgive or forget. He challenged the editor to a duel, but Gonzales treated the proposal with contempt. This in no way impugned his courage, for the entire Gonzales family was noted for its bravery and nerve, and Narisco Gonzales, who was named for old Narisco Lopez, had acted as a scout for Gomez before the Spanish-American war and had served in the American army after war was declared, doing valiant service.

He was shot when walking unarmed in the public street by Tillman. At the first shot he called out "Coward!" and then "Shoot again!" as he sank to the ground. He died a few days afterward and feeling ran so high that Tillman, insisting that he could not get a fair trial in that county obtained a change of venue and was acquitted after a sensational trial.

Is a Spanish War Veteran.

William Elliott Gonzales succeeded his brother as the editor of The State. Like him, he had been a soldier in the war with Spain, having served as captain in the Second South Carolina regiment and having gone to Cuba with the army of pacification. Mr. Gonzales is a close personal and political friend of the Secretary of State, and in his paper warmly supported him in his candidacy for the Presidency in all of his campaigns. He is also a good friend of President Wilson and was one of the first men to suggest his name for the office which he now holds. The State led the fight in securing a delegation favorable to him, and it was largely owing to his efforts that the Palmetto delegation stood by Woodrow Wilson from first to last at the National Convention. After the nomination Mr. Gonzales returned home and worked for his election, raising a large popular subscription through the State to help defray the expenses of the campaign.

Mr. Gonzales has entertained both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan at hos home in Columbia, and it is understood that the appointment was tendered him out of personal regard by the President and because of his belief in his fitness for the place.

Senator Tillman Passive.

Notwithstanding the feeling between the Gonzales and Tillman families, it is understood that Senator Tillman, recognizing Mr. Gonzales' splendid work for President Wilson, will not oppose his confirmation. One of the most outspoken enemies of the newly appointed Minister to Cuba is Governor Blease, who was one of the counsel for James Tillman at the time of his trial. Not long ago the Governor was reported to have criticised Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, very bitterly because of his friendship for Mr. Gonzales.

Opticians to Operate On Hogs Before Jury

Defendants to Use Porkers' Eyes to Disprove Plaintiff's Malpractice Charge.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 5.—A novel means of illustration was employed in Judge Rogers' court in a case in which two Columbus eye specialists are defendants for $10,000 damages.

Operations are to be performed on eyes to illustrate the claim of defendants that there was no malpractice. Human optics are not to be used. Because the eyes of hogs are very much like those of men, several healthy porkers are to be robbed of their "lamps."

These will be put in masks just like human "mugs" and the jurors will know exactly what happened to the plaintiff when he was put under the knives of the defendants.

Postoffice Lost by Veterans to Boy, 25

Missouri Youth Is Youngest Yet Named by President—Gets Salary of $2,400.

TRENTON, MO., July 5.—Winning the distinction of being the youngest postmaster in Missouri and the youngest yet appointed by President Wilson, Wilbur E. Austin has assumed charge of the Trenton office at 25. It is a second-class office, with a salary of $2,400 per annum.

Austin was nominated by President Wilson over five opponents, all of whom have been prominent in party affairs in this section for years. He was backed by Colonel E. M. Harber, of Trenton, an uncle, who is a close friend of Congressman W. W. Rucker, and was recommended by the Congressman.

"I Love You," Signals Heiress in Court

Millionaire's Daughter Cheers Sweetheart Accused by Her Father as Dead Beat.

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLO., July 5.—A jury in the District Court has failed to agree in the case of Robert King, an artist, who recently attempted to elope with the 17-year-old daughter of F. E. Milner, millionaire lumberman and hotel proprietor. King was charged with beating a bill at the hotel owned by his sweetheart's father.

Women crowded the court room during the trial. Miss Milner and her father occupied front seats. The girl smiled at King on the stand and signaled to him with her hands. She explained afterward that her signal was: "I love you." Her father had forbidden her to speak to King.

Girl Is Near Death In Submarine Tango

Tries To Do Fancy Steps for Benefit of Lake Michigan "Mermaids," When She Sinks.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The mermaids at the bottom of Lake Michigan now dance the tango. Miss Kathryn Courts, of Normal Park, showed them how.

"Look, girls, this is the latest!" she cried to friends bathing with her off Margate Terrace.

And she tangoed right out into deep water and down among the mermaids, and would have drowned if Thomas Cooper, superintendent for Butler Bros., had not dragged her forth.

Her comrades had thought the symptoms of drowning part of the show.

Dr. L. L. Elligan
Surgeon, Chiropodist.
Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble, Nervousness and Constipation successfully treated. Corns and Ingrowing Nails removed.
Scientific treatment at Turkish Bath Rooms.
CANDLER BLDG.
Phone, Ivy 4588.

MASHER LASHED BY WOMAN HE HAD ANNOYED

Tired of His Notes and Unwarranted Attention, Confectioner's Wife Uses Horsewhip.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Mrs. B. C. Osmun, the wife of a confectioner, residing at 54 Fair Avenue, pluckily took matters in her own hands and dealt summary justice to a masher who had been annoying her Friday afternoon. The masher, L. M. Cox, received a sound horsewhipping which Mrs. Osmun, administered to him in the street near her home.

According to Mrs. Osmun, Cox, who is about 60 years of age, has been continually annoying her by sending love notes, following her on the street and trying to induce her to leave her husband for him. She states that he has also been slandering her to the neighbors, and being unable to stand his annoyances any longer, she decided to put a definite stop to the proceedings.

When Cox attempted to speak to her on the street Friday afternoon, Mrs. Osmun produced the whip and proceeded to thrash him. Mrs. Osmun did not escape without injury, for she bears a large black and blue spot on her arm and a discolored right eye, which, she asserts, Cox gave her after he had taken her whip away.

Following the scene in the street Mrs. Osmun hurried to the police station and gave herself up in order to prevent Cox swearing out a warrant for her arrest. She was not held, however, and she proceeded to have a citation issued against Cox.

Leaps Across Area To Save Child Afire

Neighbor Sees Girl's Peril and Makes Dangerous Jump, Putting Out Flames With Coat.

NEW YORK, July 5.—William Morrissey, of 252 Nepperhan Avenue, Yonkers, by a daring leap yesterday saved Olive Edick, 7 years old, from burning to death. The child is terribly burned, but physicians in St. Joseph's Hospital say she will live.

The girl was playing with her younger brother, Russell, on the fourth floor of her home at 121 New Main Street. The boy accidentally set Olive's dress afire. She ran, screaming, to the fire escape.

Morrissey was on the fourth floor of the next block. There is a wide space between the two fire escapes. Seeing the child was doomed unless he acted, Morrissey jumped and landed beside the blazing youngster. Pulling off his coat, he quickly blanketed the flames.

To Have Perfect Skin Throughout the Summer

(From The Guide to Beauty.)

These days the face and neck need special care and attention. Flying dust and dirt, the beating sun, are severe on any skin. Their despoiling effects are best overcome by the application of pure mercolized wax. This keeps skin and pores in a cleanly condition, the complexion beautifully white and spotless. Tan, freckles, blotches and roughened cuticle are actually absorbed by it. One ounce of mercolized wax, obtainable at any drug store, is sufficient to completely renovate a soiled complexion. It is used like cold cream, allowed to remain on over night and washed off in the morning.

As the skin tends to expand in warm weather, causing wrinkles to form, a good astringent lotion should be used. Dissolve one ounce powdered saxolite in one-half pint of witch hazel. Bathe the face in this during the heat of the day or before going out for theater or social affair. It is a remarkable skin tightener and wrinkle eraser.

Trusses Like These Are A Crime





Such Makeshifts Have Forced Thousands Into Risking Dangerous Operations

Wearing elastic and spring trusses year after year is almost sure to shorten your life.

You can't make them hold, even when drawn so tight you can scarcely stand to keep them on.

They usually let you get worse all the time—that's why every year they are forcing thousands of people into undergoing operation.

They are simply a crime—squeeze the rupture, often causing strangulation—dig into the pelvic bone in front—press against the spinal column at the back—make life miserable for nearly everybody who wears them.

The Plain Truth Is This

You can't possibly get well—can't even keep from getting worse—unless your rupture is constantly held in place. Just as a broken bone can't knit unless held securely together.

And just as a bandage or splint is the only way a broken bone can be held, so the right kind of truss is the only thing in the world that can keep a rupture from coming out and growing worse.

You'll feel like a new person from the day you put on that kind of truss.

But you know as well as we that you'll never find such a sure-to-hold truss at any drug store.

Yet it's easy enough to get. And you can test it first—by sixty days trial—without having to risk a single cent.

It's the famous Cluthe Truss or Cluthe Automatic Massager absolutely guaranteed to hold, and won't cost you a cent if it doesn't.

It's so utterly different from everything else for rupture that it has received eighteen separate patents.

Made on an entirely new principle. Instantly and automatically protects you against every strain so your rupture can't possibly be forced out. Self-regulating, self-adjusting. Far more than just a truss.

In addition to constant holding it provides the only way ever discovered for overcoming the weakness which is the real cause of rupture.

Just how it does that—entirely automatically—and how it has thus completely cured hundreds and hundreds of people whose cases seemed almost hopeless—is all explained in the free book which the coupon below will bring you.

No Belt—No Leg-Straps—No Springs

The Cluthe Truss does away with the curse of belts, leg-straps and springs. Thousand say it is as comfortable as their clothing. It is waterproof—will hold in the bath. Also perspiration-proof and easily kept clean.

Make This 60-Day Test—You Won't Have to Risk a Penny

We don't ask you to trust to a mere try-on the way you have to do at a drug store.

We'll make a Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss especially for your case—make it to your measure—and let you try it sixty days.

We'll practically lend it to you that long just for a test.

If it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out or bothering you in any way, no matter how hard you work or strain—if it doesn't prove every claim we make—then you can send it back and it won't cost you a penny.

Free Book Full of Facts Never Before Put in Print

Don't keep on letting yourself get worse—don't spend a cent on account of your rupture until you get our free book of advice.

This remarkable book—cloth-bound, 96 pages—sums up all we have learned about ruptures during forty years of experience. You'll find it full of facts never before put in print.

It shows just why elastic and spring trusses cause so much misery and such a shameful waste of money that the law should stop their sale.

It explains why operation is nearly always a needless gamble with death—and why, if you do manage to live through it, you may have to keep on wearing a truss.

It exposes the humbug "appliances," "methods," "plasters," etc.

It shows why sixty days' trial is the only safe way to buy anything for rupture—and how the Cluthe Truss is the only thing of any kind that you can get on such a long trial because the only thing good enough to stand such a thorough day-after-day test.

And it tells all about this famous Automatic Massaging Truss—how simple it is—how it ends constant expense—how it has saved thousands from operation—how you can get it on trial, and how little it costs if you keep it.

Also gives voluntary indorsements from over 5,000 benefited and cured people.

Write for this book to-day—don't put it off—the minute it takes to send for it may free you from trouble for the rest of your life.

Simply use the coupon or just say in a letter or postal "Send me your book."

THIS BRINGS IT

Box 724—CLUTHE COMPANY
125 East 23rd St., NEW YORK CITY

Send me your Free Book and Trial Offer.

Name .....

Address .....

ALL SAVANNAH WITH MAYOR IN BIG PARK PLAN

Project to Make Playground of Forsyth Extension Greeted With Delight.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The plan of Mayor Richard J. Davant to convert the Forsyth Park Extension into a public playground has struck a popular chord in the hearts of the citizens. On every hand the Mayor is being commended and encouraged.

The City Council is committed to the plan.

The Savannah officers of the Georgia National Guard have announced their intention of co-operating with the Mayor.

The extension originally was set aside under an old grant as a drill ground for the military, and is under their control.

Women Take Part.

Women will enter largely into the playground and athletic field proposition. A committee of young women called upon Mayor Davant at his home, with the request that he provide tennis courts for them, as well as baseball diamonds and running tracks for the young men.

The young women promised the Mayor they will turn suffragists if not given equal rights.

The Mayor isn't taking any chances about this equal rights proposition, and he just likes to do things that are appreciated, anyhow; so he is going to have provision made for the young women.

Project Rapidly Maturing.

When the Mayor departed from the City Hall to-day, he left with the project crystallized into more definite shape and seemingly more assured of success than at any stage since the movement was launched. Committees have been appointed by various organizations to co-operate with the Mayor. These include women's and girls' organizations as well as those of men and boys.

Complete plans for the playground will not be made until a conference can be arranged between Mayor Davant and various organizations, including the military. At that time the subject will be discussed from every point of view and a program mapped out.

Strict Segregation Savannah's Solution

Police Judge Declares No Resorts Will Be Permitted Outside of District Lines.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—That houses of questionable character will not be tolerated outside the segregated district has been made clear by Recorder John Schwartz. Houses where rooms are rented without question will be kept under surveillance and when necessary raids will be made. The Recorder will back the police in every move made against houses that are operated outside the district.

The Protestant Ministers' Association will take up the vice question in the fall.

BABY FALLS TWENTY FEET; BRAIN CONCUSSION FEARED

SAVANNAH, July 5.—At play with a small boy of her own age, on the second story balcony of her home, Gladys, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gray, Jr., slipped and fell headfirst to the ground, striking on a pile of bricks. The child's foot caught in her dress. There was no railing and she fell 20 feet. It is thought the child may have suffered concussion of the brain.

CRUISER TACOMA SAILS FOR NEW YORK MONDAY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—After a stay of eighteen days in Savannah, the United States protected cruiser Tacoma will sail for New York Monday. The Tacoma wore gala colors for Independence Day, and her guns boomed a national salute. The bluejackets were paid off on the 2d, and so had plenty of money with which to celebrate. Several dinners and dances were given on board by officers for Savannah girls.

SHIP CITY OF ATLANTA UNDERGOES REJUVENATION

SAVANNAH, July 5.—With fourteen new rooms added on the promenade deck and many other improvements the steamship City of Atlanta of the Ocean Steamship Company has been made as luxurious in every respect as the other vessels of the fleet. The company now has four ships of about the same capacity and comforts in its Savannah-New York service.

FACTIONS STILL WAR FOR BRINSON RAILWAY CONTROL

SAVANNAH, July 5.—After two all-day conferences between conflicting elements in the Brinson Railroad no conclusion has been reached as to the ultimate fate of the road. Neither George M. Brinson, president, nor James Imbrie, chairman of the board of directors, will discuss the situation. Brinson is fighting to retain control.

SPEER SIGNS EXCEPTIONS BILL IN THE MILLER CASE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Judge Emory Speer, in the United States Court, has signed the bill of exceptions in the case of Miller Bros., Philadelphia grain brokers, convicted last spring of receiving freight rebates from railroads and steamship companies. The record was presented to Judge Speer in Macon when he returned from his Western trip.

Episcopal Minister Accepts New Charge

The Rev. J. Hal Gibboney Leaves Savannah to Lead Anderson Church.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The Rev. J. Hal Gibboney, curate of Christ Episcopal Church, who has been actively in charge of St. Michael's Chapel during his residence in Savannah, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted by the vestry of the church.

Mr. Gibboney leaves Savannah to accept the pastorate of the Episcopal Church at Anderson, S. C. He is now at his old home at Wytheville, Va., on his vacation. He will go to his new field of labor early in the fall.

Mr. Gibboney will leave Savannah with the best wishes of the congregation of Christ Church parish.

Pastor May Shed Coat in the Pulpit

Urges Flock to Come Hatless and Coatless for Comfort, and May Emphasize Invitation.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Men in their shirt sleeves and women without hats will be seen at the Second Christian Church to-morrow. An invitation has been extended by Pastor White to both the men and women of his congregation to make themselves as comfortable as possible. It is possible the pastor will shed his coat, too.

Pastor White holds that to make people attend church in hot clothes will not increase their interest in religion.

Savannah Will Bid Stovall Godspeed

Entertainment on Eve of Minister's Sailing for Switzerland Being Planned.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The friends of Colonel Pleasant A. Stovall are planning an entertainment in his honor before he sails for Switzerland on July 29 as Minister to that republic. Colonel Stovall has been in Washington all week receiving his instructions and studying the relations between the two countries.

It has been agreed that the entertainment will be informal. It is possible that a luncheon will be tendered the new Minister, at which representative business and professional men will be invited.

PAROLED CONVICT GOES TO OLD HOME TO DIE

WEAVERVILLE, CAL., July 5.—from San Quentin prison in June, died from San Quentin prison June 6, died at his home in Trinity County. It is now explained why Hayden was pardoned after he had served only one of his twenty years' sentence for killing Morris Norgard and why District Attorney Given and Judge Bartlett were not advised.

Hayden was desperately ill in San Quentin and he was pardoned in order that he might die at home. He died just one week from the day he was set free.

NO PRISONERS IN 52 JAILS IN PROHIBITION KANSAS

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 5.—The second day's enrollment at the State Convention of Sunday Schools of Indiana aggregated 1,000 delegates, the largest number ever assembled.

Dr. J. H. Engle, president of the Sunday School Association of Kansas, talking on "Temperance," said that under prohibition in Kansas there are 52 jails in the State which have no prisoners and over one-half of the counties, he asserted, are not represented in the State prisons.

PASTOR CHANGES SOCKS IN PUBLIC; WIFE TOLD HIM TO

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Rev. John M. Springer, of the Bluefield, W. Va., district, in the presence of ladies in the lobby of the Honing Hotel changed his socks. He said that he did not want to pay room rent, as he was on his way West and his wife's orders were that he change socks in this city.

He said his wife had seen him pull off his socks twice a week for fifteen years, and it did not hurt her.

NATION GETS OLD WEAPONS.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A remarkable collection of 58 old weapons collected by George Kennan, the celebrated traveler, has been lent to the National Museum. The greater part of the weapons were originally gathered by Prince Pasklevich, of Russia, a noted connoisseur.

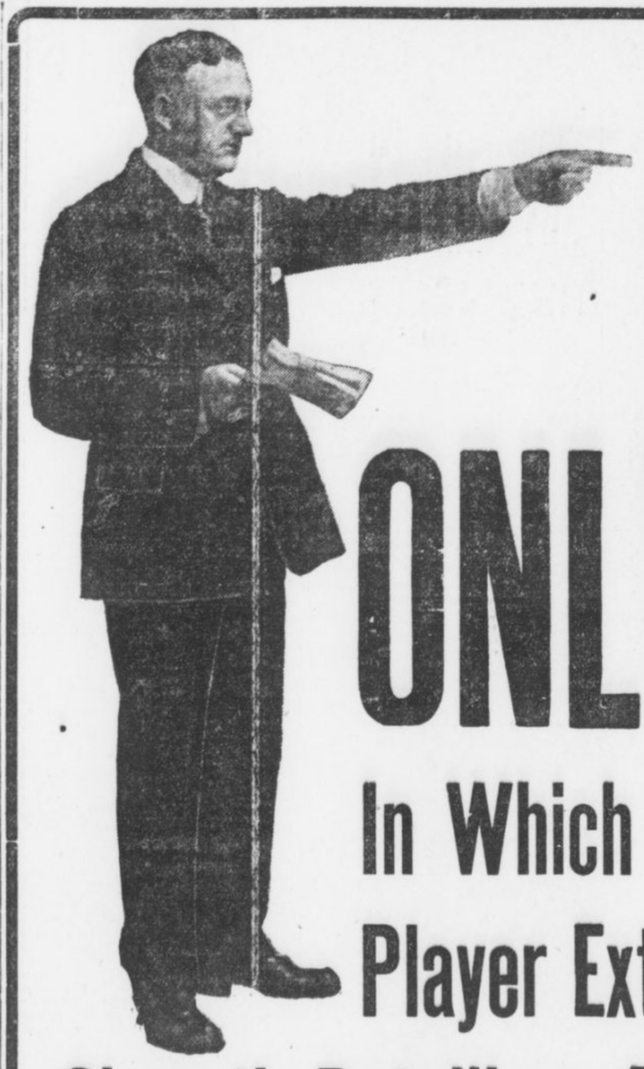
MONEY

LOANED TO SALARIED MEN AT LAWFUL RATES ON PROMISSORY NOTES

Without Endorsement
Without Collateral Security
Without Real Estate Security

NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO.
1211-12 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

BORDEN WHEELER SPRINGS HOTEL
NOW OPEN — The Spa of America — NOW OPEN
BORDEN SPRINGS, ALA.
A panacea for all kidney, stomach and bowel troubles, diabetes, indigestion, nervousness, insomnia and rheumatism.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND SERVICE
Delightfully located on the Seaboard Air Line between Atlanta and Birmingham
Special week-end rates.
WHEELER & WHEELER, Props. D. R. LINDSAY, Manager.



LISTEN!

ONLY 3 DAYS LEFT

In Which to Secure Membership in My Great Player Extension Club Which Closes the Most Gigantic Retailing of Player-Pianos Ever Inaugurated in the South

LET ME ENUMERATE THE SAVING

I. You get a $650 Player-Piano for $488.50
II. Terms $10 Cash and $2.50 per Week
III. No Interest
IV. One Year's Free Trial and Exchange Privilege
V. Ten-Year Guarantee
VI. A Combined Saving of $334.50
VII. A FREE MUSIC EXCHANGE LIBRARY OF 6,800 ROLLS AT YOUR DISPOSAL, WITHOUT ONE CENT COST. You May Exchange Every Day if You so Desire

NOTICE! We Have 20 Standard Make Pianos Which We Have Taken in EXCHANGE on WEATHERHOLT CLUB PLAYER-PIANOS, Including Mason & Hamlin, Steinway, Conover, Knabe, Chickering, Hardman and Various Other Makes, Which Will Be Placed on Sale Monday Morning at 9 o'Clock at Prices from $68.00 and Up---Easy Payments : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Our Club Piano
Regular Price . . $375.00
Club Price $267.50
Terms: $5 Cash, $1.25 Per Week
CONDITIONS: No interest, one year's trial and exchange privilege, 15c rebate on payments made before due, free life insurance feature, ten-year guarantee.
All of which accompany in writing the sale of every Club Piano.

WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.
"The South's Foremost Piano House"
72 NORTH BROAD ST. (Weatherholt Bldg.) ATLANTA, GEORGIA

For Out-of-Town Customers
Fill Out Coupon and Mail
WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.
Gentlemen: Inclosed please find $10.00 membership fee (first cash payment), for which ship to my address your Club Player-Piano at once, including bench, scarf, 12 rolls of music and free delivery, with the understanding I can pay balance in $10.00 monthly payments.
Name .....
Address .....

Savannah — Latest News of South Georgia — Waycross

SOUTH GEORGIA TO ASK SCHOOL FOR 150 DEAF

Legislature Will Be Asked for Appropriation to Establish Branch of Cave Spring Institution.

TIFTON, July 5.—The urgent need for a school for the deaf in South Georgia is demonstrated by the statistics furnished by the State school census, which shows that of 362 deaf children in the State, 199 are in South Georgia. There are approximately 150 deaf children in South Georgia who are not attending school.

According to State Superintendent of Schools M. L. Brittain the statistics furnished by the State school census taken in May are complete except for four counties and twelve local systems, where the enumerations must be made again. In 144 counties there are 202 white and 124 colored deaf children. Of these 102 white and 97 colored are in South Georgia. The counties and local systems not enumerated will add twelve or fifteen more to this number.

Last year the total enrollment at the Cave Spring School was 188. Of this number less than fifty were from South Georgia, leaving approximately 150 deaf children in South Georgia to whom the liberal appropriation for the institute at Cave Spring is practically worthless. It is to remedy this that the Legislature will be asked to pass a bill to establish a branch school in South Georgia.

At a meeting held in Tifton last March an executive committee with R. C. Postell, of Tifton, chairman, was appointed to inquire into the need for a school for the deaf in South Georgia. Chairman Postell has called a meeting of this committee in the Tifton Chamber of Commerce rooms Monday afternoon, July 7, at 4 o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to frame a bill providing for the establishment of such a school and to arrange for its introduction.

Three Towns 'Kick' on R.F.D. Mail Service

Taylors Creek, Flemington and Trinity, in Liberty County, Want Postoffices Reopened.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Three thriving Liberty County postal centers have a big kick on against the Democratic administration.

The postoffices at Taylors Creek, Flemington and Trinity, all of which have been in operation for many years, have been closed, and these towns have been made a part of a rural free delivery route that meanders out of Hinesville into the wilds of Liberty County.

As a result, it requires nearly a week to write a letter in Savannah, dispatch it and receive an answer from one of the towns named.

Congressman Edwards and Senator Bacon and Senator Smith are being bombarded with letters and telegrams from their constituents demanding that something be done to improve conditions.

2 Adjudged Insane By Savannah Juries

Woman Insisted on Posing in the Nude—Man Believed Himself Mental Replica of Christ.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—J. H. Meredith, a white man, has been adjudged insane. He suffered from an hallucination that he was patterned after Christ in every particular, and that this distinction was confined to himself and one other man.

Meredith told the commission that he communes with the stars, and that he understands them as the three Wise Men did the star that led them to Bethlehem.

Julia Bryan, who insisted upon posing in the nude, was also sent to Milledgeville by a lunacy commission. While she was in jail she refused to wear any clothes. The weather was favorable to the humoring of her whim, but the commission was not.

Spots at Crossings To Save Pedestrians

White Spaces Will Be Painted, and All Vehicles Must Pass Around Them.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—As a means of giving further protection to pedestrians crossing the streets at busy corners, white spots, known as "safety spots," will be painted on the pavement at the intersection of several of the congested thoroughfares.

Some time ago some of these white spots were put on the pavement and proved of great assistance. In a rush of traffic, the pedestrian seeks the white spot, which the traffic regulations require all vehicles to pass around. There is no danger of any person standing on the white spot being injured.

The method has been successfully tried out in many cities.

KILLS GIRL AND SHOOTS SELF BECAUSE OF JEALOUSY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Prompted by jealousy, Hugh Harrison shot and killed Ruth Hester, 21 years of age, in a house at 521 Broughton Street, and then turned the weapon upon himself in an effort to end his own life. He is in the Savannah Hospital seriously wounded.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Georgia Man Has World's Only Terrapin Farm Discovers How to Incubate the Diamond Back

Alexander M. Barbee, of Savannah, Shows Government Experts He Can Prevent Extinction.

Alexander M. Barbee and two of his finest terrapin. Below is a scene on his terrapin farm.



SAVANNAH, July 5.—At Isle of Hope, a Savannah suburb, is the only farm in the world where diamond back terrapin are hatched and reared by artificial means. Alexander M. Barbee, proprietor of this unique industry, has solved the problem of terrapin propagation. He claims to hatch and rear more young terrapin than the females themselves, because the protection he gives the eggs and young from the enemies of the turtle family. He sells terrapin regularly to hotels and restaurants of the larger cities.

Barbee now has a business that brings him a handsome income. He has done what experts at Washington failed to do. He has hit upon a method of incubation. His discovery was accidental, but it probably means the prevention of the extinction of the diamond back terrapin.

The terrapin farm at Isle of Hope is one of the show places of Savannah. Thousands visit it annually. Five hundred baby terrapin were sold to tourists as souvenirs last winter. There are more than 5,000 terrapin in the 18 pens on the farm, not including 5,000 that have not reached a marketable age.

The terrapin know Barbee's voice and step. They will come at his call and eat out of his hand, but scurry to cover at the approach of a stranger.

Terrapin intended for the market are kept segregated, and there is a special hospital pen, where sick terrapin are isolated from the well ones. The loss by death is exceedingly small. The terrapin are sold by the dozen and in barrel lots through the winter season.

Artificial incubation of terrapin eggs heretofore has ben considered an impossibility. There are now 5,000 eggs in the incubators, and the little terrapin are coming out every day. There are 30 incubators on the farm. Incubation in the hatcheries occupies approximately 12 weeks, which is twice as long as is necessary under natural conditions. Out of the 5,000 eggs in the incubators Barbee expects to raise 4,500 terrapin.

Barbee started 23 years ago. He now is an expert and is acting in cooperation with fisheries experts at Washington. It is probable that the Federal Government eventually will adopt some of his ideas with a view to restocking depleted streams and swamps along the Southeastern coast.

Few Eaten in South.

The demand for terrapin is small south of Baltimore. Atlanta, Macon and other cities in this and neighboring States usually purchase a dozen or more in a winter to supply tourists. It is said before the war that slaves along the coast counties were fed upon them extensively.

Barbee sells direct to the larger hotels in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York and Boston. With the growing scarcity of diamond backs French chefs are substituting cheaper and inferior terrapin. Men with discriminating taste though can tell when the distinctive flavor of the diamond back is lacking.

The farm on which the terrapin are raised is securely enclosed and roofed, but well ventilated. The entire place can be flooded with water at will. Pens always are flooded when the terrapin are fed, usually about three times a week in the spring and summer and not at all in the winter, when the terrapin bury themselves for their annual hibernation. Barbee has had to dig as deep as three feet to unearth terrapin for the winter trade. They are packed into a barrel like potatoes.

The trouble with raising terrapin heretofore always has been that the animals when in confinement will invariably eat their own eggs. It was many years before Barbee was able to overcome this trouble.

One day, after feeding, a small hillock of sand was left in one of the pens by the receding waters. The following morning Barbee found this hillock literally sown with fresh eggs. He has since learned that terrapin always seek elevations in which to deposit their eggs. Hillocks of sand are now carefully prepared and maintained in each of the breeding pens. Barbee has only to turn this sand over with his hands to uncover the eggs.

Follow Barbee Like Dogs.

Barbee calls the terrapin with a peculiar clucking sound. They also will respond to his whistle, crawling over his feet and almost up his legs to get at their food. They also will come when he waves a handkerchief. Barbee once went into the pens wearing a new suit of clothes and a new pair of shoes. His pets raced away in a panic of fear.

Barbee's dogs run about the farm at will, carefully avoiding stepping on the terrapin, which pay not the least attention.

Barbee's particular favorite among the terrapin is Toby. Nobody knows precisely how old Toby is. He was among the first terrapin Barbee secured, and he was already an adult when he first came to the farm. Toby lives in a fountain in the center of Barbee's restaurant. The alligators grew up with Toby. Toby is as gentle and docile as a dog. When taken out of the water he follows Barbee like a dog.

Barbee replenishes his stock with hundreds of fresh terrapin every summer. He furnishes nets to negroes up and down the coast of Georgia and South Carolina, who sell him their catch at the market. Barbee makes a round of his nets every two weeks during the season.

Diamond back terrapin are distributed along the eastern coast of North and Central America from Buzzard's Bay to Yucatan. All live in salt or brackish water and find their most congenial homes in low-lying swamp and protected bays or inlets. Barbee's tarrapin do not have access to salt water at all, but appear to thrive just as well without it. The little terrapin are dropped into a bucket of fresh water several days after they are hatched.

Sleep Through Winter.

The period of hibernation of the terrapin begins soon after the advent of cool weather, but for some weeks he emerges whenever there is a warm day. Eventually he buries himself at the bottom of a pool and remains until spring. Eggs are laid in May and June. The female, with her hind legs, digs a hole in a convenient bank, and at a depth from five to six inches deposits five to twelve eggs. She then covers up the nest and departs.

The eggs hatch in about six weeks, if the weather is warm, but may require twice as long if the season is a cold one. The young soon after hatching go to the marsh and dig into the ground, where they spend the first winter and a part of the second summer. The growth is, for a turtle, fairly rapid, the average increase in length being about one inch a year until five inches is reached, when it becomes slower. Twenty-five or thirty years is the limit of life.

The food of the diamond back terrapin consists largely of crustaceans and mollusks it catches and crushes, but as its jaws are weak it is compelled to feed upon the smaller and softer animals of these groups. During exceptionally high tides it sometimes follows the water into the grassy lowlands, and catches and eats insects. The tender shoots and rootlets of some of the marsh plants also are eaten. Barbee feeds his terrapin on shrimp and finely chopped fish or meat.

DEATH TOLL IN SAVANNAH LESS THAN IN DECADE

Improvement in Milk Conditions Given as Cause of Marked Decrease.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—In the face of an increase in population Savannah's death rate shows a steady decrease.

In the first six months of this year there were 751 deaths, and there were but two records lower than this in ten years. In 1909 the number of deaths during the first six months was 644. During the same period of 1906 there were 707 deaths.

Ten years ago, in the first half of 1904, there was a total of 819 deaths. The first six months of 1905 saw a death record of 920. In the first six months of 1907, 851 people died; in 1908, 765; in 1910, 809; in 1911, 1,016, and in 1912, 844.

Negro Fatality High.

On the average there are twice as many negro deaths as there are white. In the first six months of 1913, 504 negroes died and 247 whites. In the first half of last year 584 negroes died and 264 white people.

When it is considered that the population of Savannah is steadily increasing, it can be seen the death rate, in proportion to population, was lower in the first six months of this year than any similar period in the last ten years.

Pure Milk Betters Record.

The death rate would be even lower than it is were it not for the fact that large numbers of people come here from the surrounding territory for treatment. Their death here is charged against Savannah.

One reason the death rate has shown such an encouraging decrease is because milk conditions have been improved, reducing the number of infant deaths. A large percentage of infants who died in recent years were victims of bad milk.

CIVIL SERVICE MAY RULE CITY DEPARTMENTS

Savannah Mayor Considers Law Obviating Political Influence Among Police and Firemen.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—To remove the police and fire departments from the reach of political patronage, and to place the men in these two branches on a system of merit, it is proposed to introduce a bill at the present session of the Legislature creating a civil service commission and requiring competitive examinations for places in the departments. This bill is now in the hands of Mayor Richard J. Davant.

The bill is a result of the scramble for jobs in the police and fire departments which occurred following the change in city administration in January. If enacted the measure will make political pull or influence worthless in securing jobs.

The administration of the affairs of the two departments will be in the hands of a commission. Every member of each department will be required to comply with civil service rules. Whether or not this will apply to men now holding jobs has not been decided.

There will be a pension feature under the new system. Men who are retired after honorable service at a certain age would receive a pension based on the number of years they had held office, and the salary they received during the five years preceding their retirement. No man could be removed from either department until he had been given a fair and impartial trial on written charges preferred to the civil service commission.

A special committee of City Council was appointed for the purpose of drafting the bill. The bill was drawn under the supervision of City Attorney Atkinson. Mayor Davant will call a meeting of the committee to take action on the measure as soon as he has acquainted himself with all its provisions.

In Savannah Social Circles

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A beautiful dance was given on board the Tacoma Tuesday evening by the officers. About 50 young people were invited for tea at 6 o'clock. The dance followed.

Among those invited were Mrs. J. F. Grady, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Dasher, the Misses Anna Warren and Rebekah Clark, of Moultrie; Miss Katherine Ives and her guest, Miss Helen Smith; Miss Lilla Nichols, Miss Louise Kelly, Miss Helene Dixon, Miss Sophia Meldrim, Miss Aimee Battey, Miss Edith Bryson, Miss Susie Cole Winburn and her guests, Miss Chilton and the Misses Swisher, of West Virginia; the Misses Palmer, Miss Hull, the Misses Cutts, Miss Josephine Clark, Miss Sarah Moise, Miss Lenore Hunter, Miss Nannette West, Miss Elizabeth Malone, Miss Kate Bell, Miss Rosa Gibbs and others.

A surprise party was given Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Marjorie Leyser, of Jacksonville, who has been visiting Mrs. B. Dub. It was a masquerade party, and many clever costumes were worn. The prize for the best girl's costume was won by Miss Elise Adler.

The young hostess was dressed as a pretty Spanish maiden. Among the guests were Miss Mary Barnheim, of New York; Misses Rose and Tess Warner, of Jacksonville; Miss Miriam Abrams, of Brunswick; Miss Mildred Byck, Miss Rosalins Schwab, Miss Elsie Adler, Miss Ethel Guckenheimer, Miss Doris Hellman, Miss Marjorie Livingston, Miss Elsie Mayer, Miss Pauline Gardner, Miss Eline Rosenbaum, Miss Philip Shulhiner and others.

Mrs. W. A. Bishop entertained with cards Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Benedict, of New Orleans, who is the guest of Mrs. W. H. Crawford; Miss Sallie Blount, of Montgomery, the guest of Mrs. Whitfield, and Miss Lois Eve, of Augusta, the guest of Mrs. Wilbur Coney.

Invited to meet the guests of honor were the Misses Bessie and Fletcher Copeland, Miss Nettie Cay Little, Miss Margaret White, Miss Alma Sterly, Miss Lula Wilson, Miss Madge Hicks, Miss Mattie Wilkinson, Mrs. Candler, of Athens, the guest of Miss Julia Righton; Miss Emily Quartermas, Miss Sara Reddy and others.

Because of the approaching national holiday the decorations were in red, white and blue, and this idea was carried out in various ways. Bluebird hatpins were given as guest prizes.

The men's prizes were stickpins with blue stones, and that for the girls a lace boudoir cap with blue ribbons. Two consolation prizes were also given.

A boating party was given Tuesday afternoon in honor of several visitors. The party left the Yacht Club at 3 o'clock and enjoyed a run down to Cabbage Point.

Those present were Miss Susie Cole Winburn and her guests, Miss Chilton and the Misses Swisher; Mrs. Holt and Miss Holt, of Montgomery, who are the guests of Mrs. T. S. Whitfield; Mrs. Wilbur Coney and her guest, Miss Lois Eve, of Augusta; the Misses Bessie and Fletcher Copeland, Miss Ruth Rankin, Miss Eloise Lynah, Miss Jane Hopkins, Miss Mary Moise, Miss Mary Howden, Miss Catherine Charlton, Miss Catherine Candler, Miss Josephine Clark, Miss Rachel Beymer, Miss Rosa Gibbs and Miss Mary Osborne.

The party was given by Miss Esabelle Postell. Miss Postell was assisted by Mrs. James Farie, Mrs. Holt and Mrs. Coney and Captain Postell. Camille Thesmar and Richard Brooks accompanied the party. Among other guests invited were Mrs. Hamilton Fuller, Miss Fanny Tutwiler, Miss May Heyward, Miss Sarah Moise and Miss Louise Kelly.

Miss Edith Bryson was the hostess at a dinner party for sixteen in honor of Miss Katherine Ises' guest, Miss Helen Smith, and Miss Susie Winburn's guests, the Misses Swisher and Agnes Chilton.

After-dinner dancing was enjoyed.

Miss Bryson's guests included Miss Smith, Miss Chilton, the Misses Swisher, Miss Winburn, Miss Lenore Hunter, Miss Delia Lindsay, Dudley Hull, Fitzhugh White, William Hunter, Ormande Hunter, Charles Maclean, Hamilton Cutts, William Winburn, O'Driscoll Hunter and T. A. Bryson, Jr.

The Misses Anna Warren and Rebekah Clark, two attractive girls from Moultrie, who are spending a few weeks at the Tybee Hotel with thier parents, Colonel and Mrs. Z. H. Clark, are being delightfully entertained. A supper at Bannon Lodge was given for them during the week, and was followed by a theater party at the Bijou. Saturday afternoon they, with a party of friends, were the guests of Lieutenant Richardson at a tea on board the Tacoma.

The week was a pleasant one in the college set of boys and girls who are home for the holidays. Monday night there were two small supper parties for visiting girls. Mrs. A. A. Lawrence entertained for Miss Agnes Reese and her guest, Miss Margaret Hoppe, of Marietta, and James Shelton entertained for Miss Catherine Ives and her guest, Miss Helen Smith.

Wednesday night Mr. Raymond Demere gave a small theater party for Miss Ives and Miss Smith, with supper afterward at the Hotel Savannah, and next Monday evening Miss Edith Bryson will give a theater party in their honor.

Dr. and Mrs. Craig Barrow will leave next week for Kanuga Lake Club, where Mrs. Barrow and the children will spend the summer. They will make the trip in their automobile.

Mrs. Noble Jones and children have also gone to Kanuga Lake Club for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin W. Cubbedge, Jr., who spent their honeymoon in the North, have returned home.

Mrs. J. T. Charlton, Sr., has gone to Brunswick for the summer.

Mrs. W. D. Simkins and Miss Harriet Colquitt have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Anderson at White Bluff.

Mrs. Mant Hood, of Birmingham, is the guest of Mrs. Walter E. Coney.

Miss Kate Thrash, a member of the faculty of the Georgia Normal and Industrial College at Milledgeville, is the guest of Mrs. Walter E. Coney.

Miss Louise Warren, of Louisville, who has been spending several days with Miss Aimee Battey, has gone North for the summer.

Mrs. T. J. Lynch, Mrs. John G. Butler and Miss May Butler have gone to Boston. They will spend some time at the seashore near Boston before going to the Adirondacks for the last of the summer. They will be away until October.

Mrs. W. F. Reid and Miss Annie Hart left Thursday for Asheville and Waynesboro.

Mrs. P. W. Meldrim and Miss Jane Meldrim are at Atlantic City.

Miss Lilla Nichols has returned from Jacksonville and will be at home until August 1, when she will leave with her mother, Mrs. E. H. Nichols, for Virginia Springs.

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER IN SAVANNAH ON CRUISE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—With a complement of machinists' mates on board for a cruise of instruction, the United States torpedo boat destroyer Thornton is anchored in the harbor. Ensign W. D. Lamont is in command. The Thornton will remain at Savannah until to-morrow night, when she will go on a short cruise, finally returning to Charleston.

Captain Durell, of the cruiser Tacoma, also here, and Ensign Lamont exchanged courtesies.

Through Army Road to Tybee Plan Is Revived

Chamber of Commerce Will Be Asked to Urge Federal Appropriation.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The proposition to build a through highway from Savannah to Tybee, making it a military turnpike, doubtless will be revived at the July meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, Arthur W. Solomon, a director in the Chamber, and secretary of the Savannah Automobile Club, will bring the matter up for consideration.

Two routes were considered a year ago. One was via Wilmington Island, making the turnpike a continuation to Tybee, with a ferry as a means of crossing Wilmington River. The other scheme was to have the road parallel the Tybee branch of the Central of Georgia Railway, which would reduce the number of streams to be crossed and make it possible for the same bridges used by the railroad to be used for the highway.

Under the old scheme it was planned to have the road built by private parties in co-operation with the Federal Government. It now is planned to have the matter taken up by Chatham County's Representatives in Congress, with the idea of securing the passage of a bill appropriating money to defray the cost of constructing the road.

Soda Clerks Mutiny; Demand Better Pay

As High Skill Required at Fountain as in Sanctuary of Chef, They Declare.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Preparatory to asking for higher wages and shorter working hours, soda water dispensers are planning to form a union. They say they are determined to walk out if other means fail.

The clerks say they work for a minimum of ten hours a day, with a maximum of sixteen hours, and that they do not receive enough pay. They hold that their art is one that requires just as much skill and knowledge of how to tickle the palate, as hotel and restaurant chefs, bakers and cooks at other public establishments where edibles are served.

There are in Savannah about 250 soda "jerkers." The majority of them were members of a union that broke up something over a year ago, when the treasurer disappeared with the total funds of the organization.

Turning Basin for Savannah Planned

Federal Engineer Says It Will Handle Any Ship That Can Go Through Canal.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A turning basin at Fig Island big enough to handle any ship that can go through the Panama Canal will be constructed at Savannah, according to Colonel Dan C. Kingman, chief of the Government engineers for the Savannah district.

A preliminary examination has been made by Colonel Kingman and his report sent to headquarters in Washington, and the department has authorized Colonel Kingman to make estimates on the project.

The great size of the basin—2,000 by 800 feet—was thought by many to be unnecessary, but Colonel Kingman is building with an idea of the great influx of trade that is likely to accrue to Savannah and the South Atlantic coast with the opening of the Panama Canal.

Fewer Wed, More Go Insane, Than in 1912

Savannah Blinks Its Eyes at Record for First Six Months of Present Year.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Fewer people were married and a great many more went crazy the first six months of 1913 than in the same period last year.

The disparity in the marriage license record is not so great, though fewer licenses have been issued. It has been the history of the marriage license office that when money is tight and people are talking hard times there is a slump in the marriage market.

Up to this time last year 590 marriage licenses had been issued. So far this year the number has been 572.

There have been nearly as many lunacy warrants issued in the last six months as usually are in a whole year. The record is 95.

Girl Scouts Pass Exam for Red Cross

First Aid Crtificates Awarded Eight. Leaders Will Instruct Their Commands.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The leaders of the Girl Scouts, who have been studying under Dr. Antonio J. Waring and Dr. Lawrence Lee for Red Cross first aid certificates, have successfully passed the examination.

Only two, Mrs. Charles France and Miss Carolyn Myers, were unable to be present to take the examination. Those who passed were Miss Patience Barrow, Miss Mary Hirsch, Miss Doris Lippman, Miss Jane Meldrim, Miss Rita Wood, Miss Marjorie VanDiviere, Miss Mildred Guckenheimer, Mrs. Lloyd B. Taylor and Miss Edith D. Johnston.

The examination was oral, and included a demonstration of artificial respiration, bandaging, splints, etc. The leaders are now prepared to instruct the Girl Scouts.

FIANCE WAITS AT STATION AS FIANCEE WEDS

South Carolina Girl Bids Betrothed Fond Adieu and Then Hurries to Marry Atlanta Man.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—After bidding the young man to whom she was engaged a fond farewell at the railroad station at Varnville, S. C., Miss Lula Rhett Dowling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lucius R. Dowling, of Varnville, boarded a train for Savannah and on her arrival here became the bride of R. D. Reid, of Atlanta. The South Carolina fiance had no intimation that his wedding would not take place as announced.

The engagement of Miss Dowling to the young Carolinan was announced a week ago. When she and Miss Ida Speakes left Varnville Monday morning for Savannah, ostensibly for a shopping trip, there was no intimation that the young woman had changed her plans. Her fiance took the couple to the train in his automobile.

That an understanding had been reached between Miss Dowling and Reid, however, is shown by the fact that upon her arrival in Savannah her Atlanta admirer was waiting for her. The decision to be married was reached after a short conference, and the ceremony followed.

Immediately after the ceremony Reid departed for Atlanta alone, leaving his bride at the Savannah Hotel. She telegraphed her husband, however, when the facts of the marriage became known, and he met her in Macon on the following train. The girl stated that she remained here for the purpose of breaking the news gently to her Carolina sweetheart, whom she had summoned by telegraph.

Miss Dowling acknowledged that she was engaged to both men at the same time, but said that as the time for her marriage drew near she found that she loved the other man best.

Nightmare No Crime, Police Judge Rules

Releases Man Arrested as Disorderly Who Proves He Was Only Dreaming.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Police Court Judge John Schwarz has been called upon to define the difference between a nightmare and a plain drunk. The case was that of J. W. McMillan, a visitor, arrested at the Union Station charged with raising a disturbance and being drunk.

The defendant made the plea thaf he was not intoxicated, but took a few drinks and fell asleep at the station while waiting for his train, and that during his sleep he had a nightmare. The judge decided a nightmare was no offense and the case was dismissed.

Mayor Orders Ice Law Enforcement

Customers Complain of Short Weight by Savannah Companies—Wagon Scales Required.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—Numerous complaints that the ice companies are giving their customers short weight has caused Mayor Richard J. Davant to order a rigid enforcement of the ordinance governing the sale of ice.

This ordinance provides that any person has the right to demand that the ice be weighed in his presence. It also requires ice wagons to carry scales which have been properly tested.

SIX ORGANIZATIONS APPOINT TRUSTEES FOR BIG LEGACY

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A charter petition for the R. J. Nunn trust fund has been filed in the Chatham Superior Court. This association is being organized to administer that part of the estate of Dr. R. J. Nunn which was bequeathed to Zerubabel Lodge, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Georgia Historical Society, Young Women's Christian Association, Savannah Female Orphanage and the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Georgia.

Under Dr. Nunn's will most of his estate was left to Miss Annie G. Purse, to go at her death to the institutions named. Each was to appoint a trustee.

"BE GAME"

Don't allow a weak stomach, lazy liver and clogged bowels to put you "in bad." Always be game, and help nature overcome such trouble by taking

Hostetter's
STOMACH BITTERS

It strengthens the entire "inner man" and drives out all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ailments.
Make the start to-day.

Extra Low R. R. Fares From All Points

Both Ten-Day Tickets and Week-End Fares Very Attractive

The Most Accessible Southern Coast Resort

Week-end Round Trip Tickets From Atlanta

$8.50

$10--Ten Days--$10

Fares From Your Home City

Relatively As Low

ISLE OF PALMS



Private and Elegant Ferries, operated in connection with rapid electric service, form a close schedule with all trains at Charleston, S. C.

No Beach Like the Beach at the Isle of Palms and a Surf Without an Undertow

A Large Modern Hotel With Most Excellent Service and a Cuisine that Challenges Comparison Anywhere

Large Pavilion
Dancing Every Evening
Sunday Concerts
Music by
Mertz Big Military Band

Splendid Fishing
Safe Bathing, and
Days and Nights Made
Delightful by Cool
Ocean Breezes

There's Something Doing Every Minute at the ISLE OF PALMS---

No dull days---Every provision for the entertainment of guests

Terms Remarkably Reasonable---Ask For Family Rates

SPEND YOUR VACATION WITH US

For Information Address

James Sottile, Pres. Charleston-Isle of Palms Traction Co.

CHARLESTON, - - - - - - - - - - - - SOUTH CAROLINA

THE NEW CHARLESTON HOTEL
AEDES MORES JURAQUE CURAT
CIVITATIS REGIMINE DONATO AD 1783
CAROLOPOLIS CONDITA A D 1670

THE ISLE OF PALMS HOTEL
AEDES MORES JURAQUE CURAT
CIVITATIS REGIMINE DONATO AD 1783

Charleston S.C.

Under One Management
W. J. HANLON, Mgr.

LONDON W. Orton Tewson, Chester Overton — PARIS Paul Pierre Rignaux, Marquis de Castellane — BERLIN C. de Vidal-Hundt, Fritz Jacobsohn — ROME J. M. E. D'Aquin, George M. Bruce

SUNDAY AMERICAN'S SPECIAL CABLE LETTERS RECEIVED FROM ALL THE GREAT CAPITALS OF EUROPE

GERMAN MASSES FORCED TO BEAR HEAVY TAX LOAD

Producers Pay for Increased Armaments While Wealthy Idlers Escape All Burdens.

By FREDERICK WERNER.
Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, July 5.—Once more the party of the center has triumphed in Germany's domestic politics and has forced through a political compromise which satisfied nobody. The political situation is drastically described in the radical "Berliner Tageblatt," which writes:

"The compromise pudding is ready in the black kitchen, the chef has tasted it and declared it excellent. Now he presses a spoon into the hands of Right and Left and with a grin of satisfaction he encourages them to eat heartily and not be afraid of indigestion. The pudding may be a trifle heavy, but it must be eaten 'with God for king and country.' And the chef who, in 1909, made the German people swallow the financial reform smiles and says: What I have done is well done. Centrum is trump and always remains trump in the German empire."

Nothing, of course, is definitely decided yet, for the compromise must still pass through several stages before it becomes the law of the land, but the party of the center is sure of final victory, so sure that it has loudly announced that once more it has got its foot firmly on the neck on that part of the German people who increase the national wealth of Germany. These people must pay, while the wealthy idlers get off easily, almost without feeling the extra financial burden with which the increased armaments have saddled the taxpayers.

It is because of the inability of the upper and lower strata of the producing classes to co-operate politically that these have been forced to leave the Government in the hands of a bureaucracy which has gradually more and more become a mere tool of the reactionary landowners, while the greatest influence is exerted by Centrum, the strongest party in the Reichstag.

Now Germans are to see and enjoy the fruits of this political alliance in their worst form: a super tax on thrift. A punishment is to be meted out to those who even during the recent hard times have had the imprudence to go on increasing national wealth.

The new compromise provides for a distribution of the burdens of taxation, which is an even greater insult than the financial reform of 1909, and which may yet prove to be the straw which will break the camel's back.

Actress Spurns $50,000 Heart Balm Finally Takes Marquis' $250,000

Daisy Markham, the English actress, well known on the American stage, who finally accepted $250,000 settlement from the Marquis of Northampton as heart balm.



Daisy Markham, After Declaring All Money in World Couldn't Quash Suit, Accepts Offer.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Fifty thousand dollars was not near enough money to soothe the injured feelings of Daisy Markham, the English actress, who suddenly discovered that she was not to be the Marchioness of Northampton when the Marquis' betrothal to another was announced. "All the money in the world could not get me to withdraw my suit," she dramatically declared when the $50,000 offer was made. "I want his love and the name he promised to give me."

But to-day Daisy Markham seems reasonably contented with $250,000, which the Marquis has settled on her, though it is said that there is more money in the world, and she is still Daisy Markham.

Costs To Be Considerable.

The costs of the settlement will amount to a considerable sum on account of the number of distinguished counsel engaged to plead for the opposing parties. The Marquis, better known as Earl Compton, only recently succeeded to the title at the age of 27. The plaintiff is well known, both in America and the British Isles, under her stage name.

The settlement was announced when the case was called in the high court of justice this week in a court room crowded with fashionable women and actresses, who had come in anticipation of listening to some interesting evidence.

The young Marquis had previously offered $50,000 to settle the case, and many people had thought Miss Markham unwise not to accept the offer.

When Miss Markham insisted on proceeding with the suit London gossips anticipated that she had a sensational story to tell, and interest in the suit rose accordingly.

The damages paid to-day are the heaviest for many years in a breach of promise suit.

Didn't Deny Promise.

Sir Edward Carsons, representing Miss Markham, said she met the Marquis last year when he made a promise of marriage to her which was not denied. Subsequently at the desire of his father, the Marquis broke off the engagement. In doing so he wrote to Miss Markham that he wanted her to believe his action had been taken from a sense of duty, genuinely believing it best for both parties.

The Marquis further wrote:

"You do not know how these so-called ladies will treat you and I really could not bear to see you suffering it. Oh! if I could but escape my position! You will always be my ideal! My beautiful dream!"

The letter concluded, "Your broken-hearted Bim." This was the Marquis of Northampton's nickname.

Father Halted Wedding.

Sir Edward said the Marquis of Northampton had made provision for the lady, such as she would have been entitled to had he made her a marchioness. He then announced the settlement for the sum of $250,000.

Henry E. Duke, counsel for the defendant, said in confirming the settlement that when the Marquis of Northampton, who was then Earl Compton, asked his father's consent to his marriage with Miss Markham, he laid upon him an absolute prohibition and took from his son a solemn engagement that he would not pursue his desire to marry the plaintiff.

Miss Markham was born in India on July 20, 1886. She made her first appearance in Manchester in 1904 as Celia in "As You Like It." In December of the same year she appeared at the Lyceum Theater, New York, with Sir Charles Wyndham, as Elaine Shrimpton, in "The Case of Rebellious Susan," and has acted many other parts. She made her first London appearance as Claire Berton in "Leah Kleschna," and also appeared in many other plays here, including "Raffles," "Love Watches" and "The Glad Eye," which was one of London's recent successes.

MOTHER KEEPS WALES TIED TO APRON STRINGS

Prince Joins Rollicking Oxford Club, but Queen Makes Him Resign—Can't Speed Auto.

By HERBERT TEMPLE.
Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary seems determined to keep her oldest son under her wings until the day when she turns him over to the tender cares of his bride. Not long ago he received permission to become a member of the Bullingdon Club, with the express stipulation that under no condition must he ever take part in any of the hilarious festivities of the club, which, under the name of "Bullingdon Blinds," are one of the features of college life at Oxford.

The other night, however, he could not resist the temptation, and with trembling heart he donned his evening clothes and went to the club, where he spent a few very pleasant hours.

Parents Wax Wrathy.

His presence, of course, could not remain secret, and a day or two afterward he received a very severe letter from his parents, who had just returned from their visit to the Kaiser, ordering him to hand in his resignation as a member of the Bullingdon Club immediately, and, in spite of his entreaties, he was forced to obey.

As a balm to his wounded dignity he shortly afterward received as a present from his father a beautiful automobile, accompanied by a driver's license, and driving his own car is now his principal pleasure, though it is somewhat lessened by the fact that the car is provided with a speedometer and he has had to promise his mother on his word of honor that he will never exceed the speed of twelve miles an hour, much as he would like to tear along.

Little Olaf Gets Car.

The Queen, indeed, opposed the Prince's wish for an automobile as long as she possibly could after Queen Alexandra a little over a year ago expressed her willingness to present her oldest grandson with one. But when Queen Alexandra presented little Prince Olaf of Norway with a car and permitted him to use it freely all around Sandringham, Queen Mary realized that she had been outwitted and reluctantly permitted King George to present the Prince of Wales with a fine touring car.

The question of the Prince's marriage is now becoming quite a serious one. The King and Queen both agree that their son ought to marry early in life, but they can not agree on the bride. Queen Mary desires the Prince of Wales to marry one of the Czar's daughters, but King George and Queen Alexandra, as well as her sister, the Dowager Empress of Russia, strongly oppose this idea, because of the close relationship of the two young people.

They favor a marriage with one of the daughters of the King and Queen of Italy, who are easily the two most beautiful and healthy princesses in Europe, probably because of the blood of the sturdy Montenegrin peasants which they have inherited from their mother's side.

The result is apt to be a compromise, for there is much talk in court circles of Princess Elizabeth of Roumania, daughter of the Roumanian Crown Prince, as the most likely next Princess of Wales. No one has thought of asking the Prince, who will, of couse, meekly submit to the choice of his parents.

For MILADY'S WARDROBE

By MME. HAUTE MONDE.

A NOVELTY of the season is the long glove of dark gray suede worn with white or pale tinted muslins. The innovation looks rather odd at first sight, but is really charming and artistic.

* * *

With the exaggeratedly decollete necks short sleeves are worn in the house. Sometimes the arms are covered with fine lace mittens, but far more often they are left bare, save for a veiling of tulle illusion. Here I must again mention that scarfs of tulle illusion are worn at all hours of the day and with almost every kind of costume.

* * *

Many of the newest rest gowns are accordion pleated from waist to hem, the material used being fine muslin or equally fine Indian silk. Then a picture mantle of lace or pale tinted chiffon is thrown in; a wide sash is wound round the waist; sweet-scented flowers are arranged at the breast and the boudoir cap is donned.

* * *

Leghorn is immensely popular this year, not only for dressy summer millinery, but also for simple tailored hats to be worn with linen and cotton frocks of the same genre, or with light tailored wool suits. They are deliciously comfortable and easy on the head, and will encroach on the field in which Panamas hitherto have reigned alone. The latter are shown in new shapes this season, a Panama sailor being one of the novelties.

* * *

All Panamas are smaller, the inclination being to a medium size, with a mannish crown and a comparatively narrow brim turned down part way around. Another popular shape is almost exactly that of the regular farmer's straw hat, rolling at the sides. Plain ribbon bands are tied in a flat bow, with ends falling onto the brim. The ribbon loops, characteristic of the season's millinery, are used on some of the Panamas also, but are placed at the left side toward the back.

* * *

A great deal of moire is worn this season, bloth black and colors. Lovely shades are obtainable in lime green, deep cream, blue, dull gold and gray. For a smart tailored suit moire makes an admirable selection.

* * *

The French and the English have invented charming fashions for the child in the house, but it is to our own American designers that the child who wants to have the time of its young life in outdoor play must come to be ideally fitted. The beach rompers shown this season are enough to make one sigh to be made a child again. Beach aprons are a boon, too. They are made of blue denim, bound with red and embroidered (also in red) with the appropriate emblems of pail, shovel, and so forth. The pail design, planted squarely in the middle of the apron, is in reality a large pocket, which will certainly be the joy of the wearer.

* * *

Many girls from 14 years of age and upward are wearing white ninon or cotton crepe skirts with basqued coats of soft satin or silk embroidered round the edge and upper portion of the sleeve. These coats, which cross over to the left and fasten with two silk-covered buttons, have a soft frill of net or lace down the front, while the low turn-down collar has a bow of black velvet as a finish, the waist belt being embroidered in wool or floss silk. In willow and lizard green, pale blue, lavender and dull pink such coats look most effective with white skirts.

* * *

The inexpensive negligee gown for hot weather is of sheer stuff, and is usually white, or shows a floral pattern in delicate colors on a white ground. For these models, aside from the kimono, variations of the Empire effect are, perhaps, most in evidence, wide liberty satin ribbons run through wide embroidery beading, serving as a girdle and giving to the model more trimness than is common to robes which fall loose from the shoulders. The flowered muslin negligees are, as a rule, little trimmed, save for frills of Valenciennes lace to soften the edges.

* * *

Quite a feature of the season's styles is the little cutaway corsage that has a suggestion of the postilion back. This is generally made over a cream net corsage. At all events, the ensemble looks like a little coat put over a summer vest or blouse; but it is really all made in one. Sometimes the sleeves are of net, mousseline, or tulle illusion, and sometimes of the material of the cutaway, satin, silk, shantung or pongee.

* * *

This summer veils will be long and worn loosely flowing over the face. Frail shadow laces are in favor for them and washable Shetland of a filmy quality. Some have an open mesh over the face, and the design of the veil is not carried over the open weave part. These are named "frame veils" and are most of them woven of Italian silk.

* * *

Summer is the season for embroidery, and the woman who puts in her spare moments in the preparation of dresses for the little folks will have cause for thanksgiving later on. Most children now wear cotton frocks the year around. It is a far more cleanly custom than putting a child into a glue serge suit when autmun comes and having it wear the suit day after day as long as the threads will hold together.

* * *

Almost heel-less are the ultra-smart English walking boots in mannish style. These boots have pointed, receding toes, low buttoned tops and heels scarcely lift the foot above the pavement. These new boots are delightfully comfortable, but they are neither graceful nor dainty and look best in tan leather accompanying tailored or athletic garb. Patent leather boots, with buttoned tops of gray suede or dull black kid, are much more attractive with soft, draped skirts, and with white frocks white buttoned boots are in order.

BOGUS PRINCESS TALE OF RICHES WINS CLUBMEN

Frenchmen Accepted When They Propose, But She Departs With $12,000 Worth of Gems.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—A prominent young Parisian clubman was visited recently by a handsome woman, who represented herself as "Princess Salam," and presented a letter of introduction purporting to be signed by Monseigneur Journe, Canon of Caracas, whom the clubman had met at a society drawing room.

The visitor related that she belonged to the Salam-Ryndurg family, Princess of the Holy Empire. She had married, she said, a nobleman connected with the Imperial family who had left her an immense fortune while in addition her private fortune amounted to $60,000,000. She now wished to reside permanently in France.

Clubman Proposes.

The clubman offered to do all he could to be useful to the "Princess". They met frequently, and at last the clubman proposed marriage and was accepted, and he placed on the "Princess'" finger an engagement ring that had cost $6,000.

A few days later the "Princess" departed for Madrid ostensibly to settle family matters and to have an interview with King Alfonso, but in the meantime she had related the same story to another clubman, a friend of the first, who had also presented to her a $6,000 engagement ring.

After her departure one of her fiances discovered that his friend and himself had both been duped.

Worked Scheme Before.

The police informed him that the self-styled "Princess" was an adventuress named Adelaide Julia Madeline Jeile, born in Paris in 1874. Eleven years ago the police learned that she obtained jewelry under a similar pretext, and that in 1905 they had again been called upon to investigate her identity in connection with a case of blackmailing.

The "Princess" was arrested at the railway station on her return from Madrid.

So Soft So Smooth—
It floats in the air—no grit.
Air-Float Talcum Powder
Is guaranteed pure. Costs 10 cents a box. White or Flesh Tint. Made only by
Talcum Puff Co.
Miners and Manufacturers
Bush Terminal Bldg.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Air-Float TRADE MARK

Borrowers of Royal Property Alarmed

English Queen Makes Inventory and Requests Delinquents to Return Dead King's Loans.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary, who is a most excellent housewife, with an innate hatred of useless waste and a pronounced love of antique furniture, has been conducting a systematic search of all the boxrooms in the immense Windsor Castle, comparing the contents with the official inventory lists.

As a result she has not only unearthed a great many forgotten old treasures carelessly thrown aside under the reign of her late father-in-law, who cared nothing for antiquities, but she also has discovered that a great many valuable articles of furniture were lent to personal friends of King Edward, who have never seen fit to return them.

All these aristocratic borrowers have now received a note from the court asking them to return the things without delay, which some of them will find rather hard, having sold or given away these things, which they always looked upon as presents from the King.

Refuses $150,000 to Give Up Her Marquis

Actress, However, Will Settle the Breach of Promise Suit Out of Court.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Owing to the tremendous influence being exerted by the family of the Marquis of Northampton the breach of promise suit brought against the Marquis by Miss Viola Moss, the musical comedy actress, will be settled before it can be brought to trial.

It was learned to-night that Miss Moss has refused an offer of $150,000 made by the family of the young Marquis, but the sister of the Marquis, Lady Loch, has insisted that her brother's love affairs shall not be recounted in court.

Lawyer Errs Badly In Drawing Own Will

Noted British Attorney Makes Legal Mistakes in Disposition of $2,000,000 Estate.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—A noted English lawyer has been added to the long list of those who have drawn their wills badly. He was Sir Richard Nicholson, of Cleveland Gardens, Hyde Park W., lately Clerk of the Peace for London and Middlesex, and legal adviser to the late Lord Salisbury. He died in March, leaving an estate of nearly $2,000,000. About $200,000 of this was bequeathed to charities.

The will is dated April 13, 1898, and there are thirteen codicils. Affidavits of due execution were required because of alterations in the first, second and fifth codicils, and as to the misquotation of the date of another codicil.

Woman, 109, Does Not Believe In Food Fads

Celebrates Birthday By Eating Big Dinner—Walks Up Hill For Pension.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Mrs. Rebecca Clark, of High-road, Wood Green, celebrated her 109th birthday recently and was particularly cheerful at the celebration.

She rose about mid-day and ate a dinner of roast beef, potatoes and cauliflower, stewed fruit and custard, tea and a big piece of bread. "I never believed in being faddy about food," she declared. "Eat what you fancy and you'll be all right."

Mrs. Clark still walks up the hill to the postoffice on Fridays to draw her old-age pension, and "I'm sure I'll go on doing it for many a year yet," she said.

Count Eulenburg Is Most Decorated Man

Kaiser's Court Chamberlain Has 76 Orders—Can Not Wear All of Them.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, July 5.—According to an enumeration just made of orders and decorations by the Kaiser, Count Eulenburg, the imperial court chamberlain, enjoys the distinction of being the most decorated man in the world.

Many prominent Germans have received orders to the number of 30 or more, but Eulenburg possesses 76, including some of the highest in Europe. It would be a physical impossibility for him to wear them all at the same time.

Kaiser Wilhelm in the 25 years since his accession to the throne has created 28 orders or decorations of various classes.

'Ought To See Spain's Queen Dance Tango'

"Infinitely Graceful," Says Instructor, But She Fails To Speak of Royalty's Obesity.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—"The Spanish Queen dances the tango with infinite grace," Miss Vacani, a noted instructor in dancing, told a number of women of the nobility at a ball given by Mrs. James McDonald, wife of the Standard Oil Viceroy in England.

"If you could see her, you would never look upon it as vulgar or impossible for the modern ballroom. She has been carefully instructed and is an able pupil."

She did not refer to the surplus weight which greatly burdens the Queen in all active exercises.

NEW TRANS-ATLANTIC WIRELESS SERVICE PLANNED

Special Cable to The American.

COPENHAGEN, July 5.—A new trans-Atlantic wireless system is to be established with stations in Denmark, Greenland and Canada, in which the Poulsen system will be used. Eventually stations will be established in Norway, the Danish West Indies and at Panama.

Professor Killed; Students Aid Slayer

Shoots When Told He Failed In Examination—Police Overcome Crown.

Special Cable to The American.

VIENNA, June 5.—A Ruthenian student named Zachailo, who murdered a professor in the Lemberg Training College, was besieged in the college building with his fellow students and seevral of them were wounded before the murderer surrendered to the police.

Zachailo was enraged because Herr Butkowski, a Polish professor, informed him that he had failed in an examination. He produced a revolver during a lecture and shot Herr Butkowski dead.

The other students agreed to protect Zachailo and barricaded the doors of the college. When the police arrived shots were exchanged and two students were seriously hurt. The door was finally broken down, the students overpowered and Zachailo arrested.

Frenchman Held For Ransom by Moors

Second Since 1836 To Be Captured—Other Became Mother of Sultan.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—Leonore Lloret, a Frenchwoman, who was captured by Moroccan rebels during a recent night attack on a French camp, is being held captive for a ransom.

She is the prisoner of the chief of the hostile Beni Bouyahi tribe, but is said to be well treated.

The case recalls a similar occurrence in 1836, when a French girl, Mlle. Lanternier, was captured and placed in the chief's harem. She was converted to the faith of Islam, and the Sultan, Abdul Aziz, was her grandchild.

CAMORRA MURDERS MAN AND EXPERIMENTS ON BODY

Special Cable to The American.

ROME, July 5.—The mystery of the murder of Gennaro Renzullo at Naples in 1907 by the secret Camorra, has been solved.

It has been discovered by the police that the man was enticed by a woman to the neighborhood of the anatomical laboratory. After members of the society had murdered their victim they placed his remains in the laboratory, where they were used for research purposes.

WOMAN LETS BOY DROWN FOR FEAR OF SPOILING CLOTHES

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—At Atherstone, Warwickshirt, a little boy named William Rowntree, fell into the canal and was drowned.

Another boy, aged nine, who had been playing with him, told the police that a man was prepating to plunge into the water to save Rowntree, but was stopped by a woman, who said he would spoil his clothes.

ASQUITH IS MENTIONED FOR LORD CHIEF JUSTICE

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—The latest rumor in regard to the Lord Chief Justiceship is that Premier Asquith is likely to accept the post himself. It was rumored a few days ago that Sir Rufus Isaacs, the Attorney General, would probably be appointed to fill this high office, although it was expected that such action would arouse sharp criticism of the Prime Minister because of the connection of the Attorney General with speculation in Marconi shares.

The Ideal Floor Covering

Made of twisted strands of toughest wire-grass—full of body and substance — with warp to stand severe strains — CREX possesses great durability — is comfortable under foot — germ proof — artistic and costs but little.

If you want the BEST, look for the name CREX, woven (almost invisibly) in the side binding on rounded edge.

CREX Grass Carpets and Rugs TRADE MARK

Beware of imitations. Insist on CREX, the original and genuine—recognized as the STANDARD grass floor covering.

Best dealers carry a varied assortment of rugs, carpets and runners.

Write for "The Story of CREX" and catalogue of numerous patterns in natural colors.

CREX CARPET COMPANY
Dept. 18 377 Broadway, New York
Originators of Wire-Grass Floor Coverings



TATE SPRING

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT



A high, cool, healthful resort, in the heart of the Cumberland Mountains of East Tennessee, an unexcelled climate.

Modern hotel—one thousand acre park and grounds—eighteen hole golf course—saddle horses—fine five-piece orchestra for concerts and dancing and that most famous of all American Mineral Waters,

TATE SPRING NATURAL MINERAL WATER

always a help, nearly always a cure in indigestion, nervousness and all ailments attributable to improper functions of the bowels, liver and kidneys.

Rev. Dr. E. E. Hoss, Bishop Methodist Church, Nashville, Tenn., says:

"It gives me the greatest pleasure to say that I regard Tate Spring water as the best remedy for all disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys of which I have knowledge."

Enjoy the healthful water at the spring or have it shipped to your home. For sale by all druggists, in sterilized bottles, filled and sealed at the spring.

Send postal to-day for illustrated booklet, giving rates, location and description of this ideal place for the summer outing. Address

TATE SPRING HOTEL CO.
S. B. ALLEN, MANAGING DIRECTOR,
TATE SPRING, TENN.
ATLANTA MINERAL WATER CO., LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ATHENS, GA.

Named by a United States Commissioner of Education as being among the best fitted State Normal Schools in the United States. Fifty-six officers and teachers, ten buildings, eighteen departments of instruction, full certificate courses in Psychology, Pedagogy, English, Expression, Oratory, Mathematics, Science, History, Latin, German, Greek, French, Spanish, Correspondence.

The Home-Life courses are among the strongest in the South. Domestic Arts and Sciences, Manual Arts, Agriculture, Gardening, Home Nursing, Physical Culture, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Sight Singing. Diploma a license to teach. Two Practice Schools. Education for fitness and happiness in the home. Total expenses for a year less than $150.00. Write for Catalogue.

JERE M. POUND, President.

MARRIAGE INVITATIONS

CORRECTLY AND PROMPTLY ENGRAVED

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES

J. P. STEVENS ENGRAVING CO., ENGRAVERS

47 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

ACCIDENTS CUT LARGE FIGURE IN DIXIE RACE

Mobile Is Hit Hard by Injuries to Star Players—Jacobson and Starr Out.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 5. Announcement from Mobile that "Baby Doll" Jacobson and Charley Starr will be out of the game for weeks adds another chapter to the longest list of serious accidents that ever marred a Southern League season. While Gillespie, of Chattanooga; Yantz, of New Orleans, and Dilger, of Birmingham, are the only players who have been knocked out for the season, many others have been hurt so seriously as to prevent them from participating in the pastimes of their clubs for weeks.

Repeated accidents have necessitated pitchers and catchers working in many games out of their positions. Mobile has utilized Campbell and Hogg. 'Andsome 'Arry McIntyre has subbed on numerous occasions. Memphis has played few games without the services of Old George Merritt. Chattanooga used Hannah and Golden in utility roles, and Atlanta had Catcher Graham in the outfield for weeks, and these all in addition to the regular utility man who is on the payroll of each club.

* * *

MOBILE has been perhaps the most unfortunate of all in recent weeks, though the Gulls were remarkably lucky while obtaining their long lead. The Gulls missed Paulet for a few games at the start, Campbell going to right and Robertson to first. Then they got together and with a regular line-up began to climb rapidly, soon amassing a big lead. Two weeks ago hard luck returned and today finds the Gulls much nearer the rest of the teams and still slipping. Starr suffered a broken hand and still carries the injured member in a sling. Jacobson's injury is more serious as a permanent problem. It consists of a strained side and fever which has weakened him so that he may not play for two months.

Chattanooga's dose at the hands of fate is well known. Jimmy Gillespie is out for the year and drawing a salary from the coffers of the club while he recovers from the effect of a terrible blow on the head by a ball pitched by Hardgrove. Kid Elberfeld is now out of the game from another "beaning" process, and at least one game, if not two, has already been lost on account of the mishap. The team was fortunate in having a utility man to thrust into the breach in Williams, and in the Gillespie case in getting another third sacker who, while not quite as good as Jimmy, is good enough to keep third base from being a sieve.

Birmingham is another club that has suffered heavily. Dilger, the Barons' first catcher and one of the best throwers in the league, was the first to receive a serious injury and a break to put him out of it for the year. The club's two highest-priced players, who cost $5,000 to purchase them—Knisely and McDonald—have been repeatedly out of the game on account of injuries or sickness. Marcan has also been crippled, but forced to play most of the time from dire necessity. The Baron list was increased last week by a most serious blow. Hardgrove, the club's leading pitcher, being struck in the face by a batted ball and rendered hors de combat for weeks.

* * *

MEMPHIS was always "jonahed," and Bernhard has had a hospital list full ever since he took the reins of the club. This year the absence of Schweitzer doubtless has injured the club considerably. Center Fielder Love has also been out frequently. Bill has been able to keep his infield intact, however, and with battery men also unscathed has been much more fortunate than in former seasons.

Atlanta has had but two serious mishaps since the season started. Bailey was out for several weeks with a strain. Chapman, the second catcher, has just returned to the game on account of a broken finger, and Joe Dunn has wilted under the strain of too much work behind the counting station.

Nashville has been uniformly lucky. Young was ill for a time during the first of the season, but the infield has presented an unbroken front up to Goalby's injury this week.

Down at New Orleans, George Yantz's fatal "broken slide" to second in a game with Chattanooga in May put him out of commission until August, with a busted ankle. Other members of the Pels have been out for a few days with minor injuries, but the blow to Yantz was the most serious.

* * *

THE league's record of the past four seasons is liberally sprinkled with injuries to star players—Scotty Walker, Champ Osteen, Roy Ellam and many others being knocked out for practically entire seasons and leaving weak spots which were rarely patched up. And, generally, the pennant-winning club has been the one fortunate enough to escape the hospital.

The frequent serious injuries to regular players make the utility man a valuable institution. How the Southern clubs managed to drag along without one in the old fourteen-men-limit days seems almost a mystery now. Rohe, of Atlanta; Sentell, of Mobile; Breen, of Montgomery; Atz and McIntyre, of New Orleans; Merritt, of Memphis; Carroll, of Birmingham, and Williams, of Chattanooga, have done some yeoman service in the Southern flag chase, even though they don't play in every game. Doubtless, ere this, Bill Schwartz regrets that he tied a can to Summers, his man-of-all-work, as Goalby was injured a day after Summers departed.

CONNIE MACK WANTS FORD; WOULD TRADE OUTFIELDER

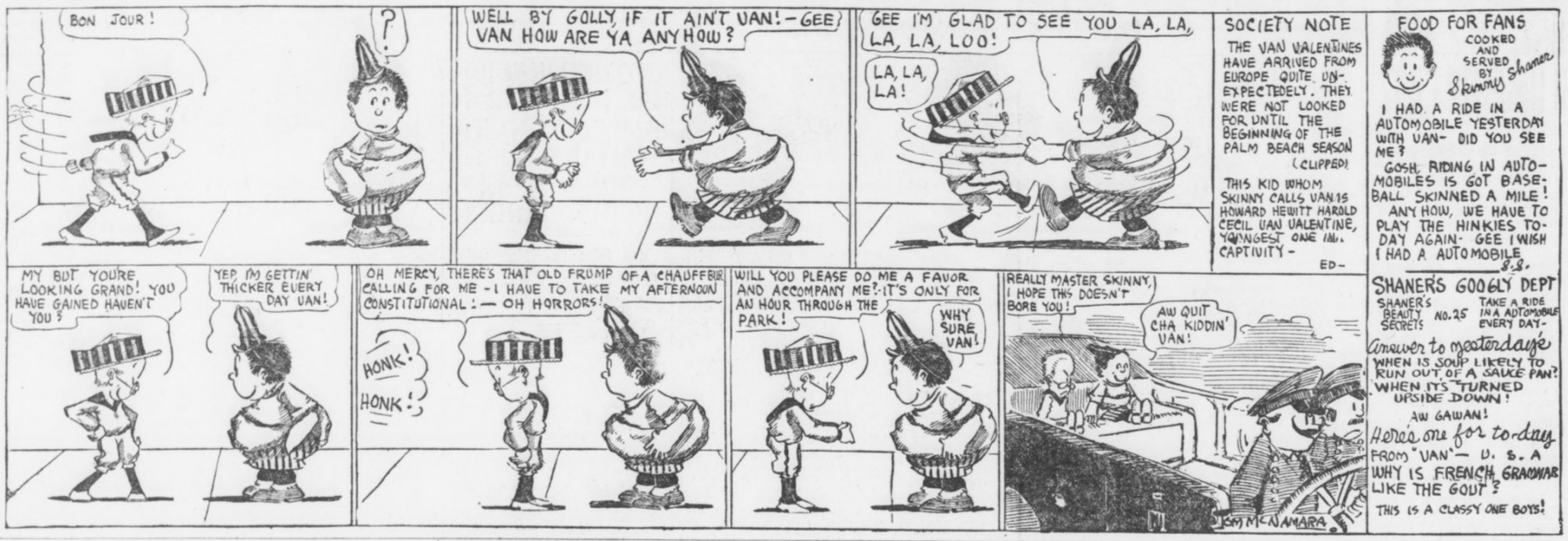
PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Connie Mack is willing to let New York have one of his extra outfielders, Jimmy Walsh or Pete Daley, the coast star, provided Frank Chance desires to turn over to him Russell Ford. Mack, when asked concerning the report which emanated from New York that Chance desired an Athletic outfielder, stated he would be willing to hand over either player mentioned for Ford.

"But, you know," said Mack, with that quizzical smile of his, "there is no hope of getting Chance to let Ford come our way."

Us Boys

Registered United States Patent Office

Well, if It Isn't Skinny in a Notterbeel?



New System for Olympic Games

Big Change in Rules Planned

NEW YORK, July 5.—The initial steps toward systematizing and standardizing the Olympic games of the future will be taken within a month at Berlin. On August 20-24 there will be held the first conference of the provisionally formed International Amateur Athletic Federation, at which time a world-wide track and field governing body will be established. Representatives from the national amateur sport-controlling body of every civilized country have been invited to attend, and a real working agreement and basis for future international meets will be established.

At the present time the committee in charge of the federation affairs consists of P. L. Fisher, Great Britain; Pierre Roy, France; Carl Diem, Germany; H. Stankovits, Hungary, and James E. Sullivan, United States. These committeemen, in addition to a number of other delegates, will assemble in Berlin several days before the opening of the conference in order to discuss in an informal way the plans and scope of the new organization. To the athletes of the world the recommendations of the I. A. A. F. to the international Olympic committee will be of great interest. While the new body has not the slightest authority in matters pertaining to the Olympic games, its recommendations will undoubtedly carry much weight with the Olympic games committee when that body meets a year later at Berlin to plan for the Olympic meet of 1916.

Will Suggest Reforms.

This is particularly true because it is known that the I. A. A. F. will suggest a number of radical reforms, which, backed by the athletic governing bodies of such nations as the United States, Great Britain, Sweden, Germany, France, Finland and the British colonies, are likely to be incorporated into the permanent Olympic games code to be prepared at the conference of 1914.

It will be strongly urged that the Olympic committee adopt a standard set of track and field events at recognized distances and weights to hold for all time, and that this program be separate and distinct from such usual Olympic sidelights as skating, yachting, polo, tennis and other modern features of sporting competition. No objection to these sports will be interposed by the I. A. A. F., but it will be suggested that they be held as distinct and apart from the standard Olympic program.

The American delegates, consisting of Gustavus Kerby, Colonel Robert M. Thompson, James E. Sullivan, Barton S. Weeks and Joseph B. Maccabe, will ask the new association to suggest that a number of perpetual trophies be secured and awarded during the games at Berlin in 1916. These will include a grand international trophy for the winner of the greatest number of points in all the recognized Olympic sports of the meet, together with a number of minor trophies for the winning nations in track competition, swimming, wrestling, cycling and similar tests—these trophies to be held for three years and then returned to the country holding the succeeding meet.

The question of the measurement methods of future games also will be discussed. At present the Olympic meets are based upon the metric system, whereas the leading athletic nations of the world use yards and feet in measuring track and field sports. It appears likely that this proposed reform will fail, however, owing to the fact that the metric system has been used in Olympic games since the ancient meets in Athens and is really a better understood system, from an international standpoint, than that afforded by the English measuring methods.

No Way to Compare Men.

At present there is no way of comparing the best efforts of the world's leading athletic performers under the two systems. For example, the 100 yards, a standard sprint in America, England, Australasia, Canada and South Africa, is nine yards one foot and one inch short of the 100-meter sprint. Despite this clash in the two measuring systems, it is probable that the point of substituting the English for the metric system will be passed if the countries most interested can secure a standardized set of Olympic events. This in itself would be a great advantage and assistance to countries preparing to enter teams, since it would permit the program to be known several years in advance. In addition, it will bar the local Olympic committees from inserting in the schedules a number of events or contests which are intended purely for home athletic talent and which continue for a period of time which absolutely bars foreign entrants from continuing in the competition.

O'ROURKE SIGNS CONTRACT TO MANAGE CARL MORRIS

NEW YORK, July 5.—Tom O'Rourke has signed a contract to manage Carl Morris, the Oklahoma giant, for a period of three years, and as soon as there is a chance for a match here Morris will start for this city.

O'Rourke also holds a contract on the services of Albert Palzer, who is out on the Iowa farm, rapidly regaining his health and strength. Palzer recently submitted to a serious operation by a New York surgeon. It was successful, and the big fighter now feels sure that he will whip all the white hopes.

Until Palzer is able to stand training O'Rourke intends to develop Morris. The veteran manager says that Morris' great strength and pluck are unexcelled by any of the leading heavyweights, and that Carl simply lacks knowledge of ring tactics. As soon as he learns how to hit, O'Rourke believes that the Oklahoma mastodon will reclimb the ladder.

COURTNEY ADVISES NEW DATE FOR CREW RACES

ITHACA, N. Y., July 5.—Coach Charles E. Courtney, of Cornell, today sounded a warning to crews of visiting colleges to hold the Poughkeepsie crew races next year under more favorable tide conditions.

He said that during some of the recent races the tide was against the shells, and for this reason they could not have won.

This was true of the Pennsylvania and Washington four-oared crews, he said.

REULBACH TIRED OF CUBS; AFTER BERTH WITH REDS

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—Ed Reulbach, one of the Cub premiers in the days of pennant winners at Chicago, wants to get away from the Cubs and would like to see President Murphy trade him either to Joe Tinker's Reds or to the Boston Braves. "A change of scenery would do me a lot of good," said Reulbach. "Murphy has treated me all right, but I don't seem able to win for the Cubs."

TINKER TELLS PITCHERS NOT TO WALK SLUGGERS

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—Joe Tinker, boss of the Reds, has ordered the abandonment of an extremely ancient custom—that of passing a heavy hitter to get at a weak one. No trick in the valendar causes as much wrath among the bugs as this, but Tinker isn't playing to popular approval in ordering his pitchers to discontinue the idea.

What's the use? says Joe. The percentage, even with a big slugger, is 3 to 1 against him and in favor of the pitcher. Why not go right after him? Why decrease your own per cent of advantage by putting another runner on the bases, especially when the other fellows can yank out their weak hitter and send a tough pinch hitter in his place? That play is off the map for his club hereafter.

YANKEES' NEW BALL PARK WILL BE READY IN 1914

NEW YORK, July 5.—Announcement was made to-day by officials of the New York Americans that its new baseball plant would be ready for occupancy when the 1914 season opens. The plant is located on Washington Heights, just a short distance from the old Highland grounds, and will be one of the finest in the country. It will cost over $400,000. The Yankees, homeless this season, are playing at the Polo Grounds.

NO BASEBALL FOR EWING; STICKS TO LIFE ON FARM

BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO, July 5. "I can't get away from the farm," is the reply of Bob Ewing, former National League pitcher, to Manager Bade Myers, of the Canton Interstate team, in response to Myers' request that Ewing join his pitching staff. Ewing is living in retirement on a big farm in Auglaize County.

HICKMAN IS SCOUT FOR NAPS.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 5.—Charley Hickman, the old Toledo player, now coaching the University of West Virginia team, is to go with the Cleveland club as a scout.

FIFTY YEARS OF ATHLETICS PUTS AMERICA ON TOP

James C. Sullivan Writes on the Value of Exercising for Youths of United States.

By James E. Sullivan.

Secretary-Treasurer of A. A. U. and "Father of Amateur Athletics."

NEARLY half a century has passed since the introduction of amateur track and field sports into this country, and in this long lapse it has frequently been asked what was the real object of those early pioneers of athletics.

It is a question not very difficult to answer. They wanted fresh air and exercise for themselves and to set a good example to the youth of America for after time. I allude to men like the late William B. Curtis, Harry E. Buermeyer and many others, men 50 years in advance of their time, who foresaw the growing need of physical development and outdoor exercise.

Had not the wisdom of these old-timers prevailed, where would America be to-day in amateur athletics, especially with regard to our rating in the Olympic games? Why, we would be worse off than Russia, Denmark or Austria, nations which have not so far produced a first-rate performer either on track or field. We lead the world, and the American athletes have taken the championship in every Olympiad since the first revival in 1896.

Americans Should Improve.

As to future Olympic fixtures, I see no reason why we should not continue to carry off the point honors, for, to my mind, we will continue to grow better from year to year, as the exploration of new districts will surely produce new material. This introduction of new material means everything. An instance of the force of the last statement is that of the State of Utah. Ten years ago if a man had talked of a world's champion coming from Utah he would have been ridiculed, yet at the last Olympic games in Stockholm Almah Richards, of Brigham Young University, Utah, was the hero of the running high jump, and is to-day the greatest natural jumper the world has ever seen.

Athletics a Religion.

For the boys athletics has simply instituted an eighth-day religion, as it were. It has taught him that in order to be a success in either track or field he must be good, morally and physically.

To participate in school sports nowadays the boy is impressed with the idea that he must first of all observe the rules of the sport, and that under no circumstances can he use abusive language to his superior or to another boy. Should the boy be guilty of any of these things there is always a referee at hand to discipline him and point out the error without being harsh or unduly severe.

The honesty of competition is also brought home to the youth. If he cuts the course, shoulders another boy, does not touch off in a relay, he suffers a just disqualification, and thus it is shown to him, in the most convincing manner that, after all, honesty is the best policy.

Johnston Will Steal 100 Bases This Year

Chattanooga Lad Has Already Pilfered 50 Sacks in 85 Games With Seals.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 5.—Jimmy Johnston, the Chattanooga lad now with San Francisco, is setting up a new stolen base mark in the Pacific Coast League. He has already stolen over 50 bases in 85 games and at this rate will steal far more than 100 bases in a season. Jimmy hopes to make the mark at least 125 before the season is over, a record that has never been equaled in the annals of the professional sport.

A sample of the work Jimmy is doing is seen in the following excerpt from The San Francisco Examiner regarding a game against Venice in which Jimmy recently participated:

"Jimmy Valentine Johnston stole yesterday's ball game right out from beneath the nostrils of H. Hogan's Venetians. Jeems' little stunt came in the ninth inning, when our beloved Seals were one run behind after one of the slowest and curiously enough one of the most thrilling nerve-racking battles the season has yet produced.

"This wholesale robbery on the part of James Valentine Johnston made the score a tie. It also made it possible for the Seals to win out in the tenth."

Two Major Castoffs Are Sure to Return

Morgan and McQuillan Do Great Work for Class AA League Clubs.

Two pitchers who were cast off by major league clubs seem destined for another try in the big show next year. They are Cy Morgan, of Kansas City, and George McQuillan, of Columbus.

Failure to keep in condition was responsible for both of them departing the major circuits. Both have settled down, and either would help out a lot of clubs that are now faltering.

Morgan and McQuillan have already won over 15 games this season.

Mons. Hedges should have no regrets at having traded Lefty George for George Stovall. Lefty won six and lost eight battles for the Toledo club, where he was sent after being found wanting at Cleveland.

HOBBY'S BROTHER A STAR; GAINING FAME AS SLUGGER

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—Clinton Hoblitzel, younger brother of Dick Hoblitzel, of the Cincinnati Reds, has been elected captain of the High School baseball team of Parkersburg, W. Va., for the season of 1914. The selection was made by the unanimous vote of his teammates.

Young Hoblitzel is an outfielder and a heavy sticker in his class, giving promise of following in the footsteps of his distinguished brother, who started his baseball career as captain of this same school team.

MANY WANT THE BASEBALL THAT LASTED ENTIRE GAME

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Manager Joe Tinker is busying himself to-day turning down requests for the baseball that lasted throughout the entire game Sunday between the Reds and Cubs. It is believed that this is the only time in major league history that one ball continued in play from the beginning to the end of a full game.

LOSS OF GREAT TRIO BREAKS UP PIRATES' TEAM

Retirement of Clarke and Sale of Leach Put Big Hole in the Pittsburg Squad.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—For a dozen years the Pittsburg Pirates have served as a pennant contender in the National League and their unexpected slump is the mystery of the 1913 race in the Lynch organization.

What has caused the team picked last winter to fight it out all the way to slip down into the second division has not been analyzed, but according to scribes here with the Corsairs the absence of that famous combination, Clarke-Wagner-Leach, is responsible for the downfall of the Pirates.

Since the day the Louisville and Pittsburg clubs consolidated and the stars of the Colonels—Clarke, Wagner, Leach, Ritchie, Phillippe and others—went to Pittsburg the Smoke Town organization has been right up there each year in the pennant chase.

Queer to See 'Em Down.

To see the Pirates trailing down in the second division is something unusual. For these dozen past years the Pirates have had Clarke, Wagner and Leach. And during the twelve seasons Pittsburg always was one of the main factors in deciding what team would be the pennant winners.

On four occasions the Pirates reigned supreme in the circuit. In 1901, 1902, 1903, the Pirates won the pennant and then in 1909 Clarke with his great combination repeated and topped the season by winning the world's series from the Detroit Tigers.

But now all that remains of the marvelous trio is Honus Wagner. Clarke retired in 1911 and in the middle of last year Barney Dreyfuss put through a trade with the Chicago Cubs which took Leach away.

Breaking up the great trio, Clarke now is trying to rebuild his forces. He is buying all promising recruits but finds it almost impossible to get successors not only for Tommy the Wee, but himself.

When Kitty Bransfield left the Pirates, Skipper Fred had a difficult task locating a competent first sacker and not until he converted Second Baseman "Dots" Miller into a first baseman did he succeed.

And now comes his troubles in developing outfielders to take the place of the positions covered by Leach and himself.

Must Fill Wagner's Place.

Probably when Clarke is lucky and picks up a pair of juvenile stars then he will have to find somebody to relieve that ancient and marvelous Wagner. At present, Honus is in the big arena on his nerve alone. So long as Hans can put on a glove and move about he'll be at short for the Pirates, but the information comes that even the burly Teuton is about ready to retire.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"
PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
REMEDY FOR MEN
AT DRUGGISTS OR TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50c
FROM PLANTEN 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.
—BEWARE OF IMITATIONS—

Johnson Has 'Made' Baseball

Instituted Much Needed Reforms

By W. J. McBeth.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Organized baseball owes much to Ban Johnson. He broke in as a rebel chief, but once firmly established in power, became the big Czar Johnson through his American League instituting a number of long-needed reforms. He made of the much-abused umpire a national figure instead of a "scapegoat," and by forcing respect for him from the player eventually commanded also the veneration of fandom. It was Johnson who was largely instrumental in stamping out all forms of rowdyism upon the field. And when he had forced recognition to equality from the National League, he was one of the leading spirits for peace and good will toward one happy, concerted union for the common good.

The Johson regime marked a new era in professional baseball. He was at first looked upon with suspicion. It was not believed at the time he expanded to major league distinction that there was room for two big circuits. He not only proved that there was, but by furnishing the big cities of the country which are now represented in both National and American with high-class sport every day throughout the entire playing season, added such an impetus toward universal patronage that the great pastime has gone booming on more and more steadily with each succeeding season.

Competition is the life of all healthy sport, and so the American League, as a rival to the National, was just the proper thing to arouse such interest as is manifested at present. But for Ban Johnson's invasion of the parent major league territory it is doubtful if there would be any steel and concrete stands to-day. And it is doubtful also if Ty Cobbs would be demanding $15,000 salaries. For after the old war days the pay never did adjust itself to former planes.

Square Deal His Motto.

Wherefore, the American League—which, in the opinion of Mr. Johnson, is, after all, the only major league doing business—has the heartfelt thanks of all well wishers of the game. It has always been very popular with the public, and especially with the playing fraternity, for it has always stood for a square deal both for the patrons and the public. Still baseball frenzy is a law unto itself, and the very rivalry, friendly as it may be between the two major leagues, has left along the trail of the last decade two distinctive factions in fandom. One faction worships at the shrine of the National and another at the footstool of the American League.

Ever since the American League began to cater to the public fandom has argued over the relative strengths and merits of the two major leagues. The debate never will be closed so long as both continue to do business. The patronage of each is loyal still, and in the division of opinion lies the secret of box office receipts. A fan is ever open to argument; to conviction, never.

Leagues Are on a Par.

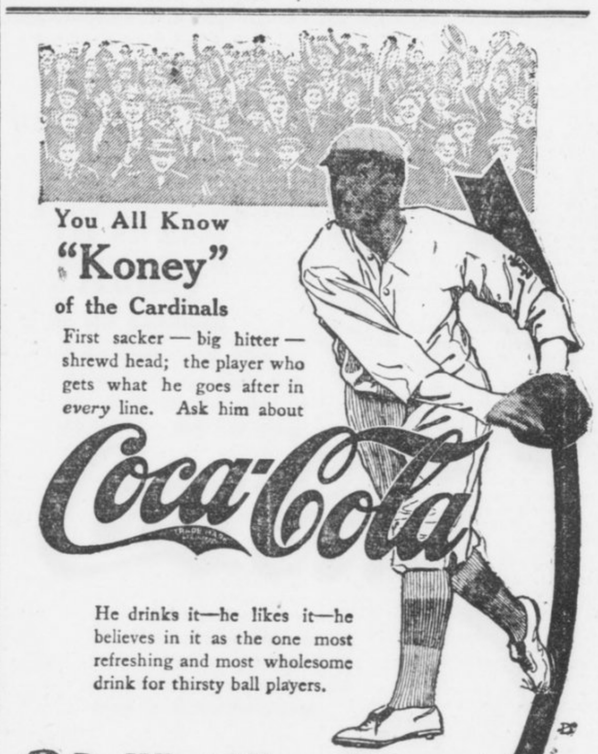
Baseball writers in the big cities where both major leagues are established are rather an unbiased lot. They are generally of the opinion that there is no appreciable difference in the respective strengths of the big leagues. And why should there be? The present-day magnate stands ready to sacrifice the limit of profits in the hunt for talent. Each club has its scouts scouring the country for new players. There is little choice among the rival managers. Each circuit boasts its great popular heroes.

There was a time when the American League overshadowed its tottering rival. That was back in the war days of ten years and more ago. The young circuit, in the hands of young and vigorous capital, its who had gone in on a gamble, put up the money to rob the National League of its best known stars. There was such an exodus of talent from the parent major that the old-established organization was left weak, indeed.

NORDYKE QUITS AS UMPIRE.

PORTLAND, July 5.—Lou Nordyke, veteran player, telegraphed from Spokane his resignation as umpire of the Northwest League to Fielder Jones, president of the league. "I could get along with the boys when I was one of them," telegraphed Nordyke, "but as an umpire they look different."

REPUBLIC STAGGARD TREAD TIRES
Republic Staggard Tread Pat. Sept. 15 1914 1908
Will give you greater mileage. Greater freedom from skidding and more real riding comfort. Let us tell you why.
THE REPUBLIC RUBBER CO.
237 Peachtree St.


You All Know
"Koney"
of the Cardinals
First sacker — big hitter — shrewd head; the player who gets what he goes after in *every* line. Ask him about
Coca-Cola
He drinks it—he likes it—he believes in it as the one most refreshing and most wholesome drink for thirsty ball players.
Do What "Koney" Does—
Drink the Drink
the Nation Drinks
Demand the Genuine—
Refuse Substitutes
Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.
Send for Free Booklet.
THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

VOLS MUST GET BUSY; TEAM IS SLUMPING FAST

Failure to Secure Ameida and Dodge From Reds Puts Big Hole in Team.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 5.—Will wonders never cease? The Vols have at last stuck a few plugs in the numerous punctures in their inner wall of defense, by landing a batch of new faces for their line-up. While the bugs were waiting, breathless, for William ("Alibi") Hirsig to round up the cream of the Cincinnati Reds, Bill Schwartz got tired of fooling with his boss and hustled around and annexed Infielder Baumgartner from the Macon Sally Leaguers while the Vols' mogul was editing a story about Tinker sending Third Sacker Granfield to Nashville, after Dodge and Almeida had failed to come.

The poor old Vols have been floundering about since Kitty Goalby had his fin punctured by Dave Robertson's spikes, and the only crumb of comfort in the disaster was the hope that the accident would force Hirsig to shell out for some real ball players.

Granfield a Mystery.

Just as everybody expected, waivers could not be secured on the Cuban Almeida, and Dodge, hitting like a house afire, was too valuable a man for the Reds to turn loose. Hence Mr. Granfield, if one happens to be so affected by the intense heat that one can have faith in Hirsig's statements. Outside of the fact that Granfield is reported to be a third baser, he seems to have no antecedents at all. Where he came from or what his record is is as big a mystery as who hit Billy Patterson.

But Baumgartner, who will relieve Brackenridge, the pitching second-third sacker, comes highly touted in all departments, except in the hit-and-run column, which fact isn't causing anybody to be hilarious over his arrival in camp. There are already too many weak sisters on the team handling the ash, the wretched Vols seldom being able to pry more than five bingles off any twirler's delivery, and at the same time sandwiching in about half as many bobbles as hits, which is about the real reason for their miserable showing at present.

Doak Fails to Report.

Nothing has been heard of Pitcher Doak, the star of the Interstate League, who was to be traded for Charlie Case. But the fault of the lowly Vols' showing isn't all with the slabbers, for Mathewson or Walter Johnson couldn't bring home the bacon did their pals fail to push a tally or two across for them, as is the habit of Hirsig's hired men. They did get Phil Redding from the Cardinals, together with a thousand real dollars, in exchange for big Harry Glenn, who with Akron has been clouting the ball in terrific fashion, and landed Adams, a big right-hander from Savannah, paying $1,500 for the Sally League flinger. None but Hirsig can imagine what he intends to do with all these slabmen. Maybe he intends to trade the entire gang for one real, honest and true batter, who can do more toward lifting the poor old crippled Vols out of the ruck than all the pitchers in the world.

Not a bug in town but sympathizes with Bill Schwartz, who, it is admitted, can do wonders with a bunch of bushers, but it's thumbs down for the boss with the 10-karat alibi who sits calmly by and hopes that somebody will walk up and hand him a perfectly good ball player.

Thomson Will Face Many Good Rivals

Platt Adams, Mercer, Donahue and Other Stars to Compete Against Present Champion.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., July 5.—With the entries for the all-around championships, which will be held here on Bovard Field July 12, the outlook for the coming event is exceedingly good. Many coast athletes who could undoubtedly have made good records in all-around championships in years past are taking the opportunity to enter the coming classic and that Fred C. Thomson, the present champion, will have to look for his laurels in the coming event goes without a doubt.

Probably the most serious contenders for the present champion will be Mercer, the phenomenal Quaker, who has startled the Eastern critics with his work of late; Platt Adams, of the New York A. C.; James Donohue, of the L. A. A. C.; Ed Beeson, of California, and Olie Snedigar, the Olympic Club representative. All of these men are first-class performers, better in some events than in others, but can hardly be given credit as such first-class performers as Thomson until they have shown in the all-around tryouts.

AURORA MAY GET FRANCHISE.

AURORA, ILL., July 5.—A majority of the directors of the local baseball association favor going back into the Wisconsin-Illinois League, and it is certain that Aurora will take over Milwaukee's franchise. The directors are expected to formally approve the proposition when they meet Monday night.

Dubuc Throws Curves With Three Motions

DETROIT, MICH., July 5.—Jean Dubuc, the French-Canadian pitcher of the Tigers, attributes his success as an American League pitcher to the fact that he can deliver his curves, his slow ball and his fast ball with three different motions and have control of the ball at the same time.

"Years ago, when I was pitching with Notre Dame College, I learned that speed without control was valueless; I always had pretty fair control of my delivery, but with the acquired knowledge I began perfecting different deliveries and gaining control of the ball in each," says Jean.

"It took years of patient effort to acquire the delivery I now have, but I believe it is one of the least trying on the arm and shoulder muscles for the reason that I put the weight of my body behind the pitches and do not depend on the strength of my arm to send up a fast ball.

"I worked with my slow ball for three months before I could get a curve to it, and after that it took me three years to perfect the delivery."

SILK HAT HARRY'S DIVORCE SUIT

Copyright, 1913, International News Service.

Introducing New Evidence



Heisman Gives Advice to Umpires

Arbiters Should Follow Plays

By J. W. Heisman.

IN my last story I wrote of the way an umpire should handle the decisions that come up in a ball game while he is standing back of the catcher and home plate. Problems of a somewhat different nature often confront him when he takes his stand out in the field of play behind the pitcher.

The umpire should take this latter position whenever a man gets on base, with the idea of being nearer to the scene of action in case he should be called upon to render a base decision.

From this position he will find that he has a better view of the plate and of pitched balls than when behind the catcher, for the reason that the pitcher in front of him will not interfere so much with his view of these plays as does a catcher.

Standing behind the pitcher an umpire must always be expectant of the pitcher or catcher throwing to a base to nail a runner, and he should be sure to follow the play carefully or else he will find that something has happened without his knowledge. He should be quick to apprehend a throw to the pitcher down to second, and be sure to jump quickly out of the way.

Must Get Close to Play.

The point that I consider most important of all for an umpire to bear in mind, is to get as close as possible to the base at which you expect to have to make a decision, without being or getting in the way of the play itself.

Suppose a man is on first and the batter hits safely to right with the hit and run on. It is certain the runner on first will attempt to take third on the hit, and the right fielder will make his throw to that sack. In such case the umpire ought to be within a couple of feet of third base at the time the throw and the runner get there, in order that he may be in the best possible position to judge. The same rule holds good for other plays at other bases; and if it appears that there is likely to be a double play he should have the second play in mind and get after that one also. For the life of me I can't understand why so many umpires think all in the world they have to do is to stand in one place, look wise and make the best guess they can. If they would only MOVE and get about the field, the same as a referee and umpire have to do in football, they would find themselves working into positions where they could give decisions that would meet with more general satisfaction.

Take the case of a fly ball or line drive hit right down the first or third base line. Often enough an umpire has plenty of time in which to run over and sight along the line before the ball hits the ground, but half of them never stir out of their tracks. This is the result of laziness and such a man is unfit to umpire a game; if it is mere thoughtlessness the fault should be corrected, and can easily be.

Don't Argue With Players.

Some players seem born to kick in ball games, whether they are captain or not. If I were umpiring a game I would never listen to anybody but the captain, and not him except in case of his differing with me as to the wording or interpretation of a rule, never in case of a question of fact. There is no reason on earth why baseball players should be allowed to argue and delay games as much as they do. It is not permitted in tennis, basket ball, football, track or any other sports. In fact, it would be very bad form for players to question an official's decision in other sports the way they do in baseball, and certainly in no other country are officials treated with the general discourtesy that we see exhibited by players to umpires in every baseball game in this country.

But if, in umpiring a game, I found I had made a mistake, whether in interpreting a rule or in deciding a question of fact, I would certainly have no hesitation whatever in reversing my decision on the spot. The prevalent idea that after an umpire has once made a decision he can not change it is nonsense. Of course he could not do so after the game had gone on a while, other players come to the bat, etc. But if before any further playing has been done the umpire ascertains that he has made a mistake he can undoubtedly reverse his decision. In fact, we see it done every day. An umpire calls the runner safe, but right after, or soon thereafter, observes that the fielding player or baseman did not catch and hold the ball as he, the umpire, at first supposed he had. Clearly the runner should have been called safe, and what choice has the umpire but to reverse his decision and call him so?

Umps Fooled in Trapped Ball.

Quite often an umpire is called upon to decide whether an outfielder caught a ball before it touched the ground or whether he got it on a trap. Too many umpires are fooled by the clever acting of the outfielder who pretends always that he caught it on the fly, whether he really did or not. Umpires should entirely disregard the actions and behavior of the players after getting the ball, and judge entirely from the way his eyes saw the play. This same proposition confronts an umpire every time he has to make a base decision where the runner only got the base, if at all, by a clever slide around behind the baseman and the latter had a hard time getting to him to put the ball on him. Both players will try to "pull the wool" over the umpire's eyes by their actions, which should be strictly disregarded. The only way to make sure that your eyesight alone shall be the test of whether the man is out or not is to run close up on the play and BE ON HAND so you can see for yourself.

Many first basemen have a habit of pulling their heel off the bag before they catch the ball. An umpire should be careful to note whether the first baseman's foot is in contact with the sack at the instant of catching the ball or not. He should also be sure to follow the course of the runner all the way around the diamond and observe whether he touches all the bases. Most umpires are watching the fielding of the ball, which is really none of their affair at all, instead of watching what the base runner is doing. The ball will come in all right some way or other, and it is proper that you should have your eyes on what is happening on the bases rather than the way the outfielders are getting the ball back into the diamond.

Umpires must also take firmly in hand the matter of spectators crowding out toward or upon the diamond. If he can not get them back himself he should hold the home management responsible for this disorder, and, after giving them a reasonable time in which to get the spectators back, he should notify them that unless they succeed in clearing them away within two minutes more he will award the game to the visiting team.

Arbiters Should Know Rules.

Umpiring is like playing in one respect, and that is that the more experience one gets the more proficient are they apt to become. That and these few hints may be of much benefit to one contemplating doing some of this work; but above all make sure that you know the rules. You may think you know them because you have a general idea of how the game is played, but anyone who thinks they know every rule in baseball will do well to go right out and buy a rulebook and read it through very carefully from beginning to end, and if they don't find at least a dozen things in the game that they never heard of before the circus lemonade is on me.

Reds Are Composed Of Young Pastimers

Cincinnati Expert Ridicules Yarn That Club Is Home for Aged Ball Players.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Criticism was made on the personnel of the Cincinnati Reds recently that the players are too old to deliver the goods and that that is the reason why they have occupied last place so long. The critic declares that the Cincinnati club was an old man's home and could never win until new life was instilled into it by the substitution of young men for the alleged "old-timers," who were said to be cluttering up the field.

Investigation shows that nothing could be further from the truth. As a matter of fact, the Reds, as now constituted, are one of the youngest clubs in the league.

Joe Tinker naturally is the oldest man in the regular line-up, and Joe is only 32 years old, and as fast as he ever was. Hoblitzel is only 24, though he has four years of experience as a major league first baseman.

Heine Groh is a youngster, and so is John Dodge, the latter having just passed his twentieth birthday. The infield is the youngest in the league, for if Almeida plays third he is only 26, and does not bring the average up very much. In the outfield Bob Bescher, the oldest man out there, is only 28, while Josh Devore is 24 and Marsans 25.

Some of the pitchers and catchers are older men, of course, which is as it should be. John Kling, the veteran of the club, is 37, but still in excellent form. Tom Clarke, who has been doing most of the work behind the bat this year, is only 24, and Earl Blackburn, the third backstop, has just turned 20.

CAMPI TO MEET WINNER OF LEDOUX-WILLIAMS GO

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Eddie Campi, the Pacific Coast bantamweight, has been engaged by Tom McCarey, fight promoter, to meet the winner of the Charlie Ledoux-Kid Williams fight which will be staged here on July 15. Campi recently defeated Ledoux in a 20-round battle.

CARNEY PUTS IN FIRST CHALLENGE TO PLAY DE ORO

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 5.—The next match for the world's three-cushion championship will be played between Alfredo DeOro and Joe Carney. Frank Benson, the local billiard impresario, received word Friday morning that Carney, the Denver cuelst, had placed his challenge ahead of all other performers, and would meet DeOro when the fall season starts in September.

It was thought that John Horgan would attempt to regain his laurels ahead of anybody else, after losing to the Cuban out in San Francisco last April, but "Banker Jawn" now will have to wait until Carney and DeOro play.

Carney was the carom expert who surprised the billiard world by defeating DeOro about a year and a half ago. Had DeOro won that match he would have secured possession of the diamond trophy. Carney's first match as champion was with Horgan, and the Sixth Street idol won with ease.

FEDERAL LEAGUE TEAMS ON WESTERN INVASION

INDIANAPOLIS, July 5.—The Federal League's Western invasion will open Monday, July 7, when Chicago will play at Kansas City. President John T. Powers said early to-day before departing for his home in Chicago. It is believed, league officials assert, that all work necessary to transfer the Covington team to Kansas City will have been completed by that time.

Edward Eckblad Is Foremost White Hope

That's Real Name of Gunboat Smith, Who Is Among Leading Heavyweights.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 5.—The Gibbons brothers of St. Paul are not the only Minnesotans who are top-notchers in the squared circle, for no less a personage than Gunboat Smith, at present leading figure in the white hope brigade, started his journey to fame from this State. "Gunboat" Smith's real name is Edward Eckblad. He was brought up in Milica Township. His mother, who is now Mrs. Rosen, still lives in that township.

Young Eckblad is well remembered in Milica Township as a sturdy young fellow, always handy with his fists and of an adventure-loving disposition. Many stories are told of his prowess with his "dukes" at little disagreements such as occasionally arise at country dances.

The monotony of life in the country did not appeal to him, and in 1908 his eye was caught by one of "Uncle Sam's" advertisements depicting the joys of life in the navy, showing groups of young tars and non-commissioned officers standing around, apparently with little to do.

TINKER HAS HIGH HOPES.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—Joe Tinker denies that he has given up hopes for this season and says he is building his Cincinnati team to run in 1913, not next year, as some have intimated. Tinker is right when he says there are a good many games to be played yet before the pennant is won.

1914 OLYMPIC GAMES WILL BE STAGED AT ATHENS

NEW YORK, July 5.—Next year's special Olympics at Athens, Greece, will be staged on March 25, the same day King Constantine is crowned by his subjects.

With the exception of an aeroplane contest, the same program of events that was put on in 1906 will be duplicated at this meeting. The games and festivities will last until May 5.

It is expected Uncle Sam will be represented by a small team. Only the best material will be sent to fight for the Stars and Stripes in Greece. The 1915 sports at San Francisco follow, and then the Berlin Olympics. The public will be asked to contribute for two of these trips.

KLING HELPS REDS.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—The value of an experienced catcher is being proved by the Cincinnati team, which, since Johnny Kling has been catching regularly, has been winning a good percentage of its games

FOOD FOR SPORT FANS

By GEORGE E. PHAIR.

ODE TO ETAH.

Maud Muller, on a Summer day,
Is sitting in a cabaret,
And if she drinks her drinks frappe
You scarce can blame poor Maud today.

As we gaze at the thermometer we are reminded of two branches of the bug family—one which dopes out baseball trades and one which runs marathon races.

Jimmy Lavender arises to remark that he can not pitch in hot weather. But will James kindly tell us if there is any brand of weather in which he can pitch?

It is rumored that Larry Lajoie is no longer a regular player, but any American League pitcher will vouch for the fact that he is a regular hitter.

It thrills a sportsman's heart to read a polo story depicting the fact that Mrs. J. Oscar Umph-Umph wore a gown of rose crepe de foulard, cut on the bias, or words to that effect.

Polo is a great little sport, except for the fact that the ponies have nothing to do but work.

COOLING THOUGHT.

It cools one's brow to think of Johnny Evers, gaunt and grim.
One has no Joseph Tinker there to make it hot for him.

More Mileage and easy riding Diamond Tire Advantages that cost you no more

Diamond (No Clinch) Tires



made of More Mileage Vitalized Rubber with

Perfect 3-Point Rim Contact

that holds with a vise-like rim grip, absolutely preventing the tire from breaking above the rim, insuring perfect rim fit and eliminating all rim troubles. Also the

No-Pinch Safety Flap

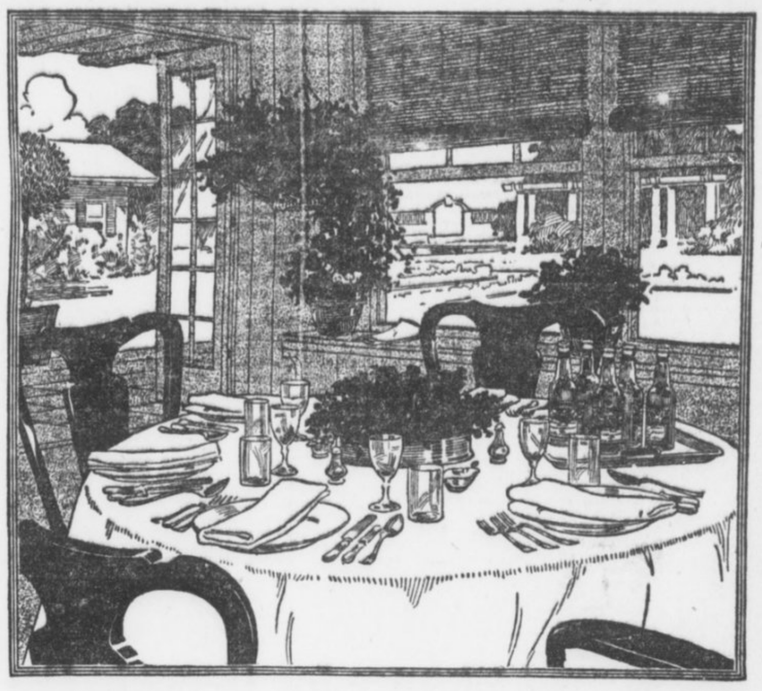
for inner tube protection.



Cross Section of Diamond Safety Tread

So this time buy Diamond Vitalized Rubber Tires—you can get them to fit your rims from

Diamond Dealers Everywhere



THE *table beer* of America—
a mild home-beverage that you can serve with confidence because *your home-quality standards* are maintained in the *making*.

Budweiser

Made in a Gigantic Plant

6,000 people are employed in the main plant of Anheuser-Busch—1,500 more in branches.

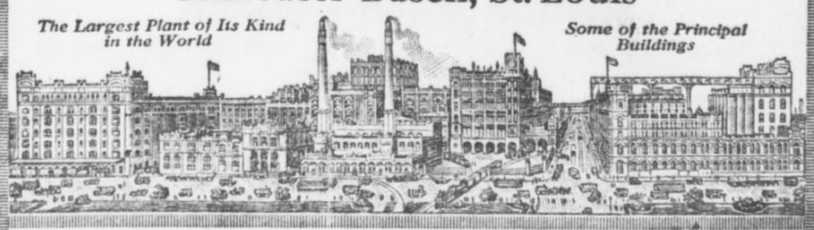
There are 110 separate buildings, covering 142 acres—more than 70 city blocks.

The plant is a model of order, efficiency, cleanliness and thrift.

To go through Budweiser's home, as hundreds do daily, is the best way to realize Budweiser's quality.

Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis

The Largest Plant of Its Kind in the World



Some of the Principal Buildings

JAS. F. LYNCH
Distributor ATLANTA, GA.

(8)

Cotton Seed Meal a Southern Asset Poorly Appreciated by Southern Farmer

Affords One of the South's Greatest Advantages in Livestock Raising. Is Rich in Plant Food Content and Lends Itself Admirably to Soil Fertility.

CHARLES A. WHITTLE.
Georgia State College of Agricultu re.

It is time for an ode to the golden meal similar to Timrod's to the cotton boll. Lurking in the heart of the fuzzy little seed are wonders incredible. Presto! They troop upon the stage at command of the genius of invention. Now, it is a dainty, elusive and rare perfume; now it is a shimmering liquid that parades as olive oil and defies the epicure to say it is not; now it is enthroned in snowy whiteness in the frying pan; now it is the Jersey's golden butter—but this isn't the ode. This is intended to be a very practical discussion, entitled "How the South turns its cotton seed over to others to go to the trouble of extracting some several millions therefrom, and how the Southern farmer could tap the golden stream without a worry."

The South gets about $16,000,000 for its crop of cotton seed, but if it got what the ultimate consumer pays for it in its various manufactured forms it would get a hundred million dollars. The South does not know all of the tricks of cotton seed transformation. The painstaking, delving, plodding German has unearthed several cotton seed gold mines which he has securely staked. Here the production of swineless lard and a few other edibles more or less known to the public has kept the cotton seed from expatriating the greater part of its resources.

Where the Farmer Comes In.

But to the farmer who grows the cotton, that produces the seed, that the mill grinds and the wonder workers transform, it is up to him to get his fertilizer from it and something more.

A ton of cotton seed contains 58.8 pounds of nitrogen, 21 pounds of phosphoric acid, 31.6 pounds of potash. Convert the seed into meal and a ton of meal will have more than twice as much nitrogen as a ton of seed, nearly three times as much phosphoric acid and considerably more potash.

From 40 to 50 gallons of oil can be obtained from a ton of cotton seed. The oil is not needed for feed or fertilizer. It is, therefore, a product that should go on to the manufacturer to be produced into various forms for the benefit of mankind. The farmer should look to the residue of the seed after the oil has been extracted as a further source of revenue.

A ton of cotton seed meal has plant food constituents or fertilizer values worth $24.26 per ton. The question is, How shall this meal be applied with greatest benefit to the farmer? Shall he apply it direct as a fertilizer or shall he feed it to live stock and apply the manure as fertilizer?

Feed it.

That cotton seed meal takes the place of corn in an animal's ration and can be bought in the South and be fed in the corn belt of the West cheaper than corn has been demonstrated by many years of practice. If cotton seed meal can be shipped to the West and North and fed successfully, what ought the South not gain by feeding it at home?

But—it is a shame to say it—the Southern farmer is not feeding the cotton seed meal, but he is selling it to the Western farmer and is buying from the Western farmer corn to feed. Penny wise and pound foolish! It is not to be explained upon any other basis than that the Southern farmer has not learned how to feed the meal, generally speaking, of course. There are farmers feeding meal in the South, but few, comparatively speaking.

Nothing stands in the way of feeding cotton seed meal in the South. Nothing in the climate forbids it. The food requirements of live stock do not forbid it. In fact, whenever cotton seed meal has been properly fed in the South it has always been with success.

Helps to Make Stock Profitable.

The unbeliever might query: "What is the use of feeding cotton seed meal in the South if cattle can not be raised in competition with the West?"

Cattle can be raised in the South in competition with the West, but, of course, cotton seed meal alone will not account for it. Without the silo, without making use of the long grazing season, without using the double cropping possibilities of a long growing season, and without making the best use of cheap cotton seed meal, there is no use to try to compete with the West in beef production. By making use of the advantages offered, however, nothing whatever can put the South in second place.

In dairying, where the profits are larger than in the growing of beef, these advantages count for even more in the South than elsewhere.

The live stock to which to feed cotton seed meal and the willingness of the farmer to feed cotton seed meal are, of course, two very important essentials. One can not raise cotton alone and make a success of growing live stock on the side by buying the feed supplies. The Southern farmer must raise corn, wheat, oats, peas, clover, cotton, fill a silo and have Bermuda pasture, if he is going to grow live stock successfully.

Indeed agricultural progress in the South awaits diversified farming. Cattle can not be raised without growing the feed crops. The feed crops can not be used to best advantage without cattle on the place. Permanent upbuilding of the fertility of soil can not be accomplished without cattle, diversity of crops and crop rotation. That is the circuit which agricultural prosperity travels. Thus it will be seen that cotton seed meal has an important role to play in the progress of Southern farming.

How It Affords Cheap Food Supply.

In feeding cattle four things are of importance to the farmer: Dry matter, digestible protein, digestible carbohydrates and digestible fat. Dry matter is cheap enough and easy enough to get in the form of a variety of "roughness." Protein is different. It is the most expensive but very essential, going chiefly to building up nerves and tissues. In this element cotton seed meal stands far ahead of other feeds ordinarily used in this country. Carbohydrates build the fires, as it were, under the boiler in heating up the animal and supplying it with energy. They are abundant in most forms of feed raised on the farm. Being easy to get and abundant, carbohydrates are, therefore, comparatively inexpensive.

Fat is another one of the expensive food elements and also very important for building body fat. It can also take the place of carbohydrates as a source of energy and heat. Here again cotton seed meal comes to the fore. It excels in fat contents.

In three particulars cotton seed meal excels—dry matter, protein and fats, when compared to corn, corn bran, wheat bran, wheat middlings, rice bran and oats. The rank of cotton seed meal with some of the leading concentrates is given in the following table:

Name.	Dry Matter, Lbs.	Digestible Protein, Lbs.	Carbohydrates, Lbs.	Fat, Lbs.
Corn	89.1	7.9	66.7	4.3
Corn and cob meal	84.9	4.4	60.7	2.0
Corn bran	90.9	7.4	59.8	4.6
Wheat bran	88.1	12.2	39.2	2.7
Wheat middlings	87.9	12.8	53.0	3.4
Rice bran	90.3	5.3	45.1	7.0
Oats	89.0	9.2	47.8	4.2
Cotton-seed meal	91.8	37.2	16.9	12.2

The table speaks for itself. There is nothing in the class with cotton-seed meal for protein and fats. In no form can these comparatively expensive food constituents be purchased so cheaply as in the form of cotton-seed meal.

Value as Fertilizer When Fed.

Having determined the unquestioned value of the good contents of cotton-seed meal, how about its value as fertilizer when fed to animals? Here it is: A ton of cotton-seed meal contains 135.8 pounds of nitrogen, 57.6 pounds of phosphoric acid and 17.4 pounds of potash. Here again cotton-seed meal shines as compared with corn, corn bran, wheat bran, wheat middlings, rice bran and oats. None of them are in the class with cotton-seed meal in nitrogen, the most expensive of all plant food. The following table will show the relative standing:

Name.	Nitrogen.	Phos. Acid.	Potash.
Corn	36.4	14.0	8.0
Corn and cob meal	28.2	11.4	9.4
Corn bran	32.6	24.2	13.6
Wheat bran	52.4	57.8	32.2
Wheat middlings	52.6	19.0	12.6
Rice bran	14.2	5.8	4.8
Oats	41.2	16.4	12.4
Cotton-seed meal	135.8	57.6	17.4

From this it can be readily seen that the droppings of cattle fed on cotton seed meal will afford the most economic source of nitrogen when compared with other foods. Since about 75 per cent of nitrogen consumed by live stock in the form of food may be returned to the soil in the form of manure, it will be observed how inexpensively cotton seed meal can be made to put nitrogen in the soil.

Incidentally it may here be observed that 25 per cent of the nitrogen plant food in the cotton seed meal can be used to fatten an animal and the balance returned to the soil whence it came, to feed other plants. Is it not better to use the 25 per cent in feeding live stock than in returning it directly to the soil in the form of meal fertilizer?

The 25 per cent of nitrogen of the total content of the food, when fed to animals, gives ample return, but probably in no way more than in milk production. Always where Southern dairymen have used cotton seed meal better returns were received. In feeding beef cattle, cotton seed meal and silage are by all odds the cheapest combination of a ration.

In What Quantities to Feed.

The average ration fed to work animals in the South is 14 pounds of corn and 12 pounds of mixed hay per day per 1,000 live weight. It is deficient in protein. Add two pounds of cotton seed meal to the ration and we have nearly the correct standard. It will not hurt the mule or horse. It simply affords him what he needs and his system craves. Mix 900 pounds of corn, 750 pounds of oats and 300 pounds of cotton seed meal and 300 pounds of wheat bran and feed about 15 pounds per day per 1,000 live weight of horse or mule doing hard work, and good results will follow. The 15 pounds, of course, should be divided into three parts and fed morning, noon and night along with mixed hay or stover.

Another convenient combination is 1,500 pounds corn and cob meal and 300 pounds of cotton seed meal, to be fed, of course, three times a day, a total of 15 pounds per day, and along with it roughness.

A mixture of nine parts corn and one part cotton seed meal has been fed to hogs to advantage at the Alabama station, reducing the cost of gain per hundredweight from $7 or $10 per day to $5 or $6. Its value in feeding to dairy cattle has been mentioned. From four to five pounds per 1,000 pounds live weight when a cow is giving two gallons of milk per day is recommended to be fed with ordinary roughness. For beef production from 3 to 6 pounds of cotton seed meal can be fed, depending upon the size of the animal, along with silage and roughness.

Important to South to Boost Meal.

It is curious with all that has been demonstrated of the feeling advantage of cotton seed meal, the case which has often been made in its favor in dairying and beef production, the fertilizing value too clearly made known to leave doubt, that there should be those essaying to be agricultural leaders who, on every occasion choose to speak softly in advocacy of this vital resource of the South—cotton seed meal. There are not many. They do not openly oppose. They dare not in the face of a world of facts. Their purposes are concealed and doubtless few are deceived. It is unfortunate, however, when there is so much to be done to educate the Southern farmer to the vast benefits to be derived by the largest possible use of cotton seed, that there should be any one standing around with fingers crossed and "allowing" that it is a good thing for the cotton seed crushers. Of course, it is a good thing for the cotton seed crushers. Why should these progressive Southern men not have a good thing if there are any coming along? Why should not everybody wish not only that the cotton seed crushers should get something out of cotton seed meal but that the Southern farmer should also get something good out of it? What excuse is there for anybody living in the South not boosting the uses of cotton seed meal for every cent that the South can get out of it? Is anybody else more entitled to it?

The feeding of cotton seed meal in the South does not have to be boosted in order to provide a market for cotton seed meal. Germany, Sweeden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, England, France and practically the whole civilized world is buying cotton seed products for feeding purposes. The North is a large consumer. The cotton seed crusher can get along without the South, but the South will be foolish to try to get along without getting every cent it can out of cotton seed meal as a feed for animals.

SCIENTIST TO EXPLORE LAND OF CANNIBALS

Writes That He Is on His Way to Explore the Guainia, Little Known River.

BOSTON, July 5.—A letter from Dr. Hamilton Rice, F. R. G. S., the explorer, from San Jose, Rio Guaviare, to a Harvard classmate, has just been received, and in it Dr. Rice makes known his intention of exploring in the vicinity of the Guainia River, which is supposed to be inhabited by cannibals. Dr. Rice has made many expeditions to South America, and in 1908, when no word had been received from him for a long period, he was thought to have been lost, but a short time afterward he returned to Boston.

The letter, which is as follows, describes his expedition to his friend:

Letter Tells Experiences.

"I made this place a base last July and worked south from here to the Hilla, Macaya and Ajaju Rivers, reaching the last-named river November 12 at 5 p. m., and taking observations and locating it November 13. Only six of us arrived, four white men and two Indians. At Takanemue I had the party cut down from 22 to 12, and of these, later on, eight refused to advance, but we compelled two of the Indians to continue. The retreat from Ajaju is a great story, but must wait until my return. It was wild, eerie country which has never before been visited and very difficult to work through, not only as rough country, but from the constant dread of most of the men and Indians, who feared attacks from the Carijoria Indians, who have been unusually active of late in killing 'blancos' and Huilotos.

"In a few days I am leaving here with two big canoes and a crew of five men to descend Cauo Grande and explore Yuirida, and on the way down try to push through overland to the Guainia, near its source. The Indians of Guainia have the reputation of being cannibals, owing to the non-appearance of several expeditions from San Fernando de Atabapo, hence it has not been easy to get men to go, and even when they would consent, doing it only at a high figure.

Canoe Destroyed.

"This jot will go down as far as the first Indian settlement on the Yuirida, about 30 days down; from there on I shall have Indian crews. One of my canoes was destroyed by a thunder storm, a big tree falling and breaking it; the other is useless, and, as canoes cost $150 each, it makes quite an item in one's exchequer.

"I have the whole country from Bogota well mapped, and two maps as well as all the data of 120 observations (astronomical) have been sent to the Royal Geographical Society.

"I have also performed a number of surgical operations, have some 250 slides of blood smears of fevers and pilaria and other parasites in the blood of animals examined.

"January 19—Exciting day. All the crews here are drunk. My pilot, whose woman does not wish him to go, has had all his clothes burned by her, and he is now beating her, armed with a machete and a revolver. I am also about to operate on a man wounded by a Yamu Indian arrow."

'Pluck Out Tonsil,' Doctor's New Method

New York Specialist Declares That Knife Is No Longer Needed in Operation.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Instead of cutting out a tonsil, Dr. Harold Foster, of New York, announced to-day, that he could pluck and has plucked out a diseased tonsil "as a man would pluck a cherry."

Only long fingers and a firm grip are needed, he says.

This remarkable declaration was made at the meeting of the American Homeopathic Society, over which Dr. George A. Shepard, of New York, presided. Dr. George A. Suffa declared, too, that the knife need not be employed to cure strabismus of certain types—"cross-eyes." The surgeon instead of cutting the muscles of the eye need only "take a loop in one or more of them," then tie the loop. After that he patient looks straight.

U. S. Gem Bill for June Is $5,102,917

Imports in Month Break All Records, According to Figures of Jewelry Examiner.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Gem imports for June broke all records, according to figures compiled by William B. Treadwell, jewelry examiner at the Appraisers' Stores. The total reached $5,102,917, of which the cut precious stones and pearls are value at $3,920,175 and the uncut gems, mostly diamonds, at $1,182,742.

It was predicted in Maiden Lane recently that the total value of the gem receipts throughout the United States would exceed $50,000,000 during the fiscal year, and these figures were considered a conservative estimate.

The large figures are due to the fear of importers of an advance in the duty under the new tariff.

First Woman Wills Her Body to Science

Leaves Strange Bequest in Hope That Her Remains Will Aid in Scientific Research.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Miss Lucy Hunter Baird, the wealthy Washington society woman, who died here June 19, bequeathed her body to Dr. S. Weir Mitchell and his son, Dr. John King Mitchell, directing that they should perform an autopsy. She is perhaps the first woman in this country to will her body to science.

Miss Baird suffered for several years from a nervous ailment, and Dr. Mitchell and his son did much to relieve her. It was out of gratitude to them and with the hope that an autopsy might reveal facts of futre value to humanity that she inserted the strange clause in her will.

GUN METAL SHOES POPULAR.

A great many tan shoes for men are being sold this summer at wholesale, but in the better class trade gun metal finishes are the most sought. Narrow toes and low, broad heels are favored.

POULTRY

Southern farmers are neglecting the most profitable end of the fowl industry. Pekin Duck is the best all-round fowl for the market producer. Indian Runners are great layers.

By JUDGE F. J. MARSHALL.

There is but little question that the domestic duck originated from the wild duck which was widely distributed over the British Islands.

It has fallen to the lot of England and America to do most of the perfecting of the tame varieties, although one, the Pekin, was imported from China in a rather crude state.

At this time we have a dozen standard varieties of ducks.

The duck, while not nearly so commonly bred as the chicken, has great commercial importance in some sections of this country. In Philadelphia, Boston and New York it is a favorite with epicures.

Its principal market role is in the shape of what are called broilers or green roasters. As such they use the larger varieties—the Pekin, Aylesbury and Rouen. These ducks will weigh as high as 17 pounds to the pair at maturity.

Ducks on Farms.

Although but little attention has been paid to them by farmers, a good class of ducks could be made a very profitable addition to the farm stock. So many farmers, particularly in the South, have tried to keep the old puddle duck, as they were called, and derived but little revenue from them. Where they have gotten some of the fine breeds, they have found them money-makers.

The Pekin, as Americanized, is our most profitable market duck. As they stand to-day, they represent nearly three-fourths of the commercial duck business of this country.

New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts have breeders who raise these ducks by the thousands to be marked at from two to three months of age. They grow twice as fast as would a chicken during this time.

While the Aylesbury and the Rouen will make as large a growth, it has been thought that the Pekin takes less time, and for that reason they have been universally used for market purposes.

E. W. Fly, of Chalfont, Pa., writes for The Reliable Poultry Journal, telling of the remarkable growth of ducks as compared with chickens. It requires about three months for the average chick to reach two pounds, while ducks will reach that weight in less than half that time, and are ready for the market in seven weeks.

Ducks More Profitable.

In experiments conducted for the purpose of determining the relative value of ducks and chicks, it was found that at the end of nine weeks the average weight of the ducks was four pounds and 8 ounces, average weight of chicks two pounds. Ten ducks sold for 28 cents a pound, or $12.60. After paying the shipping expenses, the receipts were $9.68. The food cost $2.36, leaving a net income of $7.32. The chicks sold for 24 cents a pound, the receipts being $2.74; cost of food was 82 cents, leaving a profit of $2.92. The difference in profit in favor of the ducks was $4.40.

Repeated tests have clearly shown that the Pekin or any of the larger breeds will make wonderful growth if they are properly fed and handled. Of course, they must be of a healthy strain, uninjured by being bred to fancy points. Good, strong outcrosses are necessary to the vigor of any variety.

James Rankin, of Massachusetts, one of the first poultrymen of this country to take up the production of early market ducks, after experimenting with all kinds, says that the Pekin will yield the most profits. As he raises over 12,000 ducks yearly, a variation of 1 cent per pound will make a difference of $500 in his yearly income.

Early Ducks Make Early Layers.

Mr. Rankin not only puts a lot of early roasters on the Boston market, but he keeps over a lot of these for early layers the following fall and winter. It is as essential for him to have the early layers as the early roasters for the markets. They must furnish the eggs for hatching the following season's crop of ducks.

Mr. Rankin holds the distinction of being the first, or one of the first, to make a success of the market duck business by hatching his stock in incubators which he himself constructed before the days of the incubator proper.

The best breeders have found that it does not pay to feed or pamper weaklings. They have found that the ducks do much better when they are allowed a good run and fed out of doors at all seasons. This has reference to stock ducks, for the youngsters have no time to get hardy. Running water is one of the real essentials for Pekins, where they are kept for practical purposes.

Feed for Young Ducks.

One of the best methods of feeding young ducks for about a week is as follows: One measure of corn meal, one of middlings, one of good wheat bran; mix with sweet milk or water, with grit added. Do not have it sticky, but nice and crumbly. Second week—One and one-half measures of corn meal, one measure of middlings, one of wheat bran, one-eighth measure of beef scraps, one measure of roasted bread and one half measure of green rye or clover. Third week—Two measures of corn meal, one-half of bran, one-sixth of beef scrap, one-half of the green clover or rye.

Fourth week—Two measures of corn meal, one and one-half of bran, one-half of middlings, one-half of the beef scrap, one-half of the green stuff. Fifth week—The same, with three-fourths measure of the beef and two of the greens. Sixth week—The same. Seventh week—Three measures of corn meal, one and one-fourth of bran, one-half measure of middlings, one of beef scrap and two of green cut clover or rye. Eighth week (if finishing for the market)—Leave out the bran and add the amount in corn meal and middlings, which will tend to brighten the carcass.

During the last week of feeding avoid anything that may taint the flesh, such as onions or too much rye. Where the ducks are to be kept for layers and not forced for the market it is best to leave out the increase of corn meal and feed as for the fourth week right on to maturity, except a feed of mixed grain once a day, preferably at night.

While this feed is used largely for the development of the Pekin for the broiler market, it is all right for any kind of duck raising.

Indian Runners Disappointing.

During the last ten years the country has gone wild on the Indian Runner. It is best for laying. But many persons have been disappointed with their results, not being able to keep the Runners up in health and strength during a siege of this heavy laying.

We believe this is due more to the vitality of certain families which have been bred for character of feathering rather than for vitality and productiveness. We think that with the same care bestowed upon them as has been given the Pekin for real strength and health that they would do much better in holding up to the work of heavy laying.

These ducks were brought into England over 50 years ago in rather a crude state as to markings, though of a decided Runner type. They came from India. They are of very early maturity, and, as we have said, when well handled, are remarkable layers of much more delicately flavored eggs than the larger members of the duck family. A white egg is claimed for them, although many lay greenish-tinted eggs.

Type of Runners.

Our American Standard gives the Indian Runner as of a fawn-and-white color. There are many who contend the true Runner should be a white with a coarse penciling of fawn and white. In real type the Runner is slim and erect in body, with a long, slim neck, and head carried high, with bill straight out.

Being somewhat of the Leghorn type, they are of but little value for the market. For flavor, it is all right, but the producer is not willing to pay as much to produce a four-pound carcass as it does to get six or seven in the Pekin.

After we have considered the practical varieties, we have the more ornamental, such as the Crested White, Muscovey, Call and Blue Swedish. The later is remarkably beautiful in type and coloring. The Gray Call is very much the same as the wild mallard. In fact, they are of such a wild nature that during the migratory seasons they are decidedly restless. They are called the bantams of the duck family.

The duck question for the practical breeder resolves itself into two proposition—if you want eggs, take the Runners; if meat and eggs combined, the Pekin.

Farmers Will Raise Cattle Scientifically

Nebraskans Pledge to Follow Instructions in Effort to Cut Cost of Living.

LINCOLN, NEBR., July 5.—To do their part in reducing the high cost of living 200 Nebraska farmers have pledged themselves to devote their time, talents and energies to increasing the production of beef cattle and to follow the instructions of the university experiment station, which has for several years made a special study of raising cattle for beef by what it believes to be the best methods.

"The fact that the population of the country is increasing at an average of 20 per cent every ten years, while beef cattle are decreasing 7 per cent, has aroused the nation to a realization that the high cost of living can never be lowered until this state of affairs is mended, and that the farmers are responsible for the work is just as apparent as that the present conditions exist," said Dean Burnett, addressing the farmers.

11TH OF FAMILY GOES TO NURSE LEPERS IN INDIA

Rev. Gottfried Hahn, Now in New York, to Finish Education Preparatory to Life of Sacrifice.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Rev. Gottfried Hahn, recently ordained a minister of the German Evangelical Church in St. Louis, is in the city, preparatory to beginning a journey to India to sacrifice his life among the lepers.

He is on his way to become a missionary to Purulia, India, where hundreds of the most desperate cases of Asia are cared for and taught to look upon Christianity as their hope.

And more marvelous still, he is but following in the steps of eleven other members of his family, including his aged mother.

Regards Action as Duty.

Like Father Damien, young Hahn regards his action as a duty to his church and God. No one could better understand the horrible conditions he must face than he does, for he was born there.

"I shall finish my preparation. Then I will return to India and enter upon my work there," he said simply.

"My father gave his life to the work in that field and I must take it up later myself if my health permits.

"Mother is ill and I do not believe will live much longer. Nothing would delight her more than to know before she dies that I, too, will continue in the work of my father."

To him it is all in the day's work. His sister, Maria Hahn, is the wife of the superintendent of the colony. She has been there for years and has faithfully and courageously given her life to the cause.

Physical Being Frail.

Certainly if his father and if his sister and all of his other relatives could do what they have done and are doing, why should he hesitate, asks young Hahn.

Hahn, who is 26, came to America several years ago to pursue his theological studies at the Evangelical Seminary in St. Louis. His frail physique forbids his returning immediately to the lifework of his kin in India.

As soon as his health warrants his assuming the life of sacrifice and devotion, he will sail to Southern India, and follow in the missionary work of his people.

The St. Louis man is the fifth in his family to be ordained in the ministry.

His father, Rev. Ferdinand Hahn, who died in 1910, more than 40 years ago began his services as a missionary in India.

Three of his sons came to America after working for years in the colony.

"GETS-IT" Chases Corns Alright!

Easy As One, Two, Three: No Fuss, No Pain, by Using "GETS-IT."

Just take two seconds to put a little "GETS-IT" on that corn. That corn is "done for" as sure as the sun rises. The corn shrivels up, vanishes. That's the surprise you get by



"We can Dance All Night and Our Corns Won't Hurt. We Both Use 'GETS-IT'—It Gets Corns Every Time, Dead Sure!"

using this new-plan corn cure. There's nothing to stick to the stockings or sock; your corn pains stop. You're saved the bother of applying plasters that make the corn bulge out from the core. You're saved salves that eat into the healthy flesh and "pull;" no more fussing with bandages. You don't have to help by picking and dragging out your corns, or cutting with knives or razors.

"GETS-IT" is safe, painless, stops pain, never hurts healthy flesh. It is guaranteed. Try it on warts, callouses and bunions, too.

"GETS-IT" is sold at all druggists at 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Elkin Drug Co., Coursey & Munn, Gunter-Watkins Co., E. H. Cone, Inc., Tipton & Co.

MAIL YOUR FILMS TO US



For developing. We are film specialists with the largest laboratory in the South. All prints made on Prize-Winning Cyko Paper. All roll films developed FREE, no matter where purchased. Brownie Prints, 3c each. Write for descriptive Camera Catalogue G. Prices $2.00 to $85.00. Use that fast Anaco film; fits any camera or kodak; costs no more, but also gives true color values. Mail Order Department.



E. H. CONE, Inc., 2 Stores, Atlanta, Ga.



TAKE A TRIP BY RAIL AND SHIP

Through trains, large, easy and well-ventilated coaches, parlor and sleeping cars, via

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY

to the port of Savannah, Ga., thence a joyous sea voyage on large palatial ships to the big cities and cool summer resorts in the East.

ROUND-TRIP FARES FROM ATLANTA
Including meals and berth on ship

New York	$38.25	Baltimore	$29.25
Boston	42.25	Philadelphia	34.05

Proportionately low fares from other points.
For all details, berth reservations, etc., ask the nearest Ticket Agent.
WARREN H. FOGG, District Passenger Agent,
Cor. Peachtree and Marietta Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

Peanut Shortage Coming; Chance for Georgia Farms

High Prices Now Paid for "Goobers" May Make Them Good Money Crop.

Although peanut raising has advanced greatly in recent years, the demand for peanuts has increased even faster, and dealers say that there is danger of a complete exhaustion of the present supply before this year's crop is harvested. In other years, when the domestic crop has been short, peanuts have been imported from Spain. Recent cable advices, however, have been to the effect that Spain has no peanuts to export this year.

Spanish peanuts now sell at wholesale for 10 1-4 cents a pound, and Virginia peanuts at 7 cents a pound. These are higher prices than have ever been known before. Last fall Spanish peanuts went above 6 1-4 cents, and other varieties above 5 1-2 cents, these figures causing New York operators to assert that the prices were too high, and that a sharp decline was bound to follow. Another year's showing of the vast increase in the consumption of peanuts in this country, however, has made it apparent that the peanut is destined to become one of the great staples of the country.

Leading dealers have recently been exploring areas adapted to peanut culture, and urging farmers to set out peanut crops. The probability of an overproduction at any time appears to be very small.

The nuts can be raised successfully in parts of New Jersey, and farmers there are taking a lively interest in the subject.

The peanut is easily cultivated, and singularly free from disease and insect pests. There are production records of 200 bushels an acre of the Spanish variety, while the general output from Virginia averages from 70 to 90 bushels an acre. The Virginia peanut is the better of the two.

Georgia farmers very probably would find profit in raising peanuts for market, in the opinion of the State Commissioner of Agriculture.

The last census report showed Georgia's crop for a year as 2,569,787 bushels, raised on 160,317 acres. Brooks County led, with an estimated 365,395 bushels, Thomas, Decatur, Grady, Colquitt and Berrien Counties also planted extensively in peanuts.

These peanuts are not grown for market, but for fattening hogs. The hogs are allowed to root in the fields for the nuts, after the vines have been cut off for the valuable hay.

The estimated average yield is 25 bushels an acre, 25 pounds to the bushel. At a price of 6 cents a pound, a farmer could get $37.50 per acre for the nuts, besides raising a good crop of hay.

In Louisiana and Mississippi, where the boll weevil has discouraged the planting of cotton, the farmers are turning to peanuts, and with considerable success.

Increasing commercial importance of the peanut, however, may yet make it a money crop in Georgia.

Overcoats Must Go, Say French Dandies

Uncle of Duc De Chaulnes Among Fashion Leaders Who Would Return to Old-Fashioned Cloaks.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—Away with overcoats. The Duc De Luynes and the Count de Gontaut-Biron, two men of fashion and of the most aristocratic blood in all France, declare that the male of to-day's species should revive the glory of his plumage; that the attire of man is too somber, painfully funereal.

De Luynes is an uncle of the very young Duc De Chaulnes, whose mother was Miss Theodora Shonts, of New York. The Count De Gontaut-Biron's brother, now deceased, married Miss Martha Leishman, daughter of John G. A. Leishman, lately American Ambassador at Berlin.

The first attack has been directed against vulgar overcoats. The two leaders vow we must return to the graceful cloaks which poets and dandies of 1830 wore. They also say that the clawhammer evening coat must be left to hotel waiters and hired mourners.

Jacobs' Liver Salt on Arising

And You'll Feel Fine in Spite of the Heta



FEEL limp and lazy? No appetite? Can't digest what little you eat? Old Sol sizzled away your strength and ton weights on your feet?

Shucks! It's your liver! Get up in the morning and take a glassful of water bubbling and sparkling with Jacobs' Liver Salt. Stimulates you at once, and by the time breakfast is ready you have a fine appetite.

Jacobs' Liver Salt instantly flushes the alimentary tract, sending a cleansing stream of water through it from all parts of the system. Packed, clogging matter is loosened and washed away with the accumulated fermentation, pressure is removed and liver and kidneys resume their natural cleansing processes of elimination.

Why it is impossible to feel heavy and dull if your system is kept in fine condition with Jacobs' Liver Salt. It puts an edge on the appetite and gives good digestion, makes the brain clear and active and keeps one up to the top notch. Large jar, 25c, postpaid anywhere.

All Jacobs' Stores
And Druggists Generally



Low round trip fares North and West

Commencing June 1st and daily thereafter round trip tickets over the Louisville & Nashville Railroad will be sold at greatly reduced fares to all the principal lake, mountain and sea shore resorts and to many of the larger cities in the North and West. These tickets will be good returning until October 31st, and bear liberal stop-over privileges. Round trip fares from Atlanta are

Cincinnati	$19.50	Mammoth Cave	$17.40
Charlevoix	38.08	Marquette	45.70
Chautauqua Lake Pts.	34.30	Milwaukee	31.75
Chicago	30.00	Minneapolis	43.20
Colorado Springs	47.40	Niagara Falls	35.85
Denver	47.40	Petoskey	38.08
Detroit	29.00	Put In Bay	28.00
French Lick Springs	21.70	Salt Lake City	60.40
Indianapolis	22.80	St. Louis	25.60
Louisville	18.00	Toronto	38.20
Mackinac Island	39.50	Yellowstone Park	67.60

These are but a few of the points. There are a great many others and we will be pleased to give full information upon application. Proportionately low fares from other points in Georgia.

L&N

Let Us Arrange Your Vacation Trip
CITY TICKET OFFICE
4 Peachtree St. PHONES Atlanta 178, Bell - 1088 ATLANTA

News and Views by Experts of Finance, Industry, Crops and Commerce

PROPOSED TAX DIVERTS NOTICE FROM MARKET

Cotton Men Too Busy Fighting Clarke Amendment to Notice Closely Daily Fluctuations.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—Pending the outcome of the proposed legislation at Washington, which would place a prohibitive tax on contracts for the future delivery of cotton, comparatively little interest is being taken in the cotton market itself. Cotton men, who realize that the system of contract trading in New Orleans and New York is absolutely essential for carrying on the immense forward business in the South's great staple, are more concerned in the fight for the maintenance of contract markets than in temporary fluctuations, which, however, continue to show a steady undertone, with support on all easy periods.

In the fight against the adoption of the Clarke amendment to the tariff bill the New Orleans Cotton Exchange has enlisted the support of all the other cotton exchanges of the South. Already these exchanges have begun to adopt resolutions protesting against such destructive legislation as that proposed by the Senator from Arkansas. Telegrams and letters of protest are pouring into Washington from the business interests all over the South.

Producer Hardest Hit.

It has been clearly demonstrated by men here who are experts on cotton matters that while all lines of the cotton business will be seriously affected by the enactment of the Clarke amendment into law, the man who will suffer most from such ill-conceived legislation will be the cotton producer himself. In the first place, the wiping out of the contract markets would do away with an army of small spot buyers who are accustomed to hedge against possible losses by selling contracts against their purchases of spot cotton, and thus deprive the farmers of the benefit of competition for their cotton. The logical consequence would be that the control of the spot markets of the South would pass into the hands of a few rich interests, and eventually, it is argued, would lead to the formation of a gigantic cotton trust somewhat on the order of that which now has the cattle raisers of the United States in its grip.

No less an authority than Colonel Henry G. Hester states that if the Clarke amendment is adopted the value of cotton in the South will be lessened two to three cents a pound. Buyers of spot cotton, unable to protect themselves against losses by hedges in the contract market, will necessarily allow a margin for possible fluctuations in the value of the staple by reducing the prices paid to the producer. With the aid of the contract market spot buyers are able to pay full market values for cotton and can always find an outlet for their purchases.

Colonel Thompson's Position.

Colonel W. B. Thompson, who has been one of the leaders of the South in the fight for the betterment of the producers' condition, has come out emphatically in opposition to the proposed legislation. In a telegram addressed to President Barrett, of the National Farmers' Union at Union City, Ga., Colonel Thompson appeals to that organization, which is reported to be backing the proposed measure, to give this vital matter its most serious consideration.

After citing some of the evil consequences that would flow from the passage of the Clarke amendment, Colonel Thompson concludes his telegram to President Barrett as follows:

"It is reported that in supporting said amendment some Senators take the position that while they doubt the wisdom of the measure or are of the positive opinion that it is unwise and will be injurious, 'still as the farmers want it,' they say, 'let them have it, and take the consequences.' We can not afford to experiment with such a vital matter. I am not connected with any exchange in an official capacity, and I have no interest in any future business. You know that I have given much time and effort to the betterment of the producers' condition and to improvement in all legitimate trade. I think you believe in the sincerity of my purpose. I say to you earnestly that in my opinion this measure is fraught with the most serious consequences to the interests you represent, and with no intention of being officious, but animated only by sincere desire to co-operate with you in your work for the Southern farmer, I beg you to give this vital matter your most serious consideration before using the power of your great organization to advance so dangerous a measure and before you accept responsibility therefor."

English Carpets to Invade U. S. Markets

Tariff Situation Closely Watched, and Any Opening Will Be Seized by Britain.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Reports from carpet and rug manufacturers show that their mills are fully occupied in getting out orders which have been placed for the fall season. Reports to the effect that certain mills were closed, or partly closed down, have been promptly denied. The heaviest sales for the season have been on axminster rugs, and some additional orders are still coming from buyers who do not believe that they are sufficiently covered.

The opinion is becoming more general that fall prices were opened too low. Raw material has continued to move upward, and is in very short supply. There are a good many in the trade who believe that the tariff bill will not be passed in time to be of much service for the fall season, in the way of getting wool in free.

According to representatives of carpet houses in this market who have just returned from a visit to the manufacturing centers abroad, there will be keen competition on the part of the British mills for American trade.

Stock Exchange Working Hard to Restore Confidence

Old Secretive Attitude Gives Way to Campaign of Education—Queer Deals Cease.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Nearly a half-year has gone by since the New York Stock Exchange began measures of reform, and it is possible to gain a retrospective view of the results obtained. It may be said that the leaders in the movement are satisfied with what has been accomplished toward improving the general morale of operations in securities, and the groundwork laid for lifting the exchange above public reproach they believe to be secure.

The government committee has, in the first place, made application in recent months of the old adage about an ounce of prevention and a pound of cure. The committee has worked to eliminate incipient evils before they grew large enough to be subjects of general comment in the Street. The infliction of discipline—and there has been much discipline inflicted—has been gone about quietly, with the purpose of curbing infraction of the rules before greater infractions could occur. The effort has met with much success.

In consequence, largely, the exchange is entitled to considerable satisfaction over the fact that while recent sharp declines in the international markets brought in their train a number of failures in London, Paris and Berlin, not a single New York Stock Exchange house got into trouble.

Manipulation Dead.

"Manipulation is dead on the exchange," said a prominent member yesterday. "The governors have placed themselves so rigidly in opposition to every possible method of creating a fictitious market for a stock that no one would dare make the attempt. An outside operator might possibly try it, but the odds are greatly against any Stock Exchange house keeping his account if his trading became a matter of suspicion. There is no doubt about that. The committee on business conduct would take care of that end of the problem."

The committee on business conduct is, without doubt, the best adjunct to proper management of the exchange that has been added to the executive power in many years. The committee's function is to enforce proper conduct between members and their clients, to prevent reckless or unbusinesslike transactions on the board room floor, and to throttle manipulation. The scope of its influence is clearly seen in these three items.

Committee of Wide Powers.

The business conduct committee consists of five members, all of whom are members of the governing committee. The members have the power of examining the books of any Stock Exchange house at any time, to summon members of the exchange to explain acts which have been called into question, and to inquire into relations between members and customers.

If a stock begins to act strangely, the committee finds out who is buying and selling it, and the buyer and seller have to explain all about their transactions.

The committee reads carefully market letters sent out by commission houses. If it be decided that the contents are too much on the order of "tips," the house responsible therefor is warned that more matter-of-fact statements must be substituted for prophecies.

The formation of the committee on business conduct was one of the first products of the reform movement. The idea of having a number of responsible members in a position to get closer to the inner workings of the exchange than the larger board of governors was able to do was conceived by a special committee appointed to "consider the matter of handling margin accounts and rehypothecating securities and devise measures which will serve more fully to protect the public."

It is doubtful if the rank and file of Stock Exchange members realized how widespread would be the duties of the new organization. It was dubbed the "police committee" at first, and an impression prevailed in some quarters that the most onerous work of the members would be to prevent horseplay on the floor. Those who allowed this thought to submerge more weighty considerations were quickly disabused of it.

Educational Campaign.

Another direction taken by Stock Exchange reform which stands out prominent in the history of the past six months is in the way of education. There was a time, not so very long ago, when information about operations on the board was extremely hard to get. The attitude of the authorities seemed to be that the public did not need to know anything about a lot of matters. Such is not the case at the present time.

A committee has been formed which supplies inquirers with answers to all reasonable queries as to stocks, bonds, earnings of companies and methods of business on the exchange. Furthermore, this committee has carried the campaign of education to the public instead of waiting for the public to appear in Wall Street.

Hundreds of thousands of periodicals and newspaper clippings dealing with the Stock Exchange are distributed throughout the country monthly, and no opportunity is passed for disseminating information about the Stock Exchange in the year 1913.

Month of Good Weather Will Assure Big Yield of Cotton

Cleanest Crop Ever Seen Still Is Small and Needs Rain in Some Regions.

MEMPHIS, July 5.—If there is reasonably good weather in the cotton belt during the next thirty to forty days the foundation will be laid for a crop that should put at rest talk of very high prices during the ensuing fall and winter. At the present time there is ample basis for looking for the second largest crop the South has ever grown, some extremists talk of a possibility of it running the 1911 crop a close race. This, however, is hardly worthy serious talk, for acreage, according to official authorities, is not equal to that season, and condition at the time of the last compilation was several points lower. As conditions during the latter half of the summer of 1911 were rather abnormal in more ways than one and are not likely to be repeated, it is not conservative to expect the yield to reach within a million bales of the record.

The past week has been a period of crop improvement, though there still is basis for complaint, and continued ideal weather and growing conditions are necessary if the basis be laid for much excess over the season now drawing to a close.

Rains Not General.

There have been rains where needed, supplying the moisture essential to the plant catching up its late start and taking on fruit, yet as a rule they have been local in character and many areas are only partially supplied. Others have not had enough to do more than temporary good, and very soon permanent injury to prospects may result. The high temperatures in the central belt were not ideal, except where showers came and enabled the plant to take on size. Reports reaching here from the Eastern belt have told of improvement, though not by any means uniform.

The handicap to the crop continues to be its lack of size, which, the first week in July, is worthy of serious consideration. The season is at hand for fruiting, and if the plant is not well developed chances are against it becoming heavily fruited. The rains have helped considerably, but there have not been enough of them and there still is the danger of drouth later.

Cleanest Crop Known.

Cultivation has gone ahead under favorable conditions and the crop is perhaps cleaner than ever known, which is a feature of importance as to yield and the quality of the crop. It is difficult to conceive how conditions can arise that will cause the fields to become grassy. The crop will be laid by under the best conditions in years and in many sections earlier than usual, though it will not be an early crop when size and maturity of the plant is considered.

The depredations of the weevil in the infested sections have been checked, for little has been heard during the past week in regard to them. The hot sun and lack of moisture have helped to check the pest, while the vast numbers caught and destroyed have also been a factor. However, it is now between seasons with the pest, and the real test as to what it will do comes a little later.

There has been little activity in the spot department, though quotations have held fairly steady. Movement has been moderate. The strength in the summer contracts has extended to the entire market, and is based on continued good consumption and the smallness of stocks for protection of short sales.

Inquiry among the buyers here indicates that there is less selling of the actual ahead this summer than for several years, the experiences of the past two years having proven, in most instances, expensive. Some market observers think this fact helps to explain why the foreign spinners have been absorbing fall contracts so freely, thus providing in that way a partial hedge against orders for finished goods and yarns. If this opinion proves correct, it is likely to prove important as a speculative influence during the next few months.

BALKANS YET OFFER MENACE TO PROSPERITY

European Affairs Improved, but Vast Room Remains for Further Progress, Says Boersanier.

By BOERSANIER.

CHICAGO, July 5.—It is universally agreed that the Balkan war disorganized the world's finances. It frustrated what promised to be an exceptional boom in the United States. It stopped prosperity in Canada with an abruptness that threw the economic machinery of the Dominion almost into chaos. Europe, from the eastern end of Russia to France, from Norway to Italy, was thrown into confusion.

As Europe was the origin of the trouble, Europe is watched with keen and anxious eyes for signs of recuperation.

Europe is convalescing, but the convalescence is perceptible only to the eyes of the home expert. Too much was expected of the immediate effect of the signing of the preliminary treaty between the warring countries. An avalanche of fresh issues came on the market; securities attractive in form, substance and price. A few had scarcely been absorbed when an eruption occurred among the Turks' conquerors.

With the hereditary foe permanently vanquished, it had been unreasonable to expect all of the conquerors to lay aside their weapons and go to work. A fighter can not be converted into a dull and prosaic laborer in a day. Besides, there must be a paramount power among the allies, just as Prussia holds the whip hand in the Germanic confederation. The clash between Servia and Bulgaria is a contest for supremacy in the Balkans.

This may be troublesome. In the meanwhile, Germany is in need of capital, and Reichsbank, in its desire for gold, may pay a stiff premium, even as France paid it. America's monetary position is better, but not yet strong. We have the double task of moving full average crops and of financing a large number of short-term notes.

Briefly, the world's finances are not in a state to stand alarms and excursions in Europe. All the liquid capital that can be available the coming autumn will be wanted, and any action that tends to check the flow of capital might be embarrassing. Imagine, for example, what the effect would be if at the approach of autumn Paris took a gloomy view of international politics and began to call in her money. All who depend on French finance would find liquid capital, instead of expanding with the autumn's needs, contracted just when most wanted.

If these are the conditions of the world's finance, it is surely clear that what is needed now is not merely peace, but open good will and good understanding throughout Europe.

In a short sentence, Europe has improved, but the room for further improvement is vast.

HOSIERY MOVES WEL.

Hosiery manufacturers who have put their spring (1914) lines on the market do not anticipate great difficulty in selling them up quickly. In several instances the biggest part of the season's production has already been contracted for.

KNITTERS MAY STRIKE.

The unsettled condition of labor in the sweater end of the knit-goods trade is causing the manufacturers some concern. Some of the mills making these goods have already had strikes, and it is said that other outbreaks are not unexpected.

Coal to Cost More Within Next Year, Declare Operators

Export Demand One Factor in Creating New Markets for Product of Southern Mines.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 5.—Coal operators in the Kentucky and Tennessee fields, whose output moves largely into Georgia and adjoining States, report that the market is in better condition at this season of the year than ever before. Prices are averaging from 5c to 15c per ton higher than one year ago, with a strong demand for all grades. It is understood that contracts for railroads involving between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 tons have been made at an advance of 10 cents per ton over the contract price of last year. This quantity of coal will be taken out of commercial channels, and will help advance prices during the next twelve months.

The demand for steam and domestic coal is unusually good for this season of the year, and most operators have sold their entire output up to September 1, and are not anxious to make quotations for shipments of domestic coals after that date, as they believe a strong market will develop in the fall and winter. There has been a slight let-up in the past 30 days for the finer grades of steam coal, and the increased production in domestic has caused 3-inch steam and nut and slack to be more plentiful, so that nut and slack is selling from 5c to 10c less than 30 days ago.

An unusual feature is a car shortage. Operators believe this indicates a serious shortage in the late fall and winter months.

There are several causes why prices on coal going from all fields into Georgia territory will probably be higher during the next twelve months. In the first place, exports of coal during the past ten months have been greater than ever before, especially from West Virginia fields.

This relieves the pressure of coal from that field on the other Southern coal fields. Alabama also is finding new markets at Gulf coast points and for export, which takes away some coal going into the Southeastern States. Alabama is coking considerable coal and this coke is going into Mexican and far West points. Large operators in Kentucky and Tennessee are successfully invading the Central and Northwestern States with domestic coal, which, because of its high quality, successfully competes in those parts with coal from all other fields. This diverts a large tonnage which has been going into Southeastern States.

DRESS GOODS DULL.

Business is quiet in the dress goods market at the moment. Buyers refuse to contract ahead until the tariff has been settled definitely. Cancellations are not so heavy as might be expected in view of the unsettled condition of the trade.

Carnegie in Favor of New Currency Bill

President Wilson Should Stand Firm if Opposition Develops to His Plans, He Says.

ZERMATT, SWITZERLAND, July 5.—Andrew Carnegie is keenly interested in the fate of the banking reform bill as presented to Congress by President Wilson.

"It is the most important and most necessary legislation on which America has had to decide for years," he says, "the present American currency system is a disgrace to the country. It is not true that bankers and leading business men are opposed to the measure. That is nonsense. The best bankers and business are for the reform. The Aldrich bill is all right and so long as the principle thereof is maintained I do not care about the details.

"If opposition should develop, my advice to President Wilson is to stand firm. When a panic starts other countries and governments possess the power to step in and act. Some speculators fail, it is true, but it is a good thing that they should do so.

Southern Railway Fours Are Sagging

Increased Dividends for Preferred Fail to Cause Rally Because of Underlying Conditions.

NEW YORK, July 5.—General investment conditions have operated against an advance in Southern Railway's development and general mortgage 4 per cent bonds after the preferred stock was put back on its regular 5 per cent basis. Around 74, the bonds are only four points above their lowest level. At present price they yield more than 5.60 per cent.

However, the decline has not been as marked as in the high-grade savings bank issues. These have suffered losses of 5, 6 and 7 points, while the Southern 4s are off only about 4½ points from the high of this year.

The Southern has more mileage with low-earning power than any other important road in its territory. However, its branch mileage is a source of strength, as indicated by the steady increase in gross and net earnings every year since 1909. Development of the South tends to increase the earning power of these branches. As yet little new capital has had to be spent on them.

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Special Monday at All Our Stores

Mail Orders Should Reach Us by Monday Night

5c Fairy Soap ..... 2 for 5c
Only 2 cakes to a customer.

25c Bicycle Playing Cards 15c

Bixby's Sure White 5c
For canvas, buckskin and all other white shoes.

25c Colorite 15c
To make old and soiled hats as beautiful as new; all colors; suitable for any straw.

Jacobs' Straw Hat Bleach 18c
For white hats especially; cleanses perfectly, removes dirt and stains and makes the hat as good as new; guaranteed to clean without injury any straw fabric. Smaller package, enough to do one large hat, 10c.

75c Red Rubber Household Gloves 25c
Strong, durable household grade of red rubber, seamless, long gauntlet. Excellent for housework, gardening, and to protect bedding when applying lotions for sunburn.

Rigaud's New Perfume Carolina White

It is the Most Exquisite of Rigaud's Creations

As always, Jacobs' Pharmacy offers the newest and most choice creations in perfumes. We are pleased to announce the first presentation in Atlanta of another Grand Opera Perfume by V. Rigaud, of Paris, the CAROLINA WHITE. It is a perfume which will capture you the first moment you smell its sweet, delightful fragrance.

Presented in bottles exceedingly attractive. The Extract in a French ivory finished case, $4.50. The Toilet Water, $3.50. The Extract in small bottles, $1.00. A few samples FREE to early shoppers.

Lilas de Rigaud, the most exquisite lilas made. In bulk, $2.00 an ounce. Original bottles, $3.50.

Waterman Ideal Pen



For Vacationists New Complete Line

WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN is the best for your vacation trip, the world's most famous make. Our new shipment includes all of the standard styles for men, women and children; watch chain styles, bangle pendants and other attractive novelties which are also very practical and serviceable. Prices, $2.50 to $10.00.

Berlin Cross Bar, a very handsome stationery, satin tied; it comes in all of the new, fashionable tints; 50c.

Linen Correspondence Cards, with gold edges, heavy weight; quire box, cards and envelopes, satin tied; but 35c.

Letter Crest Initials, linen-fabric stationery; either cards or paper. Envelopes, 25c.

Gold Initialed Letter Crest Paper or Cards, with Envelopes, 35c.

Something NEW in Pound Papers—French Linnette in three sizes—at 35c a pound. Envelopes to match.

Jacobs' Beautiful, New Water-marked Linen Stationery

For Jacobs' Special Stationery we have selected a beautiful grade of heavy, water-marked Berlin Linen. It is pure white, tied with white satin, in a case of white engraved in gold—an exceedingly handsome package, and a stationery of great beauty and refinement. The price is 50c.

Jacobs' Bed Bug Killer

QUICKEST and surest, better than powder because it soaks into the pores of wood and gets deep into minute crevices and under surfaces where the insects lay their eggs. It destroys instantly both bug and egg, and will completely exterminate these awful pests. A powerful preparation, and if bedsteads are cleaned with it occasionally during the hot weather the insects will not come to your premises, even though they may be in neighboring houses. Brush free with every bottle.

4 oz. 25c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c, 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Krelol Prevents Sickness—Powerful disinfectant and germicide. Use it regularly about sinks, pipes, toilets, garbage containers, outhouses, etc. It destroys instantly all germs; stops the increase of flies and mosquitoes which carry germs and spread disease. Krelol is a preventive of disease and should be used regularly. Better than carbolic acid in sickroom; more powerful than ordinary disinfectants, hence more economical, as less is used. 4 oz. 25c, 10 oz. 50c, qt. 75c; 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Jacobs' Perfumed Salt Baths

Refreshing, Cool and Healthful

Recommended Especially if Inclined to Be Stout



IT is like a dip into the cool, bracing ocean, and has the same invigorating tonic effect upon the system, cooling, refreshing, throwing off fatigue and lassitude and soothing and strengthening the nervous system. And by taking these baths in warm water, there is a tendency to throw off abnormal flesh or fat, and without the slightest disadvantageous results, as is evident with almost all other treatments.

Jacobs' Perfumed Bath Salt is a most delightful addition to the bath, very cooling and refreshing, and beneficial in every way. It is also decidedly helpful in reducing the weight. Pleasantly perfumed with **Verbena, Rose, Violet and Apple Blossom**; handsome toilet bottles, 50c.

Jacobs' Castor Oil Elixir

All Babies Like It



THE first time that Castor Oil has been presented in a form which is positively pleasant both in odor and taste which does not offend the stomach, return nor in any way manifest the usual disagreeable properties of the oil.

This Elixir has a slightly sweet taste with an agreeable sharp tang; it is taken without any disguisement, and no one can tell that it is other than a **pleasant tonic.**

It is a cold pressed oil with aromatics, carminatives and 2 grs. phenolphthalein to the ounce, which increases its efficiency as a mild purgative and at the same time reduces the dose. Children and infants like it. You will be more than satisfied with it. 25c.

Nursing a Baby

IS a serious problem because there is many times a deficiency either in the quantity or the quality of the child's natural food. In either case

BORDEN'S Malted Milk
IN THE SQUARE PACKAGE

should be used. The mother will find her milk enriched and the supply increased by its use, owing to the stimulation of the lacteal glands by the (non-alcoholic) malt which is combined with strengthening extracts of wheat and with rich, creamy milk to form the food.

50c size 39c; $1.00 size 78c.

For Perspiration

No More Odor If You Use HID

HID keeps the body sweet and as fresh and free from odor as when you step from the bath. HID is an antiseptic deodorant, very pure, very dainty, and positively harmless. Prepared in both forms, liquid and cream.

Cream HID eliminates every trace of odor, but does not retard perspiration; very dainty, not astringent; 25c.

Liquid HID retards excessive perspiration, keeps the skin cool and pure. Instead of uncomfortable, nasty dress shields, use HID. 25c.

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Main Store and Laboratory 6 and 8 Marietta St.

23 Whitehall Street	544 Peachtree Street	266 Peters Street
102 Whitehall Street	245 Houston Street	152 Decatur Street
70 W. Mitchell Street	216 Lee St., West End	423 Marietta Street

Marietta and Forsyth Streets, Under Bijou Theater.

PUT YOUR OWN MONEY

In the Bank

Did it ever occur to you that someone is drawing interest on the money that you needlessly spend every day?

Think this over—it's a fact.

Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st

4% Interest---100% Safety

YOUR ACCOUNT INVITED

Central Bank & Trust Corporation

Capital $1,000,000 — **Asa G. Candler, President**

CANDLER BUILDING

Branch: Cor. Mitchell and Forsyth Sts.

WHAT ATLANTA MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS ARE DOING

ATLANTA GIRLS BUY MILLINERY MADE AT HOME

Half the Hats Seen on Peachtree Street Are Made Here, but the Fact Is Unheralded.

JOBBERS USE OWN LABELS

Factories Lose Identity When the Product Is Shipped—Materials Come From Many Lands.

Half the women's hats seen on Peachtree Street are made right in Atlanta.

The fair Peachtree promenaders don't know it; the milliners they patronize don't know it; in many cases the jobbers themselves don't know it.

There are three factories in Atlanta making women's hats, of straw, felt, plush, hemp and the myriad other materials which go to bedeck milady's coiffure and frame her pretty face.

But as soon as the hat leaves these factories the manufacturers lose their identity. The hat is marked with the jobber's label. It may be marked New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans or even London. The fact that it is made in Atlanta is nowhere to be discovered.

One manufacturer tells, with a grin, of Atlanta milliners who "stocked up" in New York—with Atlanta-made hats.

Altogether, it is an interesting business.

Materials From Afar.

The American Hat Manufacturing Company, one of the largest of the three Atlanta factories, imports straws direct from China, Japan, Italy and Germany. These straws are plaited abroad, and either are dyed there or bleached and dyed in Camden, N. J.

Japan sends hemp braid. Italy furnishes the milans, leghorns and tuscans. Germany furnishes a peculiar material known as Neapolitan braid, which, though few know it, is made from American cotton. China furnishes coarse straws.

So much for the straws. The felt bodies come from abroad, in the rough—queer, looking toadstools of various shades. Silks, ribbons, velvets, plushes and ornaments are carried in quantity enough to stock a dry goods store of large proportions.

Just now the factories are busy with the hats to be worn this fall and winter, and with misses' and children's hats for spring, 1914.

Sample rooms already are filled with fall and spring lines, dazzling arrays of colors, and seemingly in almost every shape, but with smaller hats predominating.

Plaster Hats the Start.

The making of a hat may be said to begin in the room where a skilled workman makes plaster molds accurately defining the shapes. From these plaster affairs, metal dies are made. These dies are put in the presses and heated by gas flames. The rough shapes, either felt, velvet, straw or hemp, are stamped with these hot dies and held in them until dry. When removed the heat has baked the sticky "sizing" until the shapes are firm.

From the presses the velvet and plush hats go to a workman who steams them and brushes up the nap to its original beauty.

The straw shapes are made in the factory. Ingeniously designed sewing machines, manipulated by skillful girls, sew the braid round and round, until a tiny knot grows into a gigantic hat. In the straw season 150 girls are busy at these machines.

Other ingenious machines sew in linings, attach cloth crowns to brims, bind brims, and do other complicated stitching which would seem to need the skill of the human hand.

Girl Designs Trimmings.

The elaborate bows and trimmings are designed by the young forewoman, who then teaches the girls under how to make them. This, in itself, is work requiring art.

Ready for shipment, the hats are put in the familiar round boxes—these, too, made in the factory, and then in big corrugated paper cases.

Off they go, bringing Atlanta no glory—but considerable money!

Permanent Exhibit Now Assured; Long Campaign Near Culmination

Speeches of Men Who Studied Possibilities of Plan Stir Their Hearers to Action.

"Atlanta citizens do not know what is made in their own city.

"Southern merchants who come to Atlanta do not know the extent of the city's manufactures.

"The nation in general never thinks of Atlanta as a manufacturing center.

"All this must be changed. There must be systematic exploitation of Atlanta's factories. The future growth and prosperity of the city depend on this factor more than on any other. One of the best means of educating the public to Atlanta's importance as a manufacturing center is to maintain a permanent exhibit of the goods made here."

With this message ringing in their ears, 100 Atlanta manufacturers, banqueting at the Hotel Ansley Thursday night, decided to undertake the establishment of a permanent display. Twenty-three manufacturers signed agreements to take space in the exhibit hall. More have signed since.

For the purpose of handling the exhibit a Fulton County manufacturers' association will be formed this week. The scope of this association is to be broad. It will endeavor to safeguard its members from ill-advised legislation. It will wrestle with transportation problems, welfare of labor and other questions of vital interest to manufacturers.

Four sites for the permanent exhibit are offered, each within five minutes' walk of Five Points. These are for lease, for sale, or lease with privilege of purchase. These offers will be acted upon within ten days.

Campaign Now On.

From this time forward a year of preparation will culminate in a whirlwind campaign of activity.

Forceful, indeed, were the informal talks made at the banquet. The men behind the project have spent a long time in study of its possibilities. They are very much in earnest. They truly believe that nothing so important for the development of Atlanta has been launched in many years. This enthusiasm, restrained for so long, found vent when they rose to make the speeches which should "get action." If they failed to convince their hearers, all their work was wasted. They knew it—and they did not fail.

"One of the big things such a permanent display does is educate the children," said Brooks Morgan. "In Cleveland it is regarded as a valuable supplement to the work of the schools in teaching the children economic and industrial subjects. What this means in dollars and cents to the exhibitors to have the future buying public in Cleveland fully awake to the variety and merits of homemade goods, you can see for yourselves.

City Needs Manufacturing.

"There is a limit to Atlanta's growth as a jobbing and distributing center. Almost every great concern in the United States has representatives here. Atlanta already supplies its territory well, and some territory which belongs to its neighbors. There is a limit to this development, I say, and the mainfenance of real estate values, the growth in population of the city, its prosperity, depend absolutely upon the development of our manufactories. We have 600 factories now. I doubt if we need more. What we need is to make these 600, each and every one, big, strong concerns.

"I do not know of a company which will benefit less than mine from an exhibit. My interest is not selfish. I sincerely believe this is necessary for Atlanta.

"Our idea is to have exhibits, as many and as attractive as possible, grouped effectively under one roof. A manager should be in charge. Let him show visitors through. If a visitor manifests interest in one line, or several, let him telephone at once to the manufacturers of these lines to send a salesman. I believe, too, that manufacturers in the outskirts of the city will find it profitable to use the exhibit building for their downtown office. This is done elsewhere with profit.

"Atlanta should have four times the payroll it now has. This is the way to go about it."

Evansville's Experience.

Bolling H. Jones told of the experience of 32 furniture manufacturers in Evansville, Ind., who put up a building and displayed their lines in it, keeping the ground floor for their offices. They find it easier to get prospective customers to look at their wares, and also find the selling cost cut to 3 per cent.

"That convinced me," said Mr. Jones. "Did any manufacturer here ever sell goods for 3 per cent merchandising cost? This argument alone seems to me unanswerable."

He spoke of the changes which have come about in the Southern field within five years. No longer is it possible to sell a merchant a full carload of one line. Therefore, he argued, the exhibit will be valuable in getting buyers to make up mixed carloads of Atlanta-made goods. Other cities, rivals of Atlanta, are doing this, he said, and Atlanta must, to keep what it has, to say nothing of expanding.

"Advertising no longer is a matter of buying a few inches of newspaper space, asserting through this space that 'John Smith makes good beds'," said C. S. Dobs. "Advertising is the science of creating a demand. Publicity is the cheapest known method of selling goods. It may be newspaper publicity; it may be billboards; it may be an exhibit of the kind you are considering. It may better be all three.

Like Shop Windows.

"I believe this exhibit will have the same effect as the Whitehall Street windows. A man comes downtown to buy a pair of shoes. As he walks along the street, he sees hats, neckwear and walking sticks displayed. These remind him that he needs such articles. The result is that he buys more than the shoes he set out after."

Forrest Adair has a "punch" when he talks.

"I am selling a home below the Fort to a family which consists of father, mother and seven girls. The father is a wagon-maker. The seven girls are employed in seven different factories in Atlanta. Wouldn't you rather buy the things these girls help make than some product of a New England sweat shop?

"Yet I talked to a bank director to-day who did not know that car wheels are made in Atlanta, and who thought that the famed Atlanta shoes really were made in Boston and sent here to be sold under the local label.

Interests Here Diverse.

"When the bottom falls out of the iron market, Birmingham and Pittsburg hang crape on the doors, and send flowers to each other. Do we care? We do not. Two or three of our plants suffer, but the hundreds of others go on, and business in the aggregate shows little contraction.

"As a man who earns his very bread from the growth of Atlanta, and who owes more of that bread to you manufacturers than to any other class, I want to make it as emphatic as I can that you must build up Atlanta's factories if you wish to see her continue to grow."

WORDS WHICH STIRRED ENTHUSIASM FOR SHOW

"All the machinery, all the enthusiasm, and all the push of the Chamber of Commerce will be behind the launching of the permanent exhibit."—Wilmer L. Moore, President of the Chamber of Commerce.

"I firmly believe a permanent exhibit will bring to Atlanta more merchants and more business than all the other things we have done put together."—Brooks Morgan, Chairman of the Exhibit Committee.

"Five years ago, you could sell solid carloads of one line to Macon and Augusta. You can not do it now. This plan will enable you to make up mixed carloads. Other cities are doing it. Atlanta must, not only to get more, but even to hold what she has."—Bolling H. Jones.

"The man who makes good products and doesn't advertise is like the man who winks at a girl in the dark. He knows it, but she doesn't, and it doesn't get him anywhere."—C. S. Dobbs.

"Agitation about the smoke nuisance makes me tired. I wish to goodness some one would turn 500 more smokestacks loose on us. I'll warrant there's not a man in town who could write a list of seventy-five of the hundreds of articles made in Atlanta."—Forrest Adir.

Atlanta's Future Absolutely Dependent on Building Up Factories, Experts Declare.

Thousand Lined Up To Get Into Store

Furniture House Devises Attractive Scheme to Induce Public to Notice Low Prices.

Even in busy Atlanta, it is seldom enough that a thousand people are lined up waiting to get into a store when the doors are thrown open. This was the record established by Sterchi Bros. & Barnes, Mitchell Street, near Whitehall, Thursday morning.

The attraction was an unusual sale of furniture, coupled with a prize offer. Tags were widely distributed among the friends of the store. Each of these tags was numbered, and 100 of the numbers corresponded with the numbers on tags borne by articles in the store. When any visitor matched his tag with any tag in the store, he was privileged to claim the article, without being obligated to purchase anything.

The plan drew a big crowd, and, better, it attracted attention to some very low prices, and resulted in good sales.

MORE BUYERS THAN PEACHES.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Buyers returning here from Georgia say that it is generally estimated the peach crop of Georgia will run about 1,500 cars. According to the railroad men, they do not expect to move over 75 cars a day out of the State at the flush of the season. There are a great many buyers at Fort Valley. Fully 95 per cent of the peaches are being sold on track—in fact, there are more buyers than there are peaches.

FOREIGN DEALER SEES MISTAKES OF AMERICANS

Slow Delivery and Demand for Money in Advance Hinder U. S. Trade Abroad.

Slowness in delivery of goods ordered by European importers and the rule of full prepayment are doing a great deal of damage to the business interests of American exporters, Consul W. J. Pike, Reichenberg, Austria, took the matter up by mail with a prominent importer in that city not long ago, and received a reply setting forth the reasons why American business is not greater in Northern Bohemia. According to Mr. Pike, this importer more than three years ago established an important commercial agency in Reichenberg. The organization covers all of Northern Bohemia. It has 270 branch offices, all of which are engaged chiefly in the exploitation of foreign-made merchandise.

At the time Mr. Pike took up the matter of increasing American business in that part of the world, the importer was getting his merchandise principally from Germany, France and England. Following a notice published on the foreign trade opportunities page of The Daily Consular and Trade Report, however, the organization has entered into extensive business relations with firms in the United States. Now most of its purchases are confined to merchandise produced in this country.

Capital Tied Up.

The letter received by the Consul from the importer reads:

"Respectfully referring to your esteemed favor of the 8th instant, I would be obliged to inform the honorable consulate of methods to put an end in the future to the mistakes which are made in exporting by American firms.

"A great evil that exists for the importer is that the total payment for the merchandise ordered must be sent in advance. If the merchandise were delivered promptly to enable quick sales, the loss of working capital and of the investment would not be so considerable, but notwithstanding the total payment is sent in advance, the merchandise is only delivered in two or three months, and then only upon urging by cable, which all entails considerable costs.

"To illustrate: Early in February I sent through my bank payment for 25 vacuum cleaners to Blank & Co., New York, and after much urgency I received to-day the reply that probably the goods will be shipped tomorrow. In the meantime not only can I do no business, but I have also invested the money; in other words, have the money lying unemployed. In view of the large force of salesmen dependent upon goods for delivery, such business conditions require too large a working capital with large expenses and costs.

"This invariably slow delivery is not the exception, but true as to all firms—I could give you the names of a large number of firms, the sale of whose products I was forced to discontinue and to break off every business relation because of failure to promptly deliver the goods.

Should Study Tariffs.

"American manufacturers could greatly facilitate matters and increase trade by giving attention to three important particulars, viz., prompt delivery, packing, and the duty—for instance, where articles are composed of different materials, as iron, nickel, enamel, leather or wood. In many instances it is possible to ship these parts separately, to be assembled in the country for sale, whereby there is an enormous saving in the amount of duty and the goods lowered in cost, which makes them more salable because of this saving.

"Another subject that should commend itself to the careful study of American manufacturers is shipping goods by the cheapest route. This is not always done, and the consequence in many cases is increased cost.

"In addition to the foregoing matters that work a great hindrance to the extension of American trade is the question of terms of credit, in which the American manufacturer demands cash before shipment, a requirement not insisted on by any other country.

"These are some of the general experiences and complaints which I am forced to make, and I should be greatly obliged to the honorable consulate if by some action or report these conditions could be remedied, or at least relieved."

Englishman's Criticism of American Stores Answered

Selfridge's Manager Unjustified in Saying Customers Wait Too Long for Parcels.

A. E. Cowper, one of the important men in the organization of Selfridge & Co., which in turn has, perhaps, the most important department store in London, recently made a visit to the United States. He spent most of his time, of course, in looking over American department stores, and before he departed for England freed himself of some criticism.

"One thing which struck me was the time it takes to complete a purchase and get your goods wrapped and delivered," he said.

"At home we have no bundle wrappers; the clerks wrap the packages, and we find it saves time and mistakes. When a customer has made a purchase and the goods are shipped by carrier or messenger to a distant cash-and-bundle desk, every second she has to wait is magnified to a minute, whereas if the goods are wrapped by the clerk, the customer is getting the full attention of that salesperson, and if a minute or two should be lost, she is seeing the action all the time, and does not feel that she has been lost sight of. In Selfridge's we use cash registers, and we find them great savers of time."

Atlanta merchandise experts do not agree with the English student of store service.

Mr. Cowper, in the opinion of various Atlantans approached on the subject, magnifies the importance of the transactions where the purchases actually are taken away by the buyer.

They remark that while it may be the custom in London for shoppers to carry home their purchases, nine out of ten customers in Atlanta demand delivery by wagon.

At any rate, they say, there is very little delay, and it is much better to free the salespeople from the duty of wrapping packages.

Managers of Atlanta department stores made tests at random to demonstrate that it takes on an average 30 seconds for the delivery of a package and the making of change.

Lucian York, manager of Rich's, says:

"We have a system which we believe is the best yet devised from the viewpoint of the customer, and Selfridge's certainly have nothing to compare with it. We use an 'identification coin.'

Departs at Once.

"Most of our charge customers have their parcels delivered. After the transaction is made the customer merely gives her name and address to the salesperson, shows her identification coin, and departs at once. Even when the customer takes the parcel with her, the wrapper in the stand has it ready in a jiffy. Time records to gauge our wrappers show that on an average they use less than a minute.

"The delivery of packages, after all, is simply a minor matter. What our American people want broadly is service—the right merchandise at the right time at the right price. In English stores customers still are importuned to buy; in fact, in many of the stores it is almost impossible to leave without buying. Fancy such a condition here!

"Again, here we make every effort to get what the customer wants. We anticipate the styles, bring on new models and patterns.

"When the customer purchases these goods she buys them at our risk—if they are not pleasing to her when she gets them home she is at liberty to return them. Here the customer is always right—in England, from what I understand, she is more at the mercy of the storekeeper."

Rome, Ga., Exhibitors Sign Up for Space

Rome, Ga., is crowing over the fact that it made definite plans for a permanent exhibit before Atlanta.

Twelve manufacturers already have signed contracts for space, and nine more are about to do so. It is expected that 4,000 feet of floor space will be used.

Arrangements have been made for a building, and the exhibit will be ready within two months, Louis Spencer, managing director, says.

Included among the exhibitors are a stove works, a machine factory, a foundry, a furniture factory, a trunk factory and a spring bed factory. Some of these lines are duplicated.

Silk Dyers Strike; Feathers Face Bar; Ans.–Use Flowers

Milliners Think That for Once They Can Predict Styles for Fall Well in Advance.

Flowers will be popular on women's hats for fall and winter wear.

In July this is a dangerous prediction. Circumstances, however, make it fairly safe prophecy, in the opinion of C. B. Palmer, of M. Kutz Co., wholesale milliners.

Dame Fashion might take a notion to dictate ribbons. But the silk dyers' strikes in Paterson, N. J., have caused an increase of 20 per cent in the cost of ribbons, and even at these advanced prices, deliveries can not be made. At best, goods can not be promised before August 15 or September 1, and even if the mills reopen, they are likely to be overwhelmed with the orders which have been accumulating.

Feathers, again, might have been Fashion's favorites. But right now there is trouble in Congress over the importation of feathers. The milliners and the Audubon Society are in the throes of a bitter struggle which will decide whether feathers will be admitted at all under the new tariff.

Remain only fur and flowers. For three seasons, velvet and silk flowers have been increasing in popularity on fall and winter hats, and, with the scarcity of other materials, are likely to take the ascendency this fall.

Small hats will rule—that is, smaller than those which have been worn for the past few seasons. Crowns will be round, with turned-up brims, according to Mr. Palmer. What will be the favorite colors, besides the staple blues, browns and black, no one will know until September 1.

The Kutz Co. salesmen started out last Monday to cover the Southern States for fall business.

ARTIFICIAL FUR USED.

Artificial fur will be used to considerable extent this fall and winter both for the trimming of hats and street gowns. The lower cost of these goods and their close approach to the genuine in appearance are big factors in their favor.

The coming of warmer weather has stimulated greatly the movement of wash suits in retail circles. The jackets of some of the better numbers range in length from 32 to 34 inches in the back.

TAFFETA RIBBONS SCARCE.

A scarcity of taffeta ribbons in stock colorings is reported. Pinks, blues and whites are especially hard to get.

Write for our latest Catalogue. The leading merchants are adding the 5c and 10c departments. Why not one for your town?

McCLURE 10c CO., 47-49 S. Broad St.

Give Your "DIMES" a Chance

DIXIE PICKLE AND PRESERVING CO.

Manufacturers of

Pure Apple and Distilled Vinegar, Catsup, Pickles, Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Sauer Kraut, Jelly, Etc.

CANNED GOODS

364 to 378 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

VOLLMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Moore Building

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY

Special Designs in Platinum

Engravers *Diamond Setters* *Watchmakers*

Specialists in Jewelry Repairing



SELL SINGLETON'S

Peanut Products

FOR SURE and STEADY PROFITS

157½ Whitehall. Phone Main 665.

A FREE TRIP

To Atlanta is available to the merchant who buys an adequate bill from the members of the Merchants' Association.

Write to

H. T. Moore

SECRETARY.

Rhodes Building, Atlanta.

STATIONERY MADE BY A SOUTHERN FACTORY

Here in Atlanta is a factory that makes Tablets, Box Papers, Envelopes and School Stationery—the only factory of its kind south of the Ohio River—the largest south of New York. One of our specialties is

TUBEROSE

"Particular Paper for Particular People"

Put up in Tablets, Pound Papers and Box Papers; one of the best qualities on the market.

Our new 500-page catalog, showing these and other goods, will be ready August 1. Ask for a copy, Mr. Merchant.

MONTAG BROTHERS

Manufacturers—Jobbers—Importers

10-12-14-16-18-20 Nelson St. ATLANTA

Make your Vacation pay. It's perfectly possible to draw big dividends from it if you want to.

Suppose you got only one revolutionizing idea out of the Merchants' Convention. Suppose you carried that idea home under your hat and dropped it into the part of your business that most needed it.

And suppose that from that one idea came a new development in your merchandising that made two profits grow where only one grew before---

Wouldn't it pay you pretty well to have come to the New Idea plant?

That's exactly what the SOUTHERN MERCHANTS' CONVENTION is going to be---a New Idea plant.

You can see, hear, observe, study at close range the ideas and the methods of the merchants and the thinkers who have done Big Jobs.

And incidentally you can have the best social time that the Best Social Committee in the world can get up for your pleasure.

ATLANTA, AUGUST 4-15

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

NOTICE

If you have any difficulty in buying Hearst's Sunday American anywhere in the South notify Circulation Manager, Hearst's Sunday American, Atlanta, Ga.

HEARST'S

SUNDAY AMERICAN

EXTRA

VOL. I. NO. 14.

Copyright, 1913, by The Georgian Company.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1913.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DUKE MILLIONS USED TO BUILD HIS HOME STATE

Tobacco King Is Developing Cheap Power All Over Carolinas to Help Cotton Mills.

AIDS YOUNG BUSINESS MEN

Devotes Fund Toward Financing Any Embryonic Operator Who Can Show Knowledge.

CHARLOTTE, July 5.—James B. Duke, tobacco king, is playing the role of godfather to North Carolina.

To make his native State prosperous he has spent $50,000,000 on power plants and a similar amount has gone to aid young business men establish cotton mills. Other States may scoff at Duke, but he is a prophet who is honored in his own country.

A year or two ago Mr. Duke retired as president of the American Tobacco Company. He maintained control of the British-American Tobacco Company, however, and to-day he dominates the tobacco industries of the Old World; but just prior to laying down the reins of the American company Mr. Duke conceived the idea of placing North Carolina in the forefront of the cotton manufacturing States of the Union.

While the cotton acreage of his native State was not nearly so great as that of other sister States, yet he determined that the Southern planter should find a market for his product without being forced to accept prices which are materially lessened by excessive freight rates demanded to land it in the New England mills.

Rivals of New England.

North and South Carolina were both likely places, in his opinion, for a chain of cotton mills as well equipped as those of New England. It is only a short haul from there to Norfolk and Newport News, where trans-Atlantic steamships touch going and coming, thus easily solving the problem of export facilities.

Then, too, should the mills grow in volume their owners could far outstrip their New England competitors in bidding for the raw product from neighboring States for the same reason that, with a lower freight rate to reckon with, they could pay the planter and broker better prices.

Knowing every nook and corner of his native State by heart, Mr. Duke awoke to the realization that millions upon millions of horsepower in her many waterways was going to waste. Once harness these streams and erect power plants at central points and it would be an easy matter to generate and diffuse sufficient power to turn the spindles of every cotton mill in the two States, as well as to light every municipality, the homes and business places of those dwelling within their confines, and at the same time to supply the motive power for every street railway line in the two States.

The result was cheap power and light for every county in North Carolina.

The demand for the product from the cotton plants soon became so compelling that within a few years the horsepower was doubled and then some.

Millions for Young.

Making Charlotte his central headquarters when not at the farm of his birth, near Durham, he let it be known that he was ready, willing and eager to help any and all deserving, energetic and capable persons who desired to join hands with him in making the Old North State one of the foremost cotton manufacturing centers of the Union.

The formal announcement was made that a fund of $50,000,000 was available for the establishment of cotton mills at likely and well-selected points. The money would be forthcoming at an instant's notice, provided the person could convince those in charge of it that he had a thorough knowledge of the business, was energetic, faithful and industrious and possessed sufficient money of his own to make it worth his while to strive for the success of the enterprise and stick to business.

Scores of young men who grew up in the cotton mill business, but whose chances of owning a mill of their own were remote in the extreme, were quick to benefit by the offer of their native State's wealthiest son.

LUTHERAN PASTOR SCORES CHURCH FAIRS AND SOCIALS

MOUNTAIN, N. DAK., July 5.—Church socials, fairs and the like were roundly condemned by B. B. Johnson, of Minnesota, president of the Icelandic Lutheran Conference of America, when he took charge of the conference session here.

Plunges Off Fourth Story; Spike Hooks In His Pants; Saved

Thrown by Falling Plank, Man Hangs Head Downward Until His Rescuers Arrive.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—W. E. Duffessy, a workman employed in the construction of the new Braley Building at Pasadena, owes his life to the strength of his overalls, which prevented him from being hurled from the fourth story of the building.

Duffessy was struck on the head by a plank dropped by a workman on the floor above him. He was thrown down the improvised elevator shaft headfirst, but after falling to the third floor his overalls caught on a protruding spike and held him steadfast.

He remained in this position with his head down until several workmen who witnessed the accident hurriedly made their way, with the aid of a rope, to where he was hanging and hauled him to a place of safety.

Champ Clark Moves As Rent Goes Up $50

Speaker's Action Starts Rebellion of Washington Tenants of High-Priced Apartments for Better Rates.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—They raised the rent $50 a month on Speaker Champ Clark for his spacious apartments on the Avenue of the Presidents, in the heart of official Washington some time ago.

To-day the Speaker moved to a new apartment in Congress Hall Hotel. This hotel is very near the Capitol, and the Speaker will save not only in the matter of rent, but car fare as well.

The Speaker pulled off his coat to-day, took a holiday from his official duties, and personally superintended the removal of his Lares and Penates. Washingtonians, in danger of having their rent raised, have taken heart from his distinguished example and a rebellion of tenants is in sight.

Specialize, Forgan's Advice to Students

Chicago Banker Also Says "Better be Poor in Purse Than Poor In Soul."

DE KALB, ILL., July 5.—David R. Forgan, president of the National City Bank of Chicago, delivered the address at the commencement exercises of the Northern Illinois State Normal School.

"There are three things which I would have each student know," he said. "First, how to write a legible hand; second, how to add, subtract and multiply; third, how to compose properly an application for a position.

"This is an age of specialization, and there should be more schools for vocational and industrial training. Build character. Better be poor in purse than poor in soul."

The school graduated 125.

'Elevator Boy' Now A Blushing Bride

Police Lieutenant Falls in Love With Girl He Arrests for Impersonating a Man.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—A simple little ceremony yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the Paulist Fathers in California Street united in marriage Police Lieutenant Joseph F. Stuger and Miss Aileen Shaw.

It marked the culmination of a romance which started a month ago, when Miss Shaw cast aside her woman's garments, dressed like a man, assumed the name of Herbert Emery and got a job as elevator boy in the Hotel Alma.

Up to this time the romance was simply adventure. But Tuesday night Stuger stepped in, had her arrested inadvertently and then fell in love with her.

City Will Operate 3-Cent Dance Halls

Cost Will Be Little to Couples Who Whirl to Syncopated Music in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—After hearing the report of Park Superintendent Hodgkinson on the park dance halls of Cleveland, the members of the Park Board decided to give the idea a trial as soon as the bonds, recently issued, could be sold. Hodgkinson said the city of Cleveland cleared a profit of $2,500 on two park dance halls last year, charging 3 cents a couple for admission.

Numerous cases of vandalism at playgrounds were reported by the Superintendent, and the board declared that the grounds would have to be closed unless proper protection is given the equipment.

PASTOR MAKES MATCH-MAKING SPECIAL WORK

Keeps House for Aged on Fees He Collects for Performing Marriage Ceremonies.

SCOPE IS NATION-WIDE

East Needs Husbands, While West Wants Wives, Is Experience of Minister.

OMAHA, July 5.—"Here's a man worth $200,000 and he wants a wife," says the Rev. Charles W. Savidge, of Omaha. "He's a big cattle man, and last fall when he sent his range cattle to market he cleaned up $19,000. He is 50 years old, never has been married and is a man of good character. I won't make his name and address public, but when I find a woman who I think will suit him I'll send her name to him. He tells me he has never had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the right sort, so he has asked me to find him a wife."

Mr. Savidge's fame as a matchmaker has spread far, and so many people write him for mates that he has been compelled to hire a special stenographer to take care of his correspondence. Rarely does a day pass that he has not united from two to five couples. All his marriage fees go to support a home for aged men and women which he established and maintains in this manner." At present there are about 35 inmates in his "House of Hope." None is ever asked to pay board.

Dane Seeks Matrimony.

"Here's another fellow wants a wife," he continued. "This man is 24 years old, a Dane by birth, owns a big farm and is worth about $25,000. He says he doesn't know which way to turn for a wife, so he has asked me to find one for him.

"A third one, an American, 33 years old, a rancher in Western Nebraska, and worth $35,000, is in the same predicament. He's a bachelor—but not an old one. Says he wants a wife who likes ranch life, and that she will not be asked to take part in the roundup."

Recently Mr. Savidge was called to the Rosebud country in South Dakota to lecture a bunch of ranchmen and homesteaders on the art of getting married. The ranchers paid the expenses of his trip. He took for his subject, "Have You Found Your Running Mate?" After his talk a big delegation of ranchers followed him to the hotel for a more intimate talk. They wanted to keep him right there until they were all supplied with wives. He placed them in correspondence with a number of women who had asked Mr. Savidge to get husbands for them.

Men in Biggest Demand.

"That South Dakota bunch certainly did want wives," says Mr. Savidge. "They almost wanted to hold me as a hostage, but I furnished them the names and addresses of a couple of dozen women who have written me to get husbands for them. When they finish with their courting and get ready for the ceremony I'm going back to tie them together.

"Far more women are seeking husbands than there are men seeking wives," says Mr. Savidge.

"Every day brings me letters from women—from here, there and yonder. Most of the requests for husbands come from back East, while most men who want wives live in Western States.

"Here is a request from a man who evidently needs someone to look out for him. He's a working man and has not much money, but there is $3,500 in the hands of a trustee, who has instructions to build a house with the money and deed it to the man's wife when he gets one. The money was left by his father. He lives in a small Nebraska town.

"Here's a doctor in a Missouri River city. He has a fine home and $6,000 in cash in the bank. He owns a farm of 225 acres about 70 miles from New York City and he goes down there every summer for a few weeks. He is 52 years old.

"Then here is a German, 50 years old, worth $30,000, with two Nebraska farms and several houses in a Nebraska town.

"An Omaha widow, aged 35, dark hair and eyes, with a splendid home, well furnished and complete, desires a husband, and none of the men of her acquaintance seems to suit her. So she has asked me to find her one.

"A St. Louis school teacher, with her own home, wants a husband. Says she is tired of waiting for some St. Louis man to propose. She is 32 years old and weighs about 120 pounds. Likewise a Colorado school teacher, 40 years old, good housekeeper, says she wants an Eastern husband.

"Here's a nice little telephone operator who has grown tired of answering 'hello' calls. She is slender and dark and 21 years old. I'll bet I can find her a husband in a week."

Mr. Savidge has performed the wedding ceremony for more than 6,000 applicants.

EXPERT FINDS A TARIFF BOARD ALREADY IN U. S.

Dr. Baldwin Declares Department of Commerce Is Required to Make Investigations.

NO OTHER BODY IS NEEDED

Special Agents Both at Home and Abroad Gather All Facts That Bear on Trade.

By VICTOR ELLIOTT.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Interest never seems to die in the vexed question as to whether or not there should be a Federal tariff board for the collecting of information relative to all aspects of the industrial activities of the United States having any effect whatsoever on the tariff. Former President Taft was a strong supporter of the tariff board idea and there are many members of both houses of Congress who believe that such a board is the surest way of solving tariff difficulties. Arguments have rotated about this proposition for several years.

And all this time the Government has had a tariff board to all intents and purposes, although it seems to have been in complete ignorance of the fact. Dr. A. H. Baldwin, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, has discovered the tariff board.

The Department of Commerce, says Dr. Baldwin, is a tariff board. The law which created the Department of Commerce and Labor gave it authority to initiate and conduct all such investigations as are proposed should be conducted by a specially designated tariff board.

Direct Law on Subject.

A clause of the law charges the Bureau of Labor, one of the subsidiary offices of the Department of Labor which formerly was a part of the Department of Commerce and Labor, with the duty of ascertaining "at as early a date as possible and whenever industrial changes should make it essential, the cost of producing articles at the time dutiable in the United States, in leading countries where such articles are produced." In a dozen other parts of the bill there are specific directions that the department shall do everything that the proposed and at one time extant tariff board is expected to do.

A tariff board existed under the Taft administration, but determined opposition resulted in the board's final dismissal. A significant fact connected with the activities of the tariff board is that when it began its work the board applied to the Department of Commerce and Labor for experts. The Department of Commerce and Labor had been making examinations along the lines prescribed in the organic act and had a great deal of material on hand. This material was of great assistance to the tariff board in making its investigations.

When the act creating the Department of Labor as an executive department of the Government was passed the greater part of this tariff and industrial work fell to the bureaus included under the supervision of the Department of Commerce. The Bureau of Labor, however, still is conducting investigations.

Agents Investigate.

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce carries on the greater part of this work. It has agents all over the United States collecting data. These men go into the manufacturing districts and make a critical analysis of the state of affairs.

So with all these figures in hand it is possible to make the nicest calculations as to what effect changes in the tariff will have upon the industries.

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce also sends agents abroad. These men make the same general sort of study of foreign industrial conditions that are made in this country. Then it is easy to figure out how much of the trade of American manufacturers would be taken away from them as the result of a lower tariff.

These are in effect the functions of a tariff board, and as they are being performed by bureaus and departments already established, there is doubt in Dr. Baldwin's mind as to the wisdom of constituting a tariff board in addition.

GYPSIES ELECT PATRIARCH, 112 YEARS OLD, THEIR KING

TOLEDO, OHIO, July 5.—John Williams, 112 years old, was elected king and a governmental organization perfected to protect gypsies at the first session of the convention held near here.

The convention is being attended by representatives from tribes in many States.

'Most Beautiful Child' Coming Miss Blitz Will Visit Atlanta To Pose Before Famous Artists

Prize picture of prize child beauty, Theresa Marie Blitz. This picture has been exhibited in nineteen conventions of photographers and awarded fifteen first prizes.



Little Topeka Girl Will Visit Principal Cities of Country and Will Be Given Trip to Paris.

TOPEKA, KANS., July 5.—Atlanta will see the nation's most beautiful child, so proclaimed by photographers of the United States at practically all their exhibits, when 6-year-old Theresa Marie Blitz reaches the Georgia capital on her tour of the United States, which will later extend to Paris. She leaves her Topeka home to-day and will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday.

Little Miss Blitz was declared to possess the most perfect features and figure of any child in the country by the Boston Art League. She won the distinction in a contest with 2,000 others from all States of the nation.

The elements which decided the art league in her case were: "Soft, wavy, dark-brown hair; big, wistful, wishful blue eyes, with the memory of dreams lurking in them; delicately molded lips and white transparent skin, with a touch of pink showing through."

She is not yet seven. Her weight is 55 pounds. Standing in her slippers she is 51 inches in height. A tape line drawn around her arm at the armpit over one thickness of light summer wear registers 9 inches. Wrist, 5 1-2 inches; thigh, 16 inches; calf, 10 inches; ankle, 7 inches.

After her tour of the big cities of this country and a visit to Paris she will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday, November 18. Theresa has great love for flowers and music and bird life. She knows many flowers by name.

Little Theresa's mother died when the child was eight months old. She was a beautiful woman and possessed all the charms and graces so fully reflected in the figures and features of the daughter.

Theresa will spend two weeks each in Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta and Norfolk. The trip to Paris will be made in five weeks. In New York and Philadelphia oil paintings will be made of her.

Film of Princess in Low-Cut Gown Burned

Queen Mary Orders Cinema Company to Destroy Work That Cost $25,000—She Pays $185.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary has ordered the Cinema Company to burn the films of pictures it made recently by special permission of the King and Queen, showing Princess Mary and the two children of Sir Derek and Lady Keppel at tea in Buckingham Palace grounds.

Her reason is that the Princess Mary appeared in the pictures in a low-cut frock.

The Queen will pay the cost of the films, $185, but the Cinema Company is out at least $25,000.

BRIDE GIVES WEDDING RING TO SAVE HUSBAND FROM JAIL

LIMA, OHIO, July 5.—Mrs. Lewis Kitchen, a telephone operator who recently became a bride, saved a Toledo railroad conductor, her husband, from being taken to jail by surrendering her wedding ring after their honeymoon had been halted by a Constable.

Ban on Gum; Pretty Chicago Co-Eds Pout

"Blind Pigs" Started by Girls to Prove Their Independence of Rules.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Co-eds at the University of Chicago were inclined to-day to pout at a new order which, in effect, places the ban on chewing gum. They don't want the gum so much, but many of them regard the order as an undue infringement of personal rights.

There was a rumor that several "blind pigs" where the chicle product may be obtained were already in operation in co-ed dormitories.

"GOOD FELLOW MAYOR" PUTS LID ON IN WISCONSIN TOWN

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—When Ori J. Sorenson, known during his first term as the "Good Fellow Mayor," was re-elected after a term held by the opposition, the more liberal minded citizens agreed that good times were coming.

Since his election he has been adjusting the screws on a "lid" the like of which La Crosse never saw before. The stopping of baseball pools is his latest.

BATTLE OF LOVE ON FIELD OF GETTYSBURG IS CLOSED; EACH SIDE HAILED AS VICTOR

Martial Spirit of Old Soldiers of Both Blue and Gray Exceeded Only by Sincere Warmth of Affection for Their Former Foes.

VETERANS BEAR HEAT WITH THEIR WARTIME FORTITUDE

General Sickles, of Union Army, and General Young, of the Confederacy, Greeted by Warriors They Led and Fought at Scene of the Reunion.

GETTYSBURG, PA., July 5.—The tumult and the shouting died for the second time on Gettysburg, and the battlefield again has figured in world history. For no less memorable than the hostile conflict of the armies of Lee and Meade in '63 was the friendly meeting between the meager remnants of the same armies which, lasting four days, is at an end to-day.

Voices have been raised in the name of peace and reconciliation during all the half century since Appomatox, but they have always remained merely unrealized appeals—until this last week, the semi-centennial of the greatest battle of the greatest war ever fought between brothers.

And now peace reigns, love reigns at last over the broad, rolling stretches of Gettysburg, where for fifty years has hovered a recollection of crashing terror of sectional hatred, of thirst for blood.

Affection of Veterans Sincere.

The reunion of the veterans of the Union and of the Confederacy has been the sincerest and most effective step ever taken for the reconciliation of the North and the South—this is so by common consent of the veterans themselves, of younger representatives of the two sections, and of expressions which have come from over the nation.

Yesterday it was proved so, when a pathetic but brave spectacle was staged. The white-haired men of the Union army were deployed, as nearly as could be calculated, in the positions they occupied the great third day of the battle at Bloody Angle. They stood there, proud in the forgetfulness of their years, oblivious of the terrific heat, oblivious of everything around them, with eyes seeing only the brave, strong day fifty years before, when they waited on the same spot for the enemy.

The feeble gray army, also, was placed in battle order. They, too, were exultant, eager, powerless to stifle the rebel yell that bubbled out of their souls.

The command was given to charge. The rebel yell came sharp and clear. The gray army started toward the blue line. Its charge did not have the force and nerve that impelled it fifty years ago. Instead, many of the veterans stumbled in their course, some of them fell. The advancing line became ragged, where the younger veterans, eager, outdistanced more feeble comrades. But the spirit of '63 was there.

Clasp Hands at Bloody Angle.

Years rolled back, and the echoes of cannonade, the sight of the all-pervading smoke film, the choking scent of that smoke, the thrill of battle and of youth—all were revived.

The gray army advanced to the Bloody Angle. The blue army braced itself for the shock, as they well knew how to do. The two lines came together.

As they met, the rebel yell became a laugh, the tense faces of the blue veterans melted. Blue and gray clasped hands and were friends. The old men were not ashamed of their frank arms that went out and around the shoulders of their enemies of fifty years ago—comrades now—nor of the tears. Nor were any of the thousands of spectators ashamed of the demonstration in which they joined impulsively.

All that was spectacular. Yet it was not exceptional in revealing the spirit that prompted the entire reunion. Since last Tuesday everywhere has been exhibited friendliness and reconciliation. More than 50,000 veterans were present, sleeping together, tenting together on the old camp ground, telling endless stories, pointing out spots here and there where they saw men die—but always smiling, always shaking hands, always jolly.

G. A. R. Outnumbers U. C. V.

Of those who attended the reunion of the two armies, little more than one-fourth were soldiers of the Confederacy. The others were G. A. R. men, who, with less distance to travel, naturally were present in greater numbers.

The trip was trying, with the heat and with little inevitable discomforts that the old men would not have noticed 50 years ago, but which now were fraught with danger. There was tragedy in the sight of the feeble veterans fighting vainly against heat and exhaustion. There was real tragedy when a dozen or more succumbed and died on the same field where they escaped shot and shell.

The first two days of the reunion were almost unbearable with their heat, and the suffering was great. But a cooling storm blew

MIDNIGHT CAMP FIRES RECALL DEEDS OF VALOR

Old Soldiers Sit Up All Night to Tell Stories, and Everyone's a Good Listener.

Continued From Page 1.

up the third day, rendering pleasant enough the reunion weather.

The veterans exulted in that storm. They were in snug tents, and they were soldiers. When the storm began to rage, they fastened the flaps of their tents as they had learned to do so well. With all the heavy wind not a tent was blown over, nor even were the lashings loosened.

Conversation Never Lags.

Within the tents there was always conversation. Not even in the dead of the night did it cease. The talk was of charges and of retreats, of maneuvers that have become more and more heroic now that the years have passed—but mostly, as is the way of veterans the world over, of personal prowess and adventure.

Camp fires were lighted in rows that stretched for miles and miles along the streets between the tents. Around them men sat, talking. Under the tents men lay on the cots, talking. There was little sleep, especially the first two nights, but voices everywhere through the night. Voices that were steady and numerous, with a sort of staccato effect that came with the intermittent puffing of thousand of corncob pipes.

Every veteran was his own best listener. Naturally, with everybody talking.

There was so much to tell, so many deeds of valor, so many heroes, so many beloved leaders who now are demigods.

Some of the leaders were present. Most spectacular and attractive figure, perhaps, was General Daniel E Sickles, of New York, the sole surviving corps commander of the Union army who participated in the battle of Gettysburg.

Every day of the four saw a stream of visitors to his quarters, men who cried like babies as they shook his hands, and who had a hundred stories to tell him. The old general cried himself, and at one time was ordered kept from the visitors. More than 3,000 men, it is estimated, came to see him and to shake his hand on the first day of the reunion, and he held a veritable court as he sat in an armchair on the porch of the Rodgers home, a battlefield landmark.

Young Leaders Scorn Beds.

Others of the leaders, younger and more vigorous than the aged Federal, scorned the proffered beds and snug chambers that had been reserved for them, choosing instead the tents and cots of their comrades. One of these men was General A. J. West, of Georgia, who later was presented with a loving cup by the men of his State.

Another was General Felix H. Robertson, of Texas, who throughout the period of reunion was a resplendent figure in his gold-braided uniform of a Confederate general. His chief glory was the fact that he had been at Fort Sumter when the first gun of the war was fired.

General Bennet H. Young, of Louisville, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, was another hero. When he addressed the reunion crowd the first day, his own gray veterans greeted him with a lusty rebel yell that was rivaled in vigor by the sincere cheer which came from the Union veterans.

Confederate generals present were Robertson, Texas; West, Georgi., Shaffer, Louisiana; A. D Williams, Florida; Law, Florida, and Carr, North Carolina.

Mrs. H. D. Longstreet, of Gainesville, Ga., widow of the great Confederate leader, was here and was always the center of a reverent crowd. Many men who fought under her husband followed her day after day, telling of incidents that occurred during the war.

The first night at the battlefield she could find no quarters. Everything was reserved, and she was forced to sleep on the floor of a farmhouse. The next morning, however, she found that a tent had been reserved for her by General Sickles.

She went to the pump of a farmhouse to get a drink of water, and there met an old soldier. She asked him under whom he fought, and he, ignorant of her identity, replied, "Longstreet."

"And are you glad or sorry that the war ended as it did?" she asked him.

"I am glad," he said, emphatically, "so far as the war itself is concerned, but not for the reconstruction days. You may be a Northern woman, and if you are, you can't imagine what we went through—not in the war, when the soldiers fought us, but in the days afterward, when the politicians governed us. But I'm glad the war ended in a united nation."

Wore Badge of Union.

Mrs. Longstreet saw everywhere examples of the reconciliation that the Gettysburg meeting has brought about. She met a soldier wearing a gray suit but decked with a badge marked Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. She asked him why he, a Union man, should wear a gray suit.

"Me?" he said, surprised. "I am not a Yankee. I fought under Longstreet, and I'm from Mississippi."

"Why do you wear that badge, then?" she asked.

"Why," he said, "a Yank came along to-day from the Fifth Pennsylvania and asked me of I'd trade badges with him, after we'd had a talk and found out where we were at Gettysburg. So we traded. He's wearing my badge now—Fifteenth Mississippi. Says he'll keep it as long as he lives."

Reconciliation is sincere. There was even talk during the four days of an amalgamation of the United Confederate Veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic under the name, "The United Veterans of the United States."

One correspondent, writing to a New York paper, said of the proposition:

"The Confederates are wild for it. It isn't good merely good-natured talk; they mean it."

Individual reunions between veterans of the North and South were numerous. Numbers of them found that they fought almost face to face in the conflict at Bloody Angle, scores recalling incidents of personal combat. Over every such discovery there were handclasps and assurances of friendship.

Mrs. Longstreet was not the only woman prominent in the reunion crowds. General A. P. Hill started the battle of Gettysburg. His daughter, Mrs. Lucy Lee Hill MacGill, was here to lead a genuine rebel yell for Governor Tener of Pennsylvania, leading it with a will. She beckoned the Confederate veterans to their feet, and they cheered, standing. The Union men listened, hardly able to restrain themselves, and cheered wildly for several minutes when the gray veterans sank into their seats.

Old Nurses Open Hospital.

A band of devoted women were the survivors of the corps of nurses who served during the battle. Mrs. Salome Stewart, leader of the band, was here to open the old hospital. Others of her staff present were Mrs. Charles F. Dye and Miss Cornelia Hancock, of Philadelphia; Miss Margaret Hamilton, Wakefield, Conn.; Mrs. Mary Stevens, Peabody, Conn.; Mrs. Annie Irving, Newburg; Mrs. Helen Cole, Sheboygan, Wis. Women of the families of General Meade, General Pickett and General Hill were present, too.

Women sang the old songs and the old hymns, and never were there tenderer moments during the reunion than when they sang with broken voices. They were schoolgirls and the sweethearts of soldiers 50 years ago, and every speech made during the reunion bore a reverent tribute to them. Many of the women present had heard the roll and thunder of the battle, and had lived through the tense moments that came during the week of 1863 after Pettigrew's men had discovered Buford's cavalry in the little town and after General A. P. Hill ordered the first movement of the battle.

There were reunions between survivors of Buford's division of Meade's army, and Wheeler's division of Lee's, and, at the Bloody Angle, between Meredith's Iron Brigade and Pettigrew's men. It was these latter, according to the history of the fight, who saw the fiercest struggle.

Not in all the story of the reunion is there the breath of an unpleasantness among the veterans. A serious fight occurred the second day of the meeting, when seven men were stabbed. The fight, however, was precipitated by several young men who, abusing Abraham Lincoln, aroused the anger of a Union veteran. None of the seven injured was a veteran.

But among the veterans of the two armies there was only friendship and serenity. Blue and Gray swapped coffee and tobacco, just as they had done during the war, swapped reminiscences, and, most of all, traded assurances of having forgiven and forgotten the bitterness and the struggle of half a century ago.

President Follows Lincoln.

Tuesday of the reunion was Veterans' Day, given over to a great meeting of all the old soldiers, with addresses by representatives of both sides. Wednesday was Military Day, when younger soldiers were on display. Thursday was Civic Day, when Governors of States, representatives of the national government, and other civil authorities made addresses. Friday was National Day, marked by the address of President Wilson.

The President spoke only briefly, as had his great predecessor, Lincoln. The speech was one in which breathed the spirit of a united nation, with scars all healed and differences forgotten. A wonderful demonstration marked its delivery.

Governors of States present were Sulzer, New York; Mann, Virginia; McGovern, Wisconsin; Clarke, Iowa; Ralston, Indiana; Hanna, North Dakota.

Governor Mann's arrival was marked by the most splendid reception of the reunion, given by men of Virginia who were here. The Virginians, about 3,000 in number, were the most enthusiastic of the reunion crowd. Prominent men of Virginia were here, many of whom were too young to take part in the great fight.

Virginia camped within a stone's throw of Seminary Ridge. Every night its camp fires blazed near the wall over which the cannons point to-day as they did fifty years ago.

Every night the veterans sang the old war songs through, and repeated on the chorus. The entire encampment of the Gray veterans in the valley below the ridge joined in, until a chorus resounded that was thundering even in the vast spaces of the battlefield.

The songs were more and more exultant as the evening wore on. Now and then the rebel yell punctuated the melody. The sound spread to the Blue army, and was there augmented by the voices of the Union veterans until the battlefield became each night a vast theater for the recrudescence of the most wonderful martial spirit of all ages.

Few Sordid Spots.

And so the reunion was held, a great demonstration of peace and reconciliation. A few unpleasant notes were struck—the tragedy in the deaths, the sordidness of pickpockets, the debate that was really bitter at times over whether the barrooms should be closed. But these features were insignificant, and were lost in the great swell of enthusiasm and affection toward all the world.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

The Georgian-American Pony Contest
VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

Carriers' and Agents' Ballot.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian

Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.

GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.

Voted For .....

Address .....

Voted By .....

School Boys' and Girls' Ballot.

$15,000 HOUSE FOR CATS ONLY BEING ERECTED

Apartments to Have Janitor, Heat and Clam Chowder for Woman's Fifty-three Pets.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A $15,000 apartment house for cats, with janitor service, hot and cold clam chowder in every bedroom, a catnip bed on each fire escape and ample fence room for nocturnal promenading is the latest building note to come from Greenwich, Conn.

Mrs. Clifford Harmon, wife of the wealthy amateur aviator, and daughter of Commodore E. C. Benedict, has broken ground on the Benedict estate, outside of the Connecticut suburb, and before the summer is past Mrs. Harmon's 28 cats and 25 blooded kittens will be enjoying the dizziest high cat life in America.

Each of the nineteen rooms in the new establishment will be assigned to one cat family and only the heads of the various households will be provided with latch keys. Hardwood floors, hot water heat, vacuum cleaners, with wall socket attachments, and built-in cradles for kittens, will be among the appointments provided by the careful architect.

Quite modest in contrast with the $15,000 cattery will be the adjoining cottages, erected to accommodate Mrs. F. Y. Mathies, the cat expert who is to be employed as a permanent chaperon for Mrs. Harmon's cats.

BALD PATE USED TO SHOW HE IS PLUCKED CLEAN

Husband Tells Court His Wife Made Him Cook and Then Complained of Smoke.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Benjamin F. Frisbie, a St. Nicholas Avenue real estate operator, wrote of his marital experience that he had "been plucked clean, not a feather left on him," and his bald head in the Supreme Court yesterday seemed to bear out his statement. He testified in his own defense against his wife's plea for a separation. Justice Blanchard reserved decision.

Mrs. Frisbie objected to "the names" her husband called her and he didn't like her neglect of household duties. She complained that "he would break the heart of a wheelbarrow" and he said she made him cook his own steak for dinner and do other household tasks.

"Didn't your wife lend a hand at cooking the steak?" he was asked.

"She only sat down and complained about the smoke I made," he answered.

Mrs. Frisbie said after she separated from her husband he hired a house girl "about three feet" from her home. He never spoke to her, but whenever he paid her alimony he announced it so she and their neighbors could hear.

Mrs. Frisbie inherited about $10,000 from relatives. Frisbie owns many houses.

PANAMA-PACIFIC FAIR IS SURE TO OPEN ON TIME

Promise Made One Year Ago Now Certain of Realization—Work Far Advanced.

The Panama-Pacific International Exposition will open on time! More than one year ago this promise was made. To-day its realization is certain.

When the great gates swing wide February 20, 1915, the grounds will be in order, the vast buildings completed, the exhibits installed, the amusement features in operation, every detail of the colossal enterprise perfected. This is not only a conviction of the present; it will be the pride of the future.

Five of the largest and most important of the thirteen exhibit palaces are now under construction. Machinery Hall, the largest wooden building in the world, and the palaces devoted to education, food products, agriculture and liberal arts.

Construction Work Finished.

The construction work incident to the planning of the exposition may be said to be finished. The design of the Administration Tower, or colossal Tower Gate, the dominating feature of the architectural scheme, is selected and approved. Artistic conception for courts, groups of statuary, fountains, columns, arches and ornamental details have been evolved by the world's masters, all of which have commissioned and many modeled. The color scheme by the famous painter, Jules Guerin, is fully wrought out. The engineering mechanism and marvelous effects of the illumination are already prepared. All the remaining exhibit palaces have been designed, and will be under construction by time-limit contracts before the end of July. More than 116 congresses and conventions have been secured. The Service Building on the grounds is completed and occupied. In this, and in the large office building in the city the drilled and classified forces of the executive divisions are at work. The whole great plan moves forward rapidly, surely, orderly, to the certain fulfillment of its beneficent purpose, an exposition unrivaled in the history of the world.

That the exposition will be international in character is also assured. Official acceptances of the invitation of the United States to participate has been received from twenty-seven nations. From the Orient will come China and Japan. From the South American Continent, Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Uruguay, Argentine Republic, Chile and Brazil. From Europe, France, Holland, Portugal, Sweden, Spain and Denmark will send exhibits. Cuba, Costa Rica, Canada, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Liberia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador will be represented by the order and appropriation of their respective governments.

Two great European commercial nations have not yet sent their official acceptances, owing to considerations of space. But it is confidently anticipated that every commercial nation of the world whose trades will be affected by the opening of the Panama Canal will appreciate the opportunity afforded and officially exhibit its resources. In addition to this, private exhibitors will come from all parts of the civilized globe. The largest appropriation so far made by a foreign country is $600,000, by Japan.

25 States Represented.

The States and Territories of the United States have responded promptly and generously, and there is no doubt that every one will be represented. Already 35 have made appropriations and selected sites, as follows:

Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, the Philippines, Porto Rico, Wisconsin. The largest appropriation made by any State is $700,000, by the State of New York. Appropriations by 17 States aggregate $2,600,000. Large displays also will be made independently by commercial bodies from many of the States and large cities.

Applications for exhibit space are overwhelming, and it would be possible at this date to allot available area. Many of these exhibits will be costly, involving an expenditure of from $250,000 to $300,000.

Applications for amusement concessions have been received from all parts of the world, and the management is confronted only with the important task of selecting the most moral and entertaining. So far more than 6,000 applications have been received. Only 75 have been granted, but these involve an expenditure of $350,000. The total estimated outlay on concessions is placed at $10,000,000 to $12,000,000, and it is computed that 7,000 persons will be employed in the 65-acre district devoted to amusements.

Based upon a review of all departments, and by comparison with other world's fairs of lesser magnitude, the comptroller of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition estimates that its initial cost will exceed $80,000,000, exclusive of the intrinsic wealth represented in the exhibits.

Wife Tires of Tent; Seeks Her Freedom

Woman Agreed to Live Twelve Months Under Canvas, but After Six Years Institutes Suit.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 5.—The novelty of six years' life in a tent on a lot on Tecumseh Street, near St. Clair Street, has worn off for Mrs. Clara J. Buck and she filed a suit for divorce from Leland N. Buck, who is alleged to have compelled her to live in the tent.

According to her attorney, John P. Leyendecker, Mrs. Buck consented to live in the tent the first summer of her married life with Buck. When the summer ended Buck is said to have made no effort to move from the tent into a house and, when his wife remonstrated, he told her to move if she desired, but he intended to remain in the tent. Leyendecker says they have had several tents in the six years.

White House Betrothel Gives Society a Thrill

Democrats Sure to Revive Days of 'Alice Blue'

Bride-elect and her sisters and mother as they frequently ap pear in family party. Reading from left to right they are Miss Eleanor Wilson, Miss Jessie Wilson, the next White House bride; Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.



COPYRIGHT BY PACH BROS.

Washington Fashionables Now Look for the End of Rigid Simplicity.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Announcement of the betrothal of Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, second daughter of the President, to Francis Bowes Sayre, a young lawyer of Lancaster, Pa., has given Washington society a stimulus that the fashionables sadly needed through the long summer months and the unending sessions of Congress on the tariff measure.

In fashionable Washington, the announcement that it was to be a White House wedding in November gave another flurry. White House weddings have always been a relief to the semi-formal round of social pleasures at the Capital. The wedding of Alice Roosevent and Representative Nicholas Longworth is still vividly and pleasantly remembered by Washington society.

May Unbend Simplicity.

By some it is believed that the wedding will mean the unbending to an extent of the rigid simplicity in social things so strictly adhered to since the Democrats took charge of the Government and the nuptials are thereby doubly hailed by the society leaders. It is pointed out that while President Wilson could himself easily forego the pleasures of the inaugural ball and while Secretary Bryan could deprive himself of wines at his own festive feasts, it is hardly likely that Miss Wilson will wish the same simplicity to extend to her nuptials. It is entirely likely that she will wish the same sort of elaborate affair that other White House brides have had.

On the other hand, it is pointed out that Miss Roosevelt had entered extensively into the gayeties of Washington society, while Miss Wilson has gone out comparatively little. She is a deep student, tremendously interested in politics and in household affairs.

Her fiance, it is understood, while a man of considerable personal fortune, is also of studious habits and is active in his work of becoming an assistant in the office of District Attorney Whitman of New York.

Democracy Sure to Celebrate.

But the wedding is sure to revive the days when Alice blue was the prevailing color of fashionable gowns and when presents arrived at the White House in carloads. Democracy is sure to celebrate the event. There have been but two Democratic Presidents since the war between the States, Cleveland and Wilson. Cleveland became a husband in the White House, while the first of President Wilson's daughters will wed there.

While close friends of both families have known of the engagement for some time, announcement was withheld until the first anniversary of Mr. Wilson's nomination at the Baltimore convention.

White House officials accompanied the brief announcement with a biography of Mr. Sayre. He is 28 years of age, and after preparing at the Hill School at Pottstown, Pa., and Lawrenceville, N. J., graduated from Williams College in 1909. He was manager of the football team there, valedictorian of his class, and interested in Y. M. C. A. work.

Spent Summers as Missionary.

He spent two summers with Dr Alfred T. Grenfell in his missionary work on the coast of Labrador and studied law at Harvard Law School, where he graduated last year, "cum laude." He has traveled extensively during his vacations, spending last summer in Alaska and Northern Siberia.

Mr. Sayre comes from a collegiate family. His father was the late Robert Heysham Sayre, for a long time president of the board of trustees of Lehigh University, and builder of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. His mother was Martha Finley Nevin, a daughter of John Williamson Nevin, theologian, and president of Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Pa. She is descended from Hugh Williamson of North Carolina, one of the framers of the constitution.

She is a sister of Robert J. Nevin, head of the American Church of Rome, Italy, and a first cousin of Ethelbert Nevin, the composer.

Miss Wilson is 24 years of age, and was educated at Goucher College, Baltimore, and specialized in political science. She has done much settlement work in Philadelphia, and has been actively identified with the Y. W. C. A., having recently made many speeches in its behalf.

NURSE WHO WED TO SAVE MAN'S LIFE SUES HIM

But Woman Who Repents Action Is Denied a Divorce Decree by Court.

LOS ANGELES, July 5—Which? Marriage and the saving of a human life or refusal and the moral responsibility of its loss?

This was the question Mrs. Dorothy Lander, a pretty 20-year-old nurse, faced in the operating room of the Clara Barton Hospital when she agreed to become the wife of Kirk C. Lander, from whom she now seeks her liberty.

She testified in Judge Monroe's court that she married Lander to save his life.

This strange romance was revealed by the young woman as a witness in her own behalf. Her husband, she said, was a patient at the Clara Barton Hospital. She was his nurse and had attended him for ten days.

He suffered a relapse and an operation was declared by the attending physicians to be necessary to save his life. He was placed upon the operating table, but refused to submit to the operation until he had seen his nurse.

When she appeared, he told her that he loved her—that life without her was not worth living. If she promised to marry him he would submit to the operation necessary to save his life, he said, and if she refused he would die.

The operation was successful and two days later the couple were married. Mrs. Lander sought a divorce on the grounds of non-support, although she admitted that she had never lived with her husband, who contested the action.

Judge Monroe held that the young woman had failed to make out a case legally. Mrs. Lander was heartbroken when the court denied the decree.

No Angles in Houses On City Corner Lots

Superintendent of Street Paving Set the Fashion and Contractors Follow.

CONWAY, ARK., July 5.—A paving contractor thrust fame upon this place, the home town of former Governor G. W. Donaghey, but Conway folk did not realize it until visitors told them.

A year ago Conway bought concrete walks for the entire town. The man who superintended the delivery did not like angles, so he made every street corner a curve. There is not a right angle in the entire system of walks.

Conway builders caught the idea, and those who have erected houses on corner lots since the curves were introduced have set them bias of the lot. As a result the residence faces the curve, or both streets impartially.

Episcopal Bishop Speaks From Truck

Rt. Rev. Rhinelander Addresses Throngs on Streets in Philadelphia Tenderloin.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Bishop Rhinelander, head of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, spoke twice on the streets of the Tenderloin here from the tailboard of the gospel truck of the Inasmuch Mission.

At the Tenderloin meetings men and women from the lowest homes in the city assembled in great numbers.

Before the large truck "church" left the "gospel" corners men down and out ran to shake the Bishop's hand.

YOUNG PAGES IN MOCK SESSION APE SENATORS

Boys Legislate Against Senatorial Fire Water and Baneful "Soak Book."

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Visitors at the Senate wing of the Capitol recently saw such a session as they probably never will see again. It was the mock session, with the eighteen pages of the Senate acting the parts of Senators, while Joseph O'Toole, chief of pages, presided in Vice President Marshall's place.

The rules provide that pages shall not be under 12 years of age nor over 16, and their uniform is a white blouse shirt and knee breeches. With great dignity, save for occasional giggles, they introduced bills "for appropriate reference," offered resolutions and answered to the names of Senators when the roll was called. In the press gallery notes on the proceedings were taken with becoming solemnity.

One youngster introduced a bill that almost broke up the meeting. It bore the title "To prohibit Senators from using firewater, and for other purposes." Another was entitled "A bill to relieve a bull pup." It was duly referred to the committee on dog fights.

The opposition to these measures was led by a lad named McCoy, and he continued his leadership with great zest until a resolution was offerred directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to "put a Maxim silencer on McCoy."

The effectiveness of this parliamentary stroke was increased when it was noticed that Charles P. Higgins, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, was standing in the doorway grinning. The bane of a page's existence is a little volume known as the "soak book," in which delinquent pages are "soaked" with various penalties. Young "Senator" McCoy was able to regain all his lost prestige by offering a resolution that the "soak book be burned with fire."

Parrot Cries "Fire," But Dies in Flames

Alarm Saves Occupants of House, but Firemen Are Unable to Rescue the Screaming Bird.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO., July 5.—Although they were able to save their household goods, due to the warning of a pet parrot, the hero or heroine failed to escape in the fire which destroyed the home of F. E. Post.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Post were away from the house, working on the ranch, when they heard a cry of "Help, help! Fire, fire!" from the vicinity of their home. They started back to see smoke coming from all the windows, while the parrot was screaming at hte top of its voice.

As they arrived at the house the bird toppled over into the flames, and when Post rushed into the house he found Polly dead.

PASTOR LIKES THE "MOVIES."

SOUTH BEND, IND., July 5.—The Rev. John Walton, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Garrett, Ind., attributes the success which has attended his ministry to popular interest in moving pictures.

PARTY POLITICS ARE ABOLISHED BY CLEVELAND

Non-Partisan Elections With Provision for Recall of Mayor Provided for in New Charter.

CLEVELAND, July 5.—Non-partisan elections, with the absolute abolition of political parties, as far as municipal affairs are concerned, is assured to Cleveland in the terms of the new city charter, which has been completed. Experts declare the proposed charter is a model.

Nominations by petition instead of by primaries and the preferential system of voting in elections are to be leading features of the new governemntal system of the city.

Will Simplify Elections.

It is aimed to simplify election machinery and give the greatest possible expression to the will of the voters, who not only are to have their first choice for each office counted, but their second and other choices as well.

The Mayor and 26 members of the Council are the only city officials who are to be elected under the new charter. All the others are appointive. Candidates for the elective positions are to certify their names backed by the signatures of voters to the Board of Elections and be placed upon a non-partisan ballot, carrying no party designations of any kind, and on which the names are to be rotated.

Mayor May Be Recalled.

The recall is to apply to all elective officials. The Mayor may be recalled upon the petition of 15,000 voters, and a Councilman may be recalled upon the petition of 600 of his voting constituents.

The Mayor and Councilmen are elected for two-year terms.

The Mayor is to have the veto, but it is to be nullified to a large extent by the provision that any measure may be passed by the Council over the veto by a majority vote.

Ordinances may be initiated by petitions which contain the names of 5,000 voters, and a referendum also is provided for, by which the acts of the Council are to be submitted direct to the people.

The executive department is to be vested in six departments under the Mayor, directors of which are to be appointed by the chief executive.

Children Start Fire Curling Doll's Hair

Father Is Severely Burned Trying to Extinguish Flames Caused by Play of Little Ones.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Harry Qinck, 410 Noble Street, was severely burned last night while attempting to extinguish a fire in his home started by two of his children, Della, 11 years old, and Harry, aged 5.

They were curling a doll's hair when a curtain caught fire and spread to the bed clothes.

Qinck, asleep in another part of the house, was awakened by the cries of the children. Firemen extinguished the flames.

Ministers Agree to Promote Good Plays

Unitarians Will Help Better Shows Instead of Criticising "Bad" Theaters.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—That the church should promote the better shows given in theaters instead of criticising "bad" shows and condemning the theaters, was the consensus of opinion at a meeting of ministers at the First Unitarian Church.

In order to have more co-operation between the churches and theaters, it was decided that some of the ministers in the organization should go to theatrical managers and make arrangements with them to have lectures given in churches on the better plays presented in theaters.

Ministers of other denominations, who are continually harping at the theater as an influence of evil," were criticised at the meeting.

AGED MAN MARRIED TO GIRL HE NURSED AS BABY

CUMBERLAND, MD., July 5.—Miss Mabel Reicher, 21, and Abraham Garman, 60, were married here by the Rev. George E. Brown. They are Dunkards and reside on adjoining farms near Deotate, Pa. The bridegroom told Judge Humbird that he had nursed the girl when she was a baby and that as they naturally became attached to each other they decided that they would get married.

"BE GAME"

Don't allow a weak stomach, lazy liver and clogged bowels to put you "in bad." Always be game, and help nature overcome such trouble by taking

Hostetter's
STOMACH BITTERS

It strengthens the entire "inner man" and drives out all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ailments.

Make the start to-day.

ELKS ARRIVE IN ROCHESTER FOR REUNION

Several Thousand Expected to Attend Forty-ninth Annual Session of the Grand Lodge.

DENVER ASKS 1914 MEETING

Pleasure and Business Will Keep Delegates Moving During the Entire Week.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 5.—The vanguard of the thousands of delegates to the forty-ninth annual reunion of Grand Lodge, B. P. O. E., who will invade Rochester during the next week, will begin to arrive in the city to-morrow. Preparations have been made for the reception of the visiting delegations and members of the Grand Lodge reunion committee of Rochester lodge will be at the various railroad stations throughout the day to extend the glad hand to the early arrivals.

Some of the visitors, including the Denver delegation, which is "plugging" for the 1914 reunion, have already arrived in the city, and a number of the Grand Lodge officers and candidates for Grand Lodge offices came to the city yesterday to open headquarters, which have been established at the Hotel Seneca.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the entertainment of the visitors, and there will not be an idle moment during the whole week, while some of the days are crammed so full of entertainment that the delegates and visitors will have to remain up night and day in order to participate in the generous amusements provided by the committee on entertainment.

The Grand Lodge will formally open its sessions to-morrow night in Convention Hall, when addresses will be delivered by Governor Sulzer, who will welcome the herd on behalf of the State; Mayor Edgerton, who will extend the freedom of the city and welcome the visitors on behalf of the citizens of Rochester; former County Attorney Arthur Warren, who will extend the reunion committee's welcome to the Grand Lodge, and former Assemblyman John J. McInerney, who will welcome the Elks on behalf of the 1,800 members of Rochester lodge.

The convention will continue until Saturday, and among the big features will be the annual Grand Lodge parade of visiting delegations, patrols and floats on Thursday morning, competitive prize drills in the afternoon and the annual spectacular water carnival and pyrotechnical display on the upper river in Genesee Valley Park at night. The Grand Lodge ball will be held in the Armory Friday night, and during the week there will be pleasure rides by automobile, steamboat and trolley car in and around Rochester, band concerts, ball games, roastfests at the lake and at Meerlbach Park and various other forms of entertainment.

The Grand Lodge reunion committee has expended $15,000 on electrical illuminations alone and thousands of dollars additional have been put into decorations of various kinds in streets in the downtown section and in the park.

10 Commandments for Summer Given U. S.

Bureau of Chemistry Tells What Food to Eat and What to Drink During Hot Months.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The ten commandments to insure clean food during the summer were issued today by the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture in an official bulletin:

1. Use your nose and eyes to detect bad food.
2. Be watchful of ptomaine, a deadly poison bacilli, which thrives mightily in this weather.
3. Pasteurize all milk.
4. Keep your ice box clean.
5. Cook your food and never eat it uncooked.
6. Beware of restaurants and highly seasoned meats and fish.
7. Drink only boiled water at summer resorts.
8. Do not eat the skins of fruits.
9. Wage a persistent battle against flies in your home
10. Do not set too much store by the "guaranteed under the pure food and drugs act" label. The Government does not guarantee these wares.

ENTIRE MONTANA TOWN TO BE MOVED TWO MILES

MINOT, N. D., July 5.—The entire town of Scobey, Mont., will be moved this fall as a result of the construction of the Great Northern's Plentywood extension. Every building will be hauled two miles to a new town site on the railway. Scobey is located 60 miles west of Plentywood, and it already is a thriving city, having banks, a hotel and several stores.

CITY TO RUN TWO SALOONS.

SISSETON, S. D., July 5.—Sisseton will have two municipal saloons, licenses for which were granted to W. E. Bollenbeck by popular vote. Bollenbeck will conduct the business for a salary of $1,800 per year.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Suffragist Is to Wear Trousers 'Are More Modest Than Skirts' Hiker Will Discard Her Petticoats

General Jones' Mascot on March to Washington Has a Corsetless Silk Costume.

NEW YORK, July 5.—They're here at last. Mrs. John Boldt, who was called the mascot of General Jones' suffrage army on its 250-mile hike to the inauguration last February, has designed several pairs of trouser costumes, and will wear them hereafter.

At her apartments in the Hotel Marseilles yesterday, Mrs. Boldt criticised the women who are always talking dress reform, she said, but lacked the courage to wear "the sensible clothing they advocated."

"What we need to break the shackles and free these slaves to fashion is a leader," remarked Mrs. Boldt, as she sat in a big easy chair attired in her corsetless, trousette costume. It was made of sunburst-colored silk, caught in at the ankles with a band of gold and blue embroidery. The high waist, in Empire effect, was finished with a girdle of the same embroidery.

"The trouble with us is that we are many years behind the times in dress. The women of the East are far more progressive than us in dress. The majority of women in the world today wear trousers, the women of India, Turkey, China, Japan and even the peasant women of many European countries.

"Trousers of the style I wear, with draperies for evening of soft materials, giving an artistic Grecian line, are far more modest than the slit skirts you see on Broadway, with the limbs exposed to the knees, or transparent underclothing."

MRS. JOHN BOLDT, prominent suffragette, and chief aide of General Rosalie Jones, wearing the type of trousers which she urges as a substitute for skirts.



Girls Writing Book Will Simplify Laws

Ohio Misses Preparing History of All State Statutes to Aid Bench and Bar.

CLEVELAND, July 5.—The embryo lawyer to-day, who will be the brilliant pleader of to-morrow, will owe a debt of gratitude to two Cleveland girls for a massive volume filled with simple interpretations of Ohio's laws.

The girls are Miss Ruth Winch, 23, daughter of Judge Louis H. Winch, and Miss Ruth Jenkins, 18.

The book they are writing is being prepared by two girls under the supervision of Judge Winch, and will be known as "The History of the Laws of Ohio," containing nearly a thousand pages of dry legal matter made simple and entertaining. The book will be published this fall.

Takes Horse to Wed; Girl Given 7 Years

Woman Declares She Induced Man to Steal Animal so That They Could Elope.

PARSONS, KANS., July 5.—For stealing a horse so she could elope and be married, Mrs. Marie Pollard was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

It was the first time in the history of the Labette County Court that a woman was sentenced for horse stealing.

Before she was sentenced, Mrs. Pollard insisted that she alone was to blame. She declared she had induced Samuel Parks to steal the horse and buggy and drive her to Clinton, where they were to have been married.

2,500 CHURCH MEMBERS AT ANNUAL FOOT WASHING

ANDERSON, IND., July 5.—More than 2,500 adherents of the Church of God from all sections of the country, participated in the annual foot-washing ceremony at the national camp meeting near here.

Women of the church are not permitted to wear gay-colored ribbons or plumage, and the men wear no neckties. Jewelry is not allowed. Smoking is prohibited. Men kiss each other. The only musical instrument allowed in the service is a tuning fork.

Uncle Sam Must Pay Indian's Doctor Bill

Comptroller Holds That Government Must Care for Blind Aborigine Hurt in Auto Accident.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Uncle Sam is just as much a protector and guardian of the life and welfare of his Indian wards as a parent is of his child.

This principle of responsibility was proclaimed by George E. Downey, Comptroller of the Treasury, in overruling the appeal of Robert W. Wooley, new auditor for the Interior Department, for a reversal of the Comptroller's decision approving a $900 bill of Dr. George P. Sampson for treating and nursing a blind Indian.

Charley Walker, a blind Navajo and ward of the Government, deserted by his guide on the approach of a train, was run over.

Dr. Sampson amputated his left leg and right foot and cared for him for three months.

NEW STANDARD OF WEIGHT FOR GEMS ADOPTED BY U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Treasury Department has issued instructions to collectors of customs, adopting as the unit of weight for imported diamonds, pearls and other precious stones, the metric carat of 200 milligrams. The adoption of this standard will make the practice of this country conform to that of large countries dealing in diamonds, chief among them being the Netherlands, England, France and Belgium.

TEACHERS WHO SPEAK SPANISH IN BIG DEMAND

Many Positions in Latin-America Go Begging Because of Lack of Knowledge of Language.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Several well-paid teaching positions in Latin-America open to Americans will probably be filled by men from other countries because of a lack of trained men in the United States with a speaking knowledge of Spanish, according to L. A. Kalbach, chief clerk of the Bureau of Education.

On several occasions lately, he points out, the Bureau of Education, at the request of the State Department, has scoured the country in search of educators for responsible positions in Latin-American countries, only to find generally that those who might qualify in other particulars can not speak the language.

$2,400 Salaries Offered.

The American Minister to Panama recently asked the United States Government to recommend candidates for professor of industrial arts, professor of agriculture and professor of veterinary medicine in Panama. Salaries up to $2,400 and other inducements were offered. The Bureau of Education communicated with various institutions and organizations that usually have lists of available candidates, but in this case the response was meager, because of the language requirement.

"None of our industrial arts experts speaks Spanish," wrote an officer of one of the best known teacher-training institutions. Others declared that while they knew of men who would meet the requirements, so far as professional attainments and teaching experience were concerned, they knew of none who had the added requirement of Spanish.

Few Learn Spanish.

Spanish is, of course, taught in many American institutions of learning, but the bureau officials point out, comparatively few students avail themselves of the opportunity to learn it. Sometimes students feel that a high school or college course in Spanish will not furnish the necessary conversational knowledge. This difficulty has long been recognized in all modern language instruction, and in Spanish, particularly, practical control of the language is now insisted upon.

Furthermore, opportunities for practice in speaking Spanish are constantly increasing. Better transportation facilities are making the United States and Latin-American nations more and more accessible to each other.



DROPSY
SPECIALISTS
give quick relief usually from the first dose. Distressing Symptoms rapidly disappear. Swelling and short breath soon removed; often gives entire relief in 15 to 25 days. A trial treatment FREE by mail.
Dr. H. H. Green's Sons
Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

SAVES LIVES OF GIRLS, BUT HERO MISSES GAME

Star Boy Outfielder, on Way to Clash of Nines, Has to Pause to Rescue Children.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Allen McKinney heard clamor in the region of his home in Ash Street, Yonkers, yesterday afternoon. Excited women were gathered about little 'Liz'beth Wyborn's mother and Leonora Kline's mother, and two policemen were trying to find out what was the matter.

Allen would have found out for the policemen, only there was a ball game on down by Nepperhan Creek, and being 11 years old, Allen had a sense of human values. He trudged on.

Orders Girls Home.

Down by Nepperhan Creek he saw 'Liz'beth and Leonora trying, in their girls' way, to sail a toy boat. 'Liz'beth being 4 years old and Leonora 5, Allen knew his authority.

"You kids, run home," he commanded. "They're lookin' fer you."

"Smarty," said 'Liz'beth.

"You hitted my bruvver," said Leonora.

And they dared stand there and make faces at Allen McKinney, right-fielder for the Young Yonkerses—even when he had his hat on his shoulder and his glove strapped to his left hand.

Meanwhile the boat had sailed away. 'Liz'beth, with a cry, started out on a slippery log that reached to mid-stream. Leonora followed. 'Liz'beth leaned over to reach the boat. There was a splash, and then another, for Leonora had clung to 'Liz'beth's dress.

"That's what yuh get," yelled Allen. But he was wringing off the glove and the bat lay in the road. In an instant he was out on the log; in another he had dived and clutched a dress. He rose and pulled 'Liz'beth to the shore.

"That's what yuh get," he spluttered and was in the water again.

When both drenched and choking babies were on land, Allen doctored them the best he knew how and led them back to Ash Street, whence neighborhood posses had set out in all directions to search for the missing girls.

He walked into a storm. Enraptured mothers enveloped him, hugged him. Men patted him on the back and called him a hero, when he hadn't had one whack at the ball. The crowning catastrophe was when his father led him home to change his clothes.

'Seven-Day Bride' Is Given Divorce

Husband Procured Licenses to Marry Two Women on Her Wedding Day.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—The seven inharmonious days of married life from which Mrs. Pansy Biggs Caples culled testimony which gave her a divorce from William J. Caples in El Paso yesterday prove, according to Mrs. Caples, that there is luck in odd numbers.

Mrs. Caples contended in her charges against her husband, said to be a millionaire and son of a former Mayor of El Paso, that on the seventh day of their married life her husband beat her. Charging extreme cruelty, she did not ask for alimony nor for the restoration of her maiden name. Mrs. Caples said in El Paso yesterday she will return to the stage.

The matrimonial affairs of several members of the Caples family have been more or less spectacular, it is recorded in El Paso, and William Caples startled his wealthy friends on his wedding day by obtaining two separate licenses to marry two different women.

Drunkards' Finger Prints To Be Taken

Persons Fined for Vagrancy and Intoxication To Be Permanently Recorded by N. Y. Police.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Hereafter finger prints of persons arrested for vagrancy and drunkenness will be taken and placed on file in police headquarters.

The Board of City Magistrates of the first division met yesterday and besides discussing this matter, decided that hereafter all women arrested after 1 a. m. shall be remanded for trial at the Women's Night Court in Jefferson Market.

WENT TO SELL REALTY, BUT MARRIED THE RICH WIDOW

MEDFORD, OREG., July 5.—Dr. W. H. Everhard, a prominent business man, secured a tip last Saturday that Mrs. L. M. Markin, of Los Angeles, an attractive and wealthy widow, was interested in real estate in the Rogue River Valley.

Instead of selling the widow a portion of his extensive holdings, the doctor was so charmed by his prospective client's beauty that he promptly made her his partner for life via the matrimonial route.

Dr. L. L. Elligan
Surgeon, Chiropodist.
Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble, Nervousness and Constipation successfully treated. Corns and Ingrowing Nails removed.
Scientific treatment at Turkish Bath Rooms.
CANDLER BLDG.
Phone, Ivy 4588.

Opticians to Operate On Hogs Before Jury

Defendants to Use Porkers' Eyes to Disprove Plaintiff's Malpractice Charge.

COLUMBUS, OHIO July 5.—A novel means of illustration was employed in Judge Rogers' court in a case in which two Columbus eye specialists are defendants for $10,000 damages.

Operations are to be performed on eyes to illustrate the claim of defendants that there was no malpractice. Human optics are not to be used. Because the eyes of hogs are very much like those of men, several healthy porkers are to be robbed of their "lamps."

These will be put in masks just like human "mugs" and the jurors will know exactly what happened to the plaintiff when he was put under the knives of the defendants.

Postoffice Lost by Veterans to Boy, 25

Missouri Youth Is Youngest Yet Named by President—Gets Salary of $2,400.

TRENTON, MO., July 5.—Winning the distinction of being the youngest postmaster in Missouri and the youngest yet appointed by President Wilson, Wilbur E. Austin has assumed charge of the Trenton office at 25. It is a second-class office, with a salary of $2,400 per annum.

Austin was nominated by President Wilson over five opponents, all of whom have been prominent in party affairs in this section for years. He was backed by Colonel E. M. Harber, of Trenton, an uncle, who is a close friend of Congressman W. W. Rucker, and was recommended by the Congressman.

"I Love You," Signals Heiress in Court

Millionaire's Daughter Cheers Sweetheart Accused by Her Father as Dead Beat.

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLO., July 5.—A jury in the District Court has failed to agree in the case of Robert King, an artist, who recently attempted to elope with the 17-year-old daughter of F. E. Milner, millionaire lumberman and hotel proprietor. King was charged with beating a bill at the hotel owned by his sweetheart's father.

Women crowded the court room during the trial. Miss Milner and her father occupied front seats. The girl smiled at King on the stand and signaled to him with her hands. She explained afterward that her signal was: "I love you." Her father had forbidden her to speak to King.

Girl Is Near Death In Submarine Tango

Tries To Do Fancy Steps for Benefit of Lake Michigan "Mermaids," When She Sinks.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The mermaids at the bottom of Lake Michigan now dance the tango. Miss Kathryn Courts, of Normal Park, showed them how.

"Look, girls, this is the latest!" she cried to friends bathing with her off Margate Terrace.

And she tangoed right out into deep water and down among the mermaids, and would have drowned if Thomas Cooper, superintendent for Butler Bros., had not dragged her forth.

Her comrades had thought the symptoms of drowning part of the show.

MASHER LASHED BY WOMAN HE HAD ANNOYED

Tired of His Notes and Unwarranted Attention, Confectioner's Wife Uses Horsewhip.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Mrs. B. C. Osmun, the wife of a confectioner, residing at 54 Fair Avenue, pluckily took matters in her own hands and dealt summary justice to a masher who had been annoying her Friday afternoon. The masher, L. M. Cox, received a sound horsewhipping which Mrs. Osmun, administered to him in the street near her home.

According to Mrs. Osmun, Cox, who is about 60 years of age, has been continually annoying her by sending love notes, following her on the street and trying to induce her to leave her husband for him. She states that he has also been slandering her to the neighbors, and being unable to stand his annoyances any longer, she decided to put a definite stop to the proceedings.

When Cox attempted to speak to her on the street Friday afternoon, Mrs. Osmun produced the whip and proceeded to thrash him. Mrs. Osmun did not escape without injury, for she bears a large black and blue spot on her arm and a discolored right eye, which, she asserts, Cox gave her after he had taken her whip away.

Following the scene in the street Mrs. Osmun hurried to the police station and gave herself up in order to prevent Cox swearing out a warrant for her arrest. She was not held, however, and she proceeded to have a citation issued against Cox.

Leaps Across Area To Save Child Afire

Neighbor Sees Girl's Peril and Makes Dangerous Jump, Putting Out Flames With Coat.

NEW YORK, July 5.—William Morrissey, of 252 Nepperhan Avenue, Yonkers, by a daring leap yesterday saved Olive Edick, 7 years old, from burning to death. The child is terribly burned, but physicians in St. Joseph's Hospital say she will live.

The girl was playing with her younger brother, Russell, on the fourth floor of her home at 121 New Main Street. The boy accidentally set Olive's dress afire. She ran, screaming, to the fire escape.

Morrissey was on the fourth floor of the next block. There is a wide space between the two fire escapes. Seeing the child was doomed unless he acted, Morrissey jumped and landed beside the blazing youngster. Pulling off his coat, he quickly blanketed the flames.

To Have Perfect Skin Throughout the Summer

(From The Guide to Beauty.)

These days the face and neck need special care and attention. Flying dust and dirt, the beating sun, are severe on any skin. Their despoiling effects are best overcome by the application of pure mercolized wax. This keeps skin and pores in a cleanly condition, the complexion beautifully white and spotless. Tan, freckles, blotches and roughened cuticle are actually absorbed by it. One ounce of mercolized wax, obtainable at any drug store, is sufficient to completely renovate a soiled complexion. It is used like cold cream, allowed to remain on over night and washed off in the morning.

As the skin tends to expand in warm weather, causing wrinkles to form, a good astringent lotion should be used. Dissolve one ounce powdered saxolite in one-half pint of witch hazel. Bathe the face in this during the heat of the day or before going out for theater or social affair. It it a remarkable skin tightener and wrinkle eraser.

Trusses Like These Are A Crime





Such Makeshifts Have Forced Thousands Into Risking Dangerous Operations

Wearing elastic and spring trusses year after year is almost sure to shorten your life.

You can't make them hold, even when drawn so tight you can scarcely stand to keep them on.

They usually let you get worse all the time—that's why every year they are forcing thousands of people into undergoing operation.

They are simply a crime—squeeze the rupture, often causing strangulation—dig into the pelvic bone in front—press against the spinal column at the back—make life miserable for nearly everybody who wears them.

The Plain Truth Is This

You can't possibly get well—can't even keep from getting worse—unless your rupture is constantly held in place. Just as a broken bone can't knit unless held securely together.

And just as a bandage or splint is the only way a broken bone can be held, so the only right kind of truss is the only thing in the world that can keep a rupture from coming out and growing worse.

You'll feel like a new person from the day you put on that kind of truss.

But you know as well as we that you'll never find such a sure-to-hold truss at any drug store. Yet it's easy enough to get. And you can test it first—by sixty days trial—without having to risk a single cent.

It's the famous Cluthe Truss or Cluthe Automatic Massager—absolutely guaranteed to hold, and won't cost you a cent if it doesn't.

It's so utterly different from everything else for rupture that it has received eighteen separate patents.

Made on an entirely new principle. Instantly and automatically protects you against every strain so your rupture can't possibly be forced out. Self-regulating, self-adjusting. Far more than just a truss.

In addition to constant holding it provides the only way ever discovered for overcoming the weakness which is the real cause of rupture.

Just how it does that—entirely automatically—and how it has thus completely cured hundreds and hundreds of people whose cases seemed almost hopeless—is all explained in the free book which the coupon below will bring you.

No Belt—No Leg-Straps—No Springs

The Cluthe Truss does away with the curse of belts, leg-straps and springs. Thousand say it is as comfortable as their clothing. It is waterproof—will hold in the bath. Also perspiration-proof and easily kept clean.

Make This 60-Day Test—You Won't Have to Risk a Penny

We don't ask you to trust to a mere try-on the way you have to do at a drug store.

We'll make a Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss especially for your case—make it to your measure—and let you try it sixty days.

We'll practically lend it to you that long just for a test.

If it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out or bothering you in any way, no matter how hard you work or strain—if it doesn't prove every claim we make—then you can send it back and it won't cost you a penny.

Free Book Full of Facts Never Before Put in Print

Don't keep on letting yourself get worse—don't spend a cent on account of your rupture until you get our free book of advice.

This remarkable book—cloth-bound, 96 pages—sums up all we have learned about ruptures during forty years of experience. You'll find it full of facts never before put in print.

It shows just why elastic and spring trusses cause so much misery and such a shameful waste of money that the law should stop their sale.

It explains why operation is nearly always a needless gamble with death—and why, if you do manage to live through it, you may have to keep on wearing a truss.

It exposes the humbug "appliances," "methods," "plasters," etc.

It shows why sixty days' trial is the only sane way to buy anything for rupture—and how the Cluthe Truss is the only thing of any kind that you can get on such a long trial because the only thing good enough to stand such a thorough day-after-day test.

And it tells all about this famous Automatic Massaging Truss—how simple it is—how it ends constant expense—how it has saved thousands from operation—how you can get it on trial, and how little it costs if you keep it.

Also gives voluntary indorsements from over 3,000 benefited and cured people.

Write for this book to-day—don't put it off—the minute it takes to send for it may free you from trouble for the rest of your life.

Simply use the coupon or just say in a letter or postal "Send me your book."

THIS BRINGS IT

Box 724—CLUTHE COMPANY
125 East 23rd St., NEW YORK CITY

Send me your Free Book and Trial Offer.

Name .....

Address .....

PERRY VICTORY ON ERIE IN 1813 IS CELEBRATED

100 Years Peace With England and Centennial of Naval Engagement Commemorated.

SUNKEN FLAGSHIP RAISED

Struggle on Lake To Be Depicted by Sham Battle—Many Officials Attend.

ERIE, PA., July 5.—Beautifully decorated with bunting and flowers, the city of Erie presents a delightful spectacle in preparation for the centennial celebration of Perry's victory at the Battle of Lake Erie, which will be inaugurated to-morrow by a "Peace Sunday," closing on Saturday night. An elaborate program has been arranged for the entertainment of the thousands of visitors who will attend.

Throughout the summer several celebrations are scheduled at various points along the lake bearing a historical relationship to the battle. The list of celebrations will probably close with the dedication of the Perry memorial now nearing completion on South Bass Island, near the western end of Lake Erie. The celebration will also be in the nature of commemorations of a hundred years' peace between English-speaking nations.

To-morrow at 11 o'clock special services will be held in all the churches in the city. At 3:30 in the afternoon there will be a parade, terminating in a mass meeting before the reviewing stand at Perry Square. The children of the Sunday schools will be dressed and seated in such a manner, on a huge stand erected for the purpose, as to form a living American flag.

The old DuPont powder wagon, which was used for the transportation of ammunition in the War of 1812, is making an overland trip from the DuPont Works in Wilmington, Del., and is scheduled to arrive in Erie at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon, when a reception in its honor will take place. The wagon is to be escorted by a detachment of the naval force of Pennsylvania from the United States steamship Wolverine, the oldest iron vessel in existence, built in Erie in 1844.

The National Guard State encampment has been arranged for the week of the celebration, the camp being pitched just outside of the city.

At 8 p. m. a leading citizen of the city, impersonating Commodore Perry, will sail into the harbor on Perry's flagship, the Niagara, which has been raised from the bottom of Misery Bay and restored. Following this there will be a band concert in Perry Square, after which the automobile parade will be held. The day will be known as Reception Day.

Tuesday will be Mothers' and Children's Day. The principal feature of the afternoon will be the parade of 12,000 school children. In the evening a band concert, followed by a pageantry parade, will take place. Wednesday has been designated as Governors' Day, and arrangements have been made to entertain Governor Tener, of Pennsylvania, and Governors from at least eight other States. In the afternoon there will be a military parade. There will also be hydroaeroplane flights on the bay on this and subsequent days.

Naval Day will be celebrated on Thursday, starting with a naval parade in the afternoon, to be reviewed by Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels. Following the parade, boat races will be held on the day, in which yachts, motorboats and naval training ships will compete.

Sham Battle on Water.

In the evening there will be a massed band concert in Perry Square, followed by a naval sham battle on the bay depicting the Battle of Lake Erie.

The principal features on Friday will be the fraternal parade in the afternoon. Saturday, the closing day of the celebration, has been designated as Industrial or Erie Day. In the evening, preceding a massed band concert in the square, the Niagara will sail out of the harbor, as she did 100 years ago. After leaving Erie she will visit other lake ports and participate in commemorative celebrations.

During the week of celebration the sword used by Perry at the battle will be on exhibition, as well as a brace of pistols and his flag, inscribed, "Don't Give Up the Ship." The sword has been lent by Perry Belmont, of New York, a grandson of Commodore M. C. Perry, the brother of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, the hero of the battle. Mrs. Alexander Perry, of Washington, D. C., lent the pistols. The flag is the property of the Government.

CRIMEA WAR NURSE IN HOME FOR AGED

DETROIT, MICH., July 5.—Mrs. Annie Wylde McEvoy, 82, one of the 18 original Florence Nightingale nurses who graduated from the St. Thomas Hospital, London Bridge, after the return from Crimea with Miss Nightingale, is engaged here upon a last, lingering assignment of an unusually long career.

The patient is her husband, Harry McEvoy, landscape artist, a paralytic and bedridden.

The couple are in the Arnold Home for the Aged, where they were sent when finally neither could provide for their support.

RAISES STINGLESS HONEY BEE; BETTER THAN OTHERS

LAWRENCEBURG, IND., July 5.—Louis J. Terrell, an apiarist, who lives two miles south of this city, has produced stingless honey bees after several years of experiment. Mr. Terrell says the new bees are a cross between Italian queens and Cyprian drones. The new hybrids, he says, are better honey producers than the ordinary honey bee and are less liable to disease.

Southern Society Takes a Spurt Has a Big Field in Washington Many Notables Become Members

Records Smashed by Organization Since Claude N. Bennett Became President.

By HUGH S. MILLER.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—For rapidity of growth and for activity in developing the spirit of the South at the National Capital, the Southern Society of Washington has set a new record since the Democratic party came into power.

Less than a month after the election of officers, which placed Claude N. Bennett, of Georgia, in the president's chair, the society took in 150 new members from the leading Southerners in private, Congressional and other official life. They included such new members as Senator and Mrs. Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Senator and Mrs. Bryan, of Florida; Senator and Mrs. Robinson, of Arkansas; Senators Swanson, of Virginia, and Vardaman, of Mississippi; Representatives Gordon Lee, William Schley Howard and Hughes, of Georgia; Burnett and Heflin, of Alabama; Small, of North Carolina, and many other Southern Representatives and their wives.

Georgians Who Join.

Among the prominent Georgians who have joined are Justice and Mrs. William Bailey Lamar, Paymaster and Mrs. William C. Fite, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Lampton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Sledge Tatum, Colonel Neyle Colquitt, Marion C. Howard, D. L. Hartsill, Miss Minnie E. Carroll, Miss Helen H. Hardin, Colonel John T. Boifeuillet and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lamkin. From other Southern States there are generals, admirals and others of note.

The Southern Society is now enjoying a success that it never before attained. It stands at the very top of the social organizations in the National Capital. Strangely enough, while the impetus which has made the society what it is came in part from the Georgian who is its new president, it is to be attributed mainly to a lively fight which developed in the society just previous to the last election.

The Southern Society had been running along for several years as quietly as a meadow stream. Its first president was Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War in the Taft Cabinet. He was succeeded as president by Senator Thornton, of Louisiana, and he in turn was followed by Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama. Lack of time had made it difficult for any of these executives to give the society much personal attention.

Hobson Started Fight.

It was President Hobson who unintentionally precipitated the fight which culminated in the unprecedented expansion of the society. He proposed an amendment which would expand the eligibility clause of the society so as to take in people from every section of the country, provided they felt an interest in the South and the general objects of the organization. His amendment was seconded and ably advocated by Thomas Nelson Page, of Virginia, the author and recent appointee of President Wilson as Ambassador to Italy. Mr. Page was a member of the executive committee of the society. He and Captain Hobson argued very ably and eloquently for broadening the scope of the society, particularly with reference to its membership. They emphasized the need of doing away with sectionalism and giving the society a national character.

Some of the members of the society gathered from their remarks an intimation that the society amounted to very little and would never amount to much so long as it was run under exclusively Southern direction. However justified they were in getting this impression, the effect was electrical. They communicated their thoughts to others, and quickly the whole society was aroused. The more it was thought about and discussed the greater the opposition it created. The rank and file of the society declared that the adoption of the amendment would destroy both the character and the purpose of the society; that it would no longer be a Southern society, but an interstate society, the E Pluribus Unum Society, the Amalgamated Association of Selected Celebrities—anything, in fact—but that it would not be a Southern society.

Dr. McKelway Is Secretary.

The result was that the amendment was defeated, President Hobson resigned, and Mr. Bennett was unanimously elected to succeed him. Dr. A. J. McKelway, well known in Atlanta, is financial secretary of the society. Speaker Champ Clark is the first vice president.

Something of what the Southern Society is, and what it is doing, is contained in the following interview by Mr. Bennett:

"The objects of the Southern Society are to bring together at the National Capital Southern people; to promote friendship and fellowship among them; to nourish, cherish and perpetuate Southern ideals and ideas; to aid in interpreting the South to itself and to the nation at large; to develop and promote any good cause connected with the South—whether educational, philanthropic, patriotic or useful in any line. When the society grows in strength, membership and power as it should, it will be an easy matter to discover good things for it to do.

"Not a Sectional Society."

"The society is in no sense sectional, except in the broad sense that it is made up of Southerners. There is nothing narrow or limited or sectional about it in any way that could possibly be objected to. In its recent meeting at the National Theater, the society acted as the host of the nation. The society paid all expenses and entertained two thousand citizens of Washington, selected without regard to where they came from. Every Representative and Senator was invited, the diplomatic corps was well represented, the house was filled to its capacity, and the addresses were in a vein that could not but be approved and appreciated by any well balanced man or woman in the United States. The strongest eulogy on the South was delivered by William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, Secretary of State.

"There have been two other meetings in which the South has appeared in prominent roles. One was the noted banquet at the Raleigh Hotel in celebration of Washington's birthday, February 22, 1912, and the other was at the Pan American Building in the Hall of the Americas, when the society last fall gave a reception to the national convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy—the most noted perhaps of the great entertainments given in Washington to that great organization of Southern women.

Cites Bigness of Field.

"Those of us who are endeavoring to direct the society's movements are fairly staggered by the bigness of the field that it represents. This field covers a representation at the National Capital of sixteen of the leading States of the Union, containing a population of more than thirty millions, having 600,000,000 acres of territory, possessing greater fertility and variety of soil than any other similar sized territory on the face of the globe, having one crop (cotton) worth a round billion dollars a year, and constituting the greatest natural monopoly that the Creator has given to any people.

"That the South now furnishes the President of the United States and half of the Cabinet, and is on the majority side of both House and Senate is only one of many phases of its importance and possibilities. That the Southern Society has something to stand for and can easily find something to do that will be well worth while needs no demonstration. The society regards the South as the nation's best asset, and desires to make that asset available to all good purposes."

CLAUDE N. BENNETT, of Georgia, the new President of the Southern Society of Washington.



Low Wages Blamed as Bar to Churchgoing

Girls Cannot Afford to Contribute, So They Will Not Attend, Says Investigator.

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—Working girls lack spiritual training because, as a rule, they are too proud to attend church services when they do not earn enough to permit them to drop a dime in the collection basket, according to testimony by Miss Louise Mittlestadt, organizer of the Women's Trade Union League, at the opening session of the Senate committee's inquiry into local wage conditions.

"One is expected to contribute if she goes to church," she said; "the church expects it, and the average factory girl can not give."

Mrs. Nan Sperry, Deputy City Factory Inspector, testified that "the servant girl is looked down upon by the factory girl, who, in turn, is considered by the shop girl as just a little below her own level. But the shop girl is looked down upon by the stenographer, and so up through the whole gamut."

JUDGE SITS ON A TACK.

LINCOLN, NEBR., July 5.—District Judge P. James Cosgrove gravely seated himself this morning as the bailiff rapped for court to convene, and with a sudden absence of judicial dignity and solemnity arose. A sharp tack in the judge's chair was the cause of his hasty action.

Believes Reindeer Will Cut Living Cost

Investigator Finds Meat 75 Cents Pound Now, but Says Railroads Will Lower Cost.

TACOMA, July 5.—T. N. Conway, who went to Alaska to investigate the question of marketing in the United States the Federal Government's surplus of reindeer, reports from Yukin that reindeer meat can be retailed in the Eastern States at 75 cents a pound.

He has found reindeer herds multiplying rapidly along the Arctic Circle and Bering Sea north of Nome, and says that as soon as railway facilities are provided in the Far North, the flesh of reindeer, caribou and other Arctic animals will "become an important factor in America's meat supply."

PASTOR SERVES ICE CREAM SODA AT MIDWEEK SERVICE

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., July 5.—The Rev. Alfred E. Waldo, pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, astonished the community by serving ice cream soda to the members present at the Wednesday midweek lectures. The attendance was large and all seemed pleased with the innovation. It was agreed to continue the cooling process each Wednesday night until further notice.

APPOINTMENT OF GONZALES RECALLS FEUD

Brother of New Minister to Cuba Was Slain on Street by James H. Tillman.

When William Elliott Gonzales goes to Cuba, to which country he has been appointed as Minister by President Wilson, he will be returning to the land of his ancestors. Born in the United States, he is intensely American in his point of view, but this has not prevented him from taking a deep interest in the development of Cuba.

His name is a link between the two countries. His father, a native of Matanzas, Cuba, married into the old Elliott family of South Carolina, and the new Minister to Cuba was named for his uncle, William Elliott, a one-time Representative in Congress. The Elliotts had been for generations prominent in the social and political life of the Palmetto State, and General Ambrosio Jose Gonzales, the father of William Elliott Gonzales, was a greater politician than any of them and brought up his boys to take a vital interest in politics, for his participation in which one son paid with his life. The members of the Gonzales family have always had decided opinions on every public question and have always expressed their feelings forcibly.

Headed Fight for Liberty.

General Gonzales, with Narisco Lopez, headed the struggle for independence of Cuba in 1844, being one of the junta of five members who signed the declaration of independence, adopted the present flag and organized the first filibustering expedition under Lopez, he being second in command, with the rank of brigadier general. He was the first Cuban wounded in the battle for independence at Cardenas, May 20, 1850. The expedition failed and a sentence of death was pronounced upon Gonzales, but he escaped to the United States and settled in South Carolina, where he married a daughter of William Elliott, a prominent citizen of Beaufort. When the Civil War broke out the Cuban general offered his services to the Confederates and served as colonel and chief of artillery with General Beauregard, surrendering with Johnston's army at Greensboro in 1865. His two sons have followed in his footsteps, both having been soldiers, having proved their devotion to the United States and to Cuba.

He Opposed Tillman.

The feud which ended in the fatal shooting of Narisco G. Gonzales by Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman in 1903 was partly political and partly personal. The two families had been on bad terms for years, and during the campaign which resulted in the election of Tillman as Lieutenant Governor, Gonzales through his paper, The State, had fought him bitterly. In his editorials he had called him names that Tillman could not forgive or forget. He challenged the editor to a duel, but Gonzales treated the proposal with contempt. This in no way impugned his courage, for the entire Gonzales family was noted for its bravery and nerve, and Narisco Gonzales, who was named for old Narisco Lopez, had acted as a scout for Gomez before the Spanish-American war and had served in the American army after war was declared, doing valiant service.

He was shot when walking unarmed in the public street by Tillman. At the first shot he called out "Coward!" and then "Shoot again!" as he sank to the ground. He died a few days afterward and feeling ran so high that Tillman, insisting that he could not get a fair trial in that county obtained a change of venue and was acquitted after a sensational trial.

Is a Spanish War Veteran.

William Elliott Gonzales succeeded his brother as the editor of The State. Like him, he had been a soldier in the war with Spain, having served as captain in the Second South Carolina regiment and having gone to Cuba with the army of pacification. Mr. Gonzales is a close personal and political friend of the Secretary of State, and in his paper warmly supported him in his candidacy for the Presidency in all of his campaigns. He is also a good friend of President Wilson and was one of the first men to suggest his name for the office which he now holds. The State led the fight in securing a delegation favorable to him, and it was largely owing to his efforts that the Palmetto delegation stood by Woodrow Wilson from first to last at the National Convention. After the nomination Mr. Gonzales returned home and worked for his election, raising a large popular subscription through the State to help defray the expenses of the campaign.

Mr. Gonzales has entertained both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan at hos home in Columbia, and it is understood that the appointment was tendered him out of personal regard by the President and because of his belief in his fitness for the place.

Senator Tillman Passive.

Notwithstanding the feeling between the Gonzales and Tillman families, it is understood that Senator Tillman, recognizing Mr. Gonzales' splendid work for President Wilson, will not oppose his confirmation. One of the most outspoken enemies of the newly appointed Minister to Cuba is Governor Blease, who was one of the counsel for James Tillman at the time of his trial. Not long ago the Governor was reported to have criticised Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, very bitterly because of his friendship for Mr. Gonzales.

In 1887 Mr. Gonzales married Miss Sarah C. Shiver, of Columbia, and they have two children, Robert E. Gonzales, an editorial writer on The State, and little Miss Alida Gonzales.

BOYS OF PARISH BUILD SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNEX

SAVANNAH, July 5.—At practically no cost St. Paul's Episcopal parish has acquired an additional Sunday school room for the infant class, with a seating capacity of approximately 200.

A temporary room has been constructed out of scrap lumber by Samuel K. Ward and Robert T. Waller, with the assistance of some of the boys of the parish. The building is situated immediately in the rear of the church and is very presentable.

Tenor Will Wed Lina Cavalieri Muratore Wins Prima Donna

Lina Cavalieri and the tenor, Muratore, whom she is to marry.



Intimates Say They Will Be Married Quietly in August—Affection Is Called Platonic.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—Mme. Lina Cavalieri, the beautiful and fascinating prima donna, is to marry Lucien Muratore, the tenor, who accompanied her and sang with her on her last tour in America.

So it was announced definitely here to-day by those very close to the lovely soprano. They declare that Cavalieri and Muratore will be married perhaps in the presence of a few intimates at her country house just outside of Paris. The ceremony is to take place next August, it is said authoritatively.

Mme. Cavalieri has denied several times, both here and in New York, she has had any further interest in Muratore than one platonic, artistic; as a singer who, in a duet, sets off and decorates her voice.

Muratore, much applauded here, handsome, well put up, has been one of the favored tenors at the opera house. Mme. Bartiza, the soprano, well known at the Boston Opera House, divorced him. It was reported Muratore was engaged to the French dancer Roubiga.

Mme. Cavalieri was automobiling to-day, so it was impossible to gain confirmation of the rumor that she will marry.

As everyone knows, Cavalieri's former husband was Robert Winthrop Chanler, of New York, of the Astor family, and of strong artistic temperament. While they were divorced it was reported Chanler soothed Mme. Cavalieri's sorrow at parting with some $60,000.

Plans a Political School at Capital

College Men To Be Taught in Institution Ex-Minister to Persia Will Build.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Truxton Beale, ex-American Minister to Persia, intends to establish an institution for the education of college men in politics. Mr. Beale said that he would erect a building in Washington for that purpose.

"The purpose of the institution," Mr. Beale said, "is to discuss side by side with Congress the most important questions of the day that are under debate at the Capitol. My idea is to have a two weeks' session each spring, to be participated in by ten men from the senior class of each university, or such members of the faculty as are interested in political science."

COURT PERMITS FATHER TO GIVE KIDDIES OUTING

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Under the terms of an order signed by Judge Walter G. Charlton, in the Chatham County Superior Court, Benjamin A. Sease may take his children out of the city to Tybee and other resorts, provided he does not leave Chatham County with them.

At the hearing of the Sease alimony case recently the court gave the custody of the children to the mother, Kitty B. Sease, but held that the father might see them at times.

JUNIOR BASEBALL LEAGUE FORMING IN SAVANNAH

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A junior baseball league, consisting of four teams, of boys between fourteen and sixteen years, is being organized by W. J. Stewart, who is taking the initiative at the request of a number of boys who want to play in the league.

The teams will represent four sections of the city.

Mayor Davant has given assurances that the league will be permitted to use the diamond in Forsyth Park Extension.

SEES WEDDING OF GIRL OF SIXTH GENERATION

LEAD HILL, ARK., July 5.—It is seldom that a person has the opportunity to attend the wedding of his great-great-great-grandchild, a child of the sixth generation in a family, but such was the case when Elmira Wagoner, who lives between Lead Hill and Protem, Mo., attended the wedding of Dosie Clarkson, her great-great-great-granddaughter, when she married John Upshaw at a big revival meeting at Bradley's Ferry.

Man, 70, Will Visit President's Graves

Septuagenarian to Walk 3,000 Miles and Will Take Nine Months for the Trip.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 5.—J. W. Carpenter left Lincoln's monument in Springfield for a trip on foot to every President's grave in the United States. The trip will cover about 3,000 miles, and Mr. Carpenter expects that it will take about nine moths.

Mr. Carpenter is 67 and believes walking of great benefit to his health. He will go to Indianapolis, North Bend, Ohio; Springfield, Ky.; Nashville Hermitage and Greenville, Tenn.; Richmond, Va.; Washington, D. C.; Lancaster, Pa.; Princeton, N. J.; New York City, Quincy, Mass.; Concord, N. H.; back into New York to Albany and Buffalo, thence to Canton and Cleveland, Ohio, ending his pilgrimage at the grave of Rutherford B. Hayes in Fremont, Ohio.

FEDERAL AID SECURED FOR CHATHAM DRAINAGE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—United States aid in promoting the interest of drainage of the vast lands of Chatham County has been secured through Representative Charles G. Edwards, of the special subcommittee of the Chamber of Commerce, who has been handling the matter for several weeks.

Engineer J. G. Phillips, of the United States drainage corps, has received instructions to designate the best drainage district in the County, and he is now at work on the proposition.

MARRIED SEVENTY YEARS.

CHARLOTTE, MICH., July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Joel Smith, of this city, are Eaton County's oldest married couple. On July 4 they celebrated their seventieth wedding anniversary.

MONEY

LOANED TO SALARIED MEN AT LAWFUL RATES ON PROMISSORY NOTES Without Endorsement Without Collateral Security Without Real Estate Security

NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO.

1211-12 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

SLAYING CHARGE HE IGNORED IS USED AS TRAP

Ancient Indictment Is Brought to Light After Prosperous Denver Man Sues Keeper of Resort.

DENVER, July 5.—The story of Jean Valjean was repeated in the West Side Criminal Court of Denver, but in the place of the French convict stood a small, stocky, pleasant-faced Austrian, surrounded by his wife and four children. For fifteen years he has lived an exemplary life in Denver, acquiring property, family, friends. But from Pittston, Pa., had come an officer of the law, charging the prisoner with a murder committed fifteen years ago.

John Kremchik was the name of the man at the bar. He admitted the killing, but asserted that it was so plainly justified that he had remained in the same town where the murder was committed for a number of months, and that no attempt had been made to arrest him.

Had Returned Three Times.

Then he had come to Denver, where he had prospered. Three times, he said, he had gone back to the Pennsylvania city and had visited old friends, but no one had molested him.

The case did not proceed far enough yesterday for the officer from Pittston to explain to Judge Butler why this old murder charge had been revived at this time. He merely said he had come here seeking the extradition of Kremchik. The case was put up to Governor Ammons, but the Austrian's attorney intervened with habeas corpus proceedings, in an effort to keep Kremchik from being taken East.

Says Suit Caused Arrest.

Kremchik asserts that his present plight is due to a damage suit he brought recently against the keeper of a Market Street resort. He says he was beaten and thrown out of the place when he went there on business. The resort keeper is charged with retaliating by raking up the old murder case in Pittston.

When John Kremchik was arrested nearly the entire population of Globeville swarmed to the District Attorney's office, seeking to give bail for their friend. They offered $10,000 cash—$15,000—any sum that would release the Austrian.

PAROLED CONVICT GOES TO OLD HOME TO DIE

WEAVERVILLE, CAL., July 5.—from San Quentin prison in June, died from San Quentin prison June 6, died at his home in Trinity County. It is now explained why Hayden was pardoned after he had served only one of his twenty years' sentence for killing Morris Norgard and why District Attorney Given and Judge Bartlett were not advised.

Hayden was desperately ill in San Quentin and he was pardoned in order that he might die at home. He died just one week from the day he was set free.

NO PRISONERS IN 52 JAILS IN PROHIBITION KANSAS

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 5.—The second day's enrollment at the State Convention of Sunday Schools of Indiana aggregated 1,000 delegates, the largest number ever assembled.

Dr. J. H. Engle, president of the Sunday School Association of Kansas, talking on "Temperance," said that under prohibition in Kansas there are 52 jails in the State which have no prisoners and over one-half of the counties, he asserted, are not represented in the State prisons.

PANAMA FAIR SEEKING NAME FOR 'MIDWAY'

Season Pass Will be Given to the Person Suggesting Appropriate Title for District.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Who will suggest the name by which the concessions and amusement center will be known at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco?

The Director of Concessions has announced that the person who suggests the best name will receive a lithographed portrait season pass to the exposition. The suggestions will be filed in the order that they are received by the exposition and if more than one person suggests the selected name the one first heard from will receive the pass. The contest will close August 1.

District To Be Unique.

The concessions district at the exposition will be unique, so marvelous, and so diverse in its attractions that it offers the widest possible range for the imagination. Between ten and twelve million dollars will be spent in the installation of the concessions, which will be the most costly and elaborate that have ever been presented at any of the world's universal expositions. Through the concessions center will run a great boulevard three thousand feet in length and at either side of the boulevard will be grouped the marvelous series of concessions that will amaze and mystify the world.

In the center of the length of this street will be the great Plaza of Wonders the glory spot of the night life of the exposition. From the center of the Plaza will rise the loftiest flag pole in the world, 246 feet high and donated by the citizens of Astoria, Ore.

Scenes Along Canal Route.

As one passes along the street he will see reproduced scenes along the Panama Canal that have become familiar to everybody. Perhaps, as at Chicago, the concessions district will take the name of the boulevard running through its center. Or again it is possible that some striking phase of the exposition the distinction of having named one of the most marvelous sections of the great world's exposition.

Perhaps a name will be suggested by the marvelous illumination of the exposition. At night the concessions center will be a land of enchantment.

All suggestions should be addressed to Mr. Frank Burt, Director of Concessions and Admissions, 501 Exposition Building, Pine and Battery Streets, San Francisco.

RABBITS FEEL AT HOME.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., July 5.—Rabbits are declared to have taken entire possession of the aristocratic little town of Patterson Heights, two miles from here.

Have You Sore Gums or Loose Teeth?

A prominent dentist, after years of experience, has found a home remedy that will cure Riggs' disease, bleeding, inflamed and spongy gums, and tighten loose teeth by rinsing the mouth.

Probably you have not enjoyed eating for some time. Get a bottle of STYP-STRING-ANT and that disease of the gums and teeth will be cured; therefore, adding digestion. 50c bottle at all druggists, or parcel post, 55c in stamps. DeLamater-Lawrence Drug Company, wholesale distributors.

BORDEN WHEELER SPRINGS HOTEL

NOW OPEN — *The Spa of America* — BORDEN SPRINGS, ALA. — NOW OPEN

A panacea for all kidney, stomach and bowel troubles, diabetes, indigestion, nervousness, insomnia and rheumatism.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND SERVICE

Delightfully located on the Seaboard Air Line between Atlanta and Birmingham.

Special week-end rates.

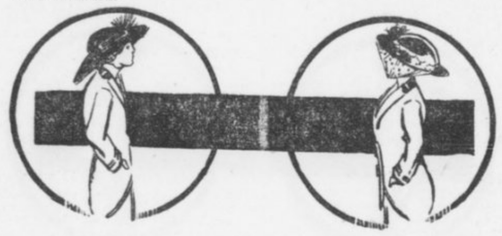
WHEELER & WHEELER, Props. D. R. LINDSAY, Manager.

THE EASIEST HABIT IS TO STOOP

—and the EASIEST WAY TO CURE IT is to buy and wear the peer of all health braces—the

"KOMFORT BRACE"

It immediately corrects stoops of long standing (or long stooping) and eradicates the habit altogether. Gives women the full rounded bust; reduces the stomach; makes you a "deep breather;" makes new corpuscles and gives you the "poise" and independence the Divine Plan intended.



Women are more prone to the "stoop-habit" than men. The "KOMFORT BRACE" antagonizes every inclination to "stoop" without making you conscious of the effort. It is a scientific Health Brace, as SIMPLE AS IT IS CERTAIN.

The Komfort Brace is on sale at leading dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 1.50.

KOMFORT BRACE CO.

Candler Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

JULEP SECRET KEPT SACRED BY OLD BARTENDER

Connoisseur of Drinks Sees Mixologist Work Twelve Minutes on Concoction.

MYSTERIOUS BOTTLE USED

Dash of Contents Put in Completed Masterpiece Adds Zest That Puzzles Expert.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A Providence, R. I., man, who is a connoisseur in things good to eat and drink, to wear, to read and to look at, was in Washington recently when a feeling came over him that he would like to have what he had not enjoyed for several years—a real Southern mint julep, the kind that he and others read about and that are dispensed in the private club rooms of Southern cities by leading citizens, accompanied by the traditional manifestations of Southern hospitality and courtesy.

At the cash register of an ornate bar an elderly gentleman was dozing, and there was no evidence whatever of life in the gilded and glass bedecked room. The old gentleman said, however, in reply to a query, that he thought a mint julep could be mixed there and he rang a bell. He was an old man, somewhere on the shady side of 70, and had all the earmarks of a Southern brigadier of the type that up to a few years ago was a typical Congressman.

Disappearing for several minutes, the Colonel, as the visitor afterward designated him, returned with two bunches of mint, the delicious aroma of which showed that it was fresh and crisp. Placing two glasses on the bar, he dissolved a lump of hard sugar in each by means of a tablespoonful of water.

Then, selecting shreds of the mint as carefully as if he were selecting pearls for a bride's necklace, he placed a bunch in each glass, folding the bottom ends into the dissolved and now thoroughly stirred sugar and pushing the tops back from the rim of the glass.

Whisky Aged as Mixer.

Then he added cracked ice, cracking it as carefully as he selected the mint, until the glasses were two-thirds full. After this the dignified barkeeper strolled deliberately to the other end of the long bar and returned with a bottle of whisky that bore a popular label and date showing that it was only slightly younger than the man who carried it.

Putting a large jigger of this into each glass, the Confederate brigadier next, by the same process of selection, collected two more bunches of mint, which he inserted, piece by piece, into the concoction and added a little more cracked ice. Up to this time exactly eleven minutes had been consumed since the glasses were placed on the bar to receive the sugar and water, and the thirsty patrons thought the beverage was ready for them.

Mysterious Bottle Used.

But not yet. Going off to the opposite end of the bar, the courtly mint julep mixer returned with a little bottle the label of which he carefully concealed by covering it with his hand. Squirt, squirt, he put a dash of something into each glass, went away back to the shelf whence he got the bottle, placed it thereon, and returning, indicated by a nod of the head that the juleps were ready to be disposed of. Twelve minutes had now been occupied in the labor of love and not a word had been spoken by any of the three persons present at the performance.

The glasses were picked up, the gentleman from Providence and his friend rejected the straws placed handy by, each stuck his nose into the mint and proceeded to drink. As they did so they looked at each other with an expression that spoke volumes. The Providence man, after his friend had returned from the other end of the room where he had gone to pay the check, found the cockles of his heart opening up, and he said to the silent and courtly barkeeper, "My dear sir, that was the finest—I may say the only—mint julep I ever drank, and I have traveled far and wide."

"But may I ask," said the Providence man, with his most seductive smile, "what was the little dash of stuff that you added at the last moment? It must be that that was what gave this mint julep the insinuating flavor that will long last in my memory."

"Oh, that!" was the reply, accompanied by a slight facial movement, falsely indicating that the julep artist was about to open up. "Why, that, you must excuse me, sir, is my secret."

TAKING SLICE OF LEMON INDICATES BETROTHAL

ANN ARBOR, MICH., July 5.—At the annual breakfast of the senior girls of the University of Michigan, one of the twelve girls who confessed to having become engaged to be married during her career here was Miss Christine Foster, of Attica, Ind.

This breakfast is an annual affair at the university, and it is the custom of all senior girls to confess their engagements to the other young women of the college at this breakfast. The method chosen this year was to have each engaged girl take a slice of lemon from a plate as it was passed around.

PASTOR CHANGES SOCKS IN PUBLIC; WIFE TOLD HIM TO

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Rev. John M. Springer, of the Bluefield, W. Va., district, in the presence of ladies in the lobby of the Honing Hotel changed his socks. He said that he did not want to pay room rent, as he was on his way West and his wife's orders were that he change socks in this city.

He said his wife had seen him pull off his socks twice a week for fifteen years, and it did not hurt her.

Southern Girl To Be an Opera Star

Miss Baylor in Debut Sept. 14

Voice Wins Praise in London

Miss Eloise Baylor, who will make her debut as Philine in "Mignon."



Brilliant Career Is Predicted for Chattanooga Singer by European Masters.

CHATTANOOGA, July 5.—A gifted Southern girl will make her debut in grand opera at Bremen, Germany, September 14, when Miss Eloise Baylor, of Chattanooga, will appear in the role of Philine in the opera "Mignon." Miss Baylor will appear regularly until the following April, her repertoire comprising the following roles: Philine in "Mignin," Violetta in "Traviata," Martha in "Martha," Gilda in "Rigoletto," Frau Fluth in "Lustige Weiber," Konegin der Nacht in "Zauberflote," Konigin in "Hugenotter," Mimi in "La Boheme," Rosina in "Barbier von Siviglia," Lucia in "Lucia de Lammermoor," Ophelie in "Hamlet," Wald Vogel in "Siegfried," Erste Rheintochter in "Rheingold," Constance in "Entfuhrung," and Erste Rheintochter in "Gotterdammerung."

Miss Baylor is the daughter of Prof. and Mrs. J. Roy Baylor, and emphatically an American girl in spite of the fact that the past four years of her life have been spent in the study of music under the French, German and Italian masters. She is of Colonial stock on both her paternal and maternal side. She was born in Charlottesville, Va.

Her Career Began Early.

It might be said that Miss Baylor's musical career began when Mrs. Virginia Preston Means taught her as a delightful baby of 2 years to run the scale. Her father moved to Chattanooga from Virginia shortly afterward and her musical training was intrusted to Miss Ione Spears.

It was slightly more than seven years ago that Miss Baylor began the study of her chosen art, working in New York under the best masters. While here she sang before Madame Sembrich, and the latter was so delighted with her voice that she gave her a recommendation and ordered her to study under Jean de Reszke, in Paris.

The Southern girl followed her advise, and two years ago she completed the course prescribed by De Reszke and his chief assistant, Oscar Seagle, a native Chattanoogan.

Since completing this course Miss Baylor has appeared in practically all the European capitals and is even better known on the continent than in the United States. A brilliant career is predicted for her by all the European masters.

Praised by London Paper.

The following is an excerpt from a recent issue of The Era, of London:

"Among the vocal schools that have done first-rate work during the past season that of Frantz Proschowsky stands out conspicuously, and among Mr. Proschowsky's many successful pupils Miss Eloise Baylor takes a high place. At a recent recital this young American gained great and well-merited praise from the critics. Her voice has a coloratura of unusual beauty and wide range, with the pure, full tone and warmth of a mezzo soprano, and her execution not only reflects much credit upon her training, but also upon her musical intelligence and industry. Miss Baylor, who rendered a program including songs and arias by Mozart, DeBussy, Scarlatti and Hue, as well as the Mignon Polonaise and 'I've Been Roaming,' should take a prominent place on the concert platform or in grand opera, as her inclination dictates."

Chief Would Make 'Mashing' a Lost Art

Springfield Alderman Asked to Pass Law Prohibiting Men from Flirting on Streets.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Springfield proposes to make "mashing" a specific violation of law.

Complaints about men who ogle young girls and not infrequently attempt to open conversation with them have been frequent, and the Mayor, the Chief of Police and the Aldermen have joined forces to suppress the nuisance.

Chief of Police Quilty, with the concurrence of Mayor Denison, sent to the Board of Aldermen a communication asking for the passage of an ordinance to punish mashers and others who annoy young women in the streets.

The Aldermen voted to refer the matter to City Solicitor Adams, with instructions to draft such an ordinance.

"If the Aldermen will give me the right kind of an ordinance—the more drastic the better—mashing will speedily become a lost art in Springfield," says Chief Quilty.

NATION GETS OLD WEAPONS.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A remarkable collection of 58 old weapons collected by George Kennan, the celebrated traveler, has been lent to the National Museum. The greater part of the weapons were originally gathered by Prince Pasklevich, of Russia, a noted connoisseur.

Pastor Says He Has Failed and Resigns

Head of Oldest Baptist Church in Wilmington, Del., Surprises His Flock.

WILMINGTON, DEL., July 5.—The Rev. N. C. Lassiter, who has been pastor of the fashionable Delaware Avenue Baptist Church for three years, astonished his congregation when he announced that he was tired and weary of everything and intended to quit preaching immediately. Unlike Caesar, he said, "I came, I saw, I failed."

Mr. Lassiter said he does not intend to preach another sermon for at least a year, and may never preach again. Regarding his plans for the future, the minister said he was undecided. He said he might travel, but most of all he wanted a rest for a year.

So far as known there is no trouble between the church and its pastor, and the latter's action in tendering his resignation was wholly unexpected. The Delaware Avenue Church is the oldest Baptist church in Wilmington.

WHISTLING CAT PROVES TO BE "UNMUSICAL"

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Stanislaus Czynszky, of West Springfield, is the owner of a cat with a hare lip which whistles with the facility of the schoolboy, but cannot mew. Czynszky is inclined to believe that no animal in its normal state of mind would whistle, but is loath to do away with the cat.

5TH REGIMENT OFF FOR LARK AT ST. SIMONS

Drudgery of Camp at Anniston Yast Year Will Be Forgotten at Seacoast Outing.

The Fifth Regiment, Georgia National Guard, composed of twelve companies with 560 officers and men, will leave over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad Tuesday evening in two sections at 8 and 8:30 for an outing of ten days at St. Simons Island.

This camp will be a picnic compared to the strenuous times of the State militia at Anniston, Ala., last year, when the entire time was devoted to military maneuvers. Then it was work, work, work. Realizing the fact that too much work and no play might have the same effect on the soldiers that it did on Jack, it was decided to give the boys an outing, at the same time make it worth while from a military viewpoint.

The work at St. Simons will be very light, but the discipline will be rigid, and the little details so necessary to the life of a soldier will be strictly observed. The work will be guard mount in the morning, dress parade in the afternoon and camp patrol duty.

School For Officers.

But the officers will not escape so easily. A practical school of instruction will be inaugurated, and it will require the services of the officers for at least four hours each day, and it is the opinion of the adjutant general that the regiment will be in better shape when it returns than it has been in years.

The regiment will leave the Auditorium-Armory at 7:30 Tuesday evening, headed by the colonel and his staff, the Fifth Regiment band and the companies in the order of their position in the line, as follows:

Company A, Captain Palmour commanding; Company B, Captain Weaver; Company C, Captain Candler; Company D, Captain Stoddard; Company E, Captain Leahy; Company F, Lieutenant McCarty; Company G, Captain Schmidt; Company H, Captain Quillian; Company I, Company Hartlaub; Company K, Captain Stokes; Company L, Captain Clarke; Company M, Captain Slaton.

Dress, military bearing and the minor details of camp life will be strictly enforced, but ample time has been provided for the men to enjoy the outing to the fullest.

Many to Visit the Island.

During the encampment of the Fifth Regiment, excursions will be run over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad, and there will probably be more people on the island than has ever been known.

With the camp right on the beach, or such a short distance that bathing suits can be donned in the tents, surf bathing, of course, will be the chief pastime of the landlubbers.

The Fifth Regiment band, under Chief Musician C. E. Barber, will furnish music, and the concerts in the evening by this noted organization of musicians will be an enjoyable feature. There will also be many entertainments and dances by the officers, and a royal good time is anticipated.

"End-Seat Hogs" to Receive Heavy Fines

Washington to Act After Woman and Baby Narrowly Escape Death in Leaving Car.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Washington's "end seat hogs" will soon be amenable to law.

Commissioner Rudolph has taken the subject up with the Utilities Commission and announcement will be made in a few days. Convictions for refusing to "move up" in seats of the summer cars will probably be punished by a heavy fine.

"There have been many cases where accidents have been narrowly averted on account of the 'end seat hog,'" said Commissioner Rudolph. "One recent case was that of a woman with her baby in her arms about to alight from a car. A fat man obstructed her passage and she fell. It was just luck she was not killed."

KEPT PLEDGES FOR 10 YEARS; BROTHERS GIVEN REWARD

SIOUX CITY, IOWA, July 5.—Ten years ago Ray and Jay Garnett, brothers, of Sioux City, pledged their word to their uncle, William E. Garnett, they would not smoke, chew or drink until they reached their majority. The uncle promised them a gift of importance in case they fulfilled their promise.

The period named in their promise ended this week and now, to hold up his end of the bargain, William E. Garnett deeded to the brothers a half section of land in Cass County, Minnesota, share and share alike.

RELIGIOUS DIFFERENCES HELD NO DIVORCE GROUND

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—Religious differences do not constitute grounds for divorce, according to the ruling to-day of Circuit Judge Seehorn, who denied the application of Mrs. Margaret M. Shine for divorce from John J. Shine, a railway passenger agent.

Shine is a Catholic, his wife an Episcopalian. Their troubles began when their son reached school age and the place for his education could not be agreed upon. Judge Seehorn advised principals and attorneys to confer and reach an agreement.

INNOCENT MAN PARDONED AFTER 2 YEARS IN PRISON

TOPEKA, July 5.—George Horton, sent to the State Penitentiary in 1910 charged with robbing a jewelry store in Medicine Lodge, Kans., has served nearly two years for a crime he did not commit, according to facts brought out to-day when Governor Hodge granted him a permanent parole. Horton's conviction resulted because a bloodhound placed upon the trail directed suspicion to him. Horton's friends were able to present evidence to the Governor that the stolen jewelry was hidden under a Medicine Lodge hotel after Horton was in prison.

CATS THINK AND HAVE LANGUAGE SAYS SCIENTIST

Professor of Zoology Declares Felines Possess Power of Reasoning.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—After years of study and experimenting with cats, Dr. Charles Lincoln Edwards, professor of zoology at the University of Southern California and head of nature study in the Los Angeles schools, announced that he has found that cats think, reason, have a language of their own and possess a keen sense of humor.

As a cat fancier Dr. Edwards has had several tabbies near him at his home for many years, and as a carefully observing man of science he has studied the felines as he has studied no other animal, and has arrived at the conclusion that the only difference between the intelligence of the cat and the intelligence of a human is a difference of degree rather than kind.

Can Reason, Too.

He expressed his views relative to the intellectual attainments and manifestations of the cat family in an interview in which he used his prize orange tabby cat, Shadi Fawe, the prize winner at many cat shows, for the purpose of demonstration.

"What's said about animals not having reasoning power is all nonsense," he declared. "I have observed cats more closely than any other animal, as they are near me so much of the time at my home, and I know that they act in accordance with reason and not alone by instinct.

"The animal is lacking in the ability to express itself through articulatory sounds as does a human, perhaps," he said, "but for the natural means of expressing desire or emotion, a cat has man, bereft of his voice, bested. The cat has a language of its own. By its succeeding experiences, it is able to understand the law of cause and effect, just as a human does, and it can reason in his limited capacity as does a man.

"The sneer of a human is the lineal descendant of the snarl of the beast. The cat perhaps cannot express himself in his 'meow,' but he does successfully by his attitude and his actions.

Moves Lips; Tries to Talk.

"Cowper, the poet, in a letter to a friend, told of some of the remarkable actions of his pet cat, and stated that it moved its lips, as though in talking. I have observed this in some cats, and with others they seem to articulate from the throat. It might be possible through the proper sympathetic understanding, to understand the wishes and desires of the feline kind.

"My wife, who is a great cat fancier, was able to so successfully imitate the 'meows' of a pet cat, that it would follow her around, and, from all appearances talk to her."

Dr. Edwards intends to carry on his close observations of his pet cats, and is of the belief that he will be able to come to a greater sympathetic understanding of the working of the intellect of the animal. Being a scholar, he has named his pet cat from the Persian, "shadi," meaning "perfect delight."

FORTUNE PROBABLY LEFT TO CHILD HE NEVER SAW

CLASSVILLE, MO., July 5.—One of the most remarkable cases that ever confronted a probate court in Missouri was tried before C. M. Landis in this city.

The case involved the settlement of the estate of A. B. Gardner, a farmer of this county, who died recently, leaving a little girl 14 years old and $10,000.

Fourteen years ago Gardner married and separated. Several months later a little girl was born to the former wife, but no effort was made at reconciliation, and the father never saw the girl. When Gardner found he would not live he drew a will leaving all the property and money to his brother. Attendants raised Gardner so he could sign, but just as he took the pen he collapsed and died.

GRADUATESTOLD TO MAKE MORIBUND SMALL TOWNS

MIDDLEBURY, VT., July 5.—John M. Thomas, president of Middlebury College, in his baccalaureate address appealed to the members of the graduating class to cast their fortunes with the small hill towns of New England, which, he said, had been losing population steadily for more than half a century.

"Leadership is all that is needed," said Dr. Thomas. "Who of you will go to live in a hill town of Vermont, not where there is the best job, but where there is the greatest good?

"One man of the right caliber and the right power could lift a whole community. One community so inspired would change a whole county, and one county leading the way, the whole State would follow."

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from Jacobs' Pharmacy and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

Wilson Stenographer Once a Sand Cutter

In Three Years Capital Employee Rises from Laborer to World's Champion Copyist.

QUINCY, ILL., July 5.—Three years ago Lawrence Weisenberger was working as a sand cutter in a local foundry. To-day he is one of the three stenographers in the office of President Wilson.

Weisenberger worked during the day in the foundry and attended business college at night. He successfully passed a civil service examination and obtained a position in the War Department. He was assigned temporarily to the private office of the President, who refused to part with his services when he was called back to the War Department.

Weisenberger is about 27. He also won the national copying contest a year ago over a field of twoscore of expert shorthand artists.

$2,000 a Minute Is Cost of Slow Watch

Representative Callaway Loses Fight Against Appropriation Because He Was Late.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Because his watch was two minutes slow Representative Callaway, of Texas, today lost his fight against a resolution to appropriate $4,000 to send the Civil War veterans of the District of Columbia to the reunion at Gettysburg, and Representative Fowler, of Illinois, won a victory for which he has schemed for weeks.

Callaway interposed his objection, and the resolution went over.

Fowler called it up again as soon as the House convened again. Callaway was two minutes late and the resolution passed.

CENSORS TO PART DANCERS.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Public censors of dancing, who shall be armed with rules and tape measures and force all dancers to remain at least six inches apart when they step the light fantastic, are advocated by the United Professional Teachers of Dancing.

GOVERNMENT'S NEWEST AIM IS FROG INCREASE

Frenchmen Maligned by Title of "Frogeaters"—People of U. S. Should Have That Name.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Experiments have been begun on a large scale at the United States fish culture station at Edenton, N. C., to see if bullfrogs can be propagated successfully by artificial means.

The matter has been under discussion for some time between the Bureau of Fisheries at Washington and Representative John H. Small, of the First North Carolina District.

There are a few frog farms in the United States now. If the experiments at Edenton are successful, thousand of such farms will be established, and what is to-day only a haphazard and restricted industry will become a dependable and extensive one. Frogs are readily salable. The market fairly begs for them. The difficulty is to supply the demand, which may be regarded as inexhaustible.

Because the Frenchman has been making the delicious flesh of the frog a feature of his diet for a longer time than any of his European brethren, and has had the nickname of "frog-eater" applied to him in derision by his English neighbors, it is generally supposed that France leads the world in the consumption of frogs as food for human beings.

This is altogether a mistake—just as big a one as the prejudice which some folks cherish against the edible frog on account of the resemblance he bears to the despised and nauseous toad. The people of the United States eat ten times as many frogs as do the people of France, and there are only twice as many people in this country.

WAX TO SHIELD LIBERTY BELL ON LONG TRIP

Philadelphia Mayor Promises Girls to Aid Plan for San Francisco Exposition.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—To the young women of the three Northwestern States who came to Philadelphia to secure the loan of the Liberty Bell for the San Francisco Exposition in 1915 Mayor Blankenburg promised his full aid.

"I will do everything I can for you," he said, in answer to the petition of the 6,000 school children of the Western Coast cities, the supplications of the Governors of Oregon, Washington and California, and the pleadings of the young women who made this long journey.

"I think all the school children of the country should be given an opportunity to see the bell that proclaimed liberty throughout the land in 1776."

Patriotic societies here are opposing the trip of the bell on the ground that it would be dangerous.

Mr. Bates declared the management of the Panama-Pacific Exposition was willing to incase the bell in a huge wax covering, so that it could not be jarred during its long trip.

WEDS ON DEATHBED TO GIVE BRIDE HIS PROPERTY

EMPORIA, KANS., July 5.—A deathbed wedding took place in St. Mary's Hospital when Miss Marie C. Black, of Texas, was married to Jesse P. Chapman. When it became known that Chapman could not recover from an operation for appendicitis he asked that he might be married, and Miss Black consented.

He left a will bequeathing his property to his bride.



When Mozart Bowed Before the Boy Beethoven

(Stirring Stories of Great Musicians. No. 7.)

AWKWARD, ill-clothed, the boy entered the room that was to him a shrine. He had come far to see the world's great master, to beg a word of encouragement.

He sat at the piano, awkward still, his smouldering eyes fixed with grim intensity upon the other's. He wished to *see* his triumph. But as he watched, the light went out from the other's face. It grew uninterested.

Grimly the boy played on, but he knew his failure. He had learned his piece too well, its witchery was gone. Then with a crash, he suddenly ceased.

"Give me a theme" he pleaded. The great musician did so, unwilling to hurt him who had failed.

Grimly still, almost sullenly, the youth commenced again. And then the magic from his fingers came, tracing their mastery in immortal sound. Slow the tones grew. Slowly they faded, like a soft regret, faded and were still.

Slowly the man rose, reverently he bowed.

"Boy, thou art great," he said, "the world will hear of thee."

It was the tribute of the setting to the dawning Sun of Genius—the Great Man to the Great Boy. It was Mozart's tribute to Beethoven.

* * * * *

Have you a boy who hummed little airs at play when he was tiny? That boy has musical talent, and you are *responsible* for developing it.

Have you given him a musical chance, with a musical education, on a *good* piano? Or have you already ruined his ear by giving him the "cheap tone" habit of a cheap piano?

The delicate brain cells connected with the ear take bad "sound habits" quickly, which can't be lost. That is why an English cockney misplaces his "h," or a street boy loves a squeaking harmonica. The

HALLET & DAVIS PIANO

will develop your boy's "musical liking" by *developing his ear to true tones.* The great musicians Liszt and Johann Strauss recommended it. His Holiness Pope Pius X endorsed it with a Papal medal.

Why don't *you* give your boy or girl a musical chance, by giving them a Hallet & Davis Piano?

It's our business to show you how *you can afford it.* You'll be surprised to learn how low-priced these high-grade instruments are and what Easy Payments will secure one. Call at the store for full information on prices and terms *today.*

HALLET & DAVIS PIANO COMPANY

(Established 1839)

50 N. Pryor Street, Atlanta

FOR MILADY'S WARDROBE

By MME. HAUTE MONDE.

A NOVELTY of the season is the long glove of dark gray suede worn with white or pale tinted muslins. The innovation looks rather odd at first sight, but is really charming and artistic.

* * *

With the exaggeratedly decollete necks short sleeves are worn in the house. Sometimes the arms are covered with fine lace mittens, but far more often they are left bare, save for a veiling of tulle illusion. Here I must again mention that scarfs of tulle illusion are worn at all hours of the day and with almost every kind of costume.

* * *

Many of the newest rest gowns are accordion pleated from waist to hem, the material used being fine muslin or equally fine Indian silk. Then a picture mantle of lace or pale tinted chiffon is thrown in; a wide sash is wound round the waist; sweet-scented flowers are arranged at the breast and the boudoir cap is donned.

* * *

Leghorn is immensely popular this year, not only for dressy summer millinery, but also for simple tailored hats to be worn with linen and cotton frocks of the same genre, or with light tailored wool suits. They are deliciously comfortable and easy on the head, and will encroach on the field in which Panamas hitherto have reigned alone. The latter are shown in new shapes this season, a Panama sailor being one of the novelties.

* * *

All Panamas are smaller, the inclination being to a medium size, with a mannish crown and a comparatively narrow brim turned down part way around. Another popular shape is almost exactly that of the regular farmer's straw hat, rolling at the sides. Plain ribbon bands are tied in a flat bow, with ends falling onto the brim. The ribbon loops, characteristic of the season's millinery, are used on some of the Panamas also, but are placed at the left side toward the back.

* * *

The French and the English have invented charming fashions for the child in the house, but it is to our own American designers that the child who wants to have the time of its young life in outdoor play must come to be ideally fitted. The beach rompers shown this season are enough to make one sigh to be made a child again. Beach aprons are a boon, too. They are made of blue denim, bound with red and embroidered (also in red) with the appropriate emblems of pail, shovel, and so forth. The pail design, planted squarely in the middle of the apron, is in reality a large pocket, which will certainly be the joy of the wearer.

* * *

Many girls from 14 years of age and upward are wearing white linon or cotton crepe skirts with basqued coats of soft satin or silk embroidered round the edge and upper portion of the sleeve. These coats, which cross over to the left and fasten with two silk-covered buttons, have a soft frill of net or lace down the front, while the low turn-down collar has a bow of black velvet as a finish, the waist belt being embroidered in wool or floss silk. In willow and lizard green, pale blue, lavender and dull pink such coats look most effective with white skirts.

* * *

A great deal of moire is worn this season, both black and colors. Lovely shades are obtainable in lime green, deep cream, blue, dull gold and gray. For a smart tailored suit moire makes an admirable selection.

* * *

The inexpensive negligee gown for hot weather is of sheer stuff, and is usually white, or shows a floral pattern in delicate colors on a white ground. For these models, aside from the kimono, variations of the Empire effect are perhaps most in evidence, wide liberty satin ribbons run through wide embroidery beading, serving as a girdle and giving to the model more trimness than is common to robes which fall loose from the shoulders. The flowered muslin negligees are, as a rule, little trimmed, save for frills of Valenciennes lace to soften the edges.

* * *

Quite a feature of the season's styles is the little cutaway corsage that has a suggestion of the postilion back. This is generally made over a cream net corsage. At all events, the ensemble looks like a little coat put over a summer vest or blouse; but it is really all made in one. Sometimes the sleeves are of net, mousseline, or tulle illusion, and sometimes of the material of the cutaway, satin, silk, chantung or pongee.

* * *

This summer veils will be long and worn loosely, floving over the face. Frail shadow laces are in favor for them and washable Shetland of a fluffy quality. Some have an open mesh over the face, and the design of the veil is not carried over the open weave part. These are named "frame veils" and are most of them woven of Italian silk.

* * *

Summer is the season for embroidery, and the woman who puts in her spare moments in the preparation of dresses for the little folks will have cause for thanksgiving later on. Most children now wear cotton frocks the year around. It is a far more cleanly custom than putting a child into a blue serge suit when autumn comes and having it wear the suit day after day as long as the threads will hold together.

* * *

It is predicted now that the Eton jacket and the bolero will have a prominent place in juvenile fashions next winter. These will be embroidered or braided in gay colors and will be charming on children. The embroidery can be done this summer by the woman who is clever with her needle.

* * *

Roman stripes and Scotch plaids are promised for fall, and already these bright effects are creeping into summer costumes. A tailleur model for autumn is of navy blue lansdowne, with blue buttons and blue corded silk pipings at the seams of the coat. Around the hips is knotted a tasseled sash of blue and green checked taffeta.

* * *

The airy black tulle hats are extremely practical—one very good reason for their excessive popularity. The black hat may be worn with a frock of any color, and is particularly effective with white. Some of these modish black hats have pleated tulle brims and shirred black satin crowns. Again the brim may be of straw, faced with satin, and the crown of puffed tulle. A few models, worn by quite youthful women, are entirely of the black tulle, shirred closely over wire frames. Sometimes a big red rose, a pale pink or a saffron yellow rose trims the black tulle and satin hat effectively.

* * *

Almost heel-less are the ultra-smart English walking boots in mannish style. These boots have pointed, receding toes, low buttoned tops and heels scarcely lift the foot above the pavement. These new boots are delightfully comfortable, but they are neither graceful nor dainty and look best in tan leather accompanying tailored or athletic garb. Patent leather boots, with buttoned tops of gray suede or dull black kid, are much more attractive with soft, drapad skirts, and with white frocks white buttoned boots are in order.

* * *

Some dressmakers advise their customers to dress according to the color of eyes in the daytime, and the color of the hair at night. Of course, this is not always possible, but it can be accomplished to a certain extent. But one should never forget that the complexion deserves very much attention and is invariably dressed up to. In case the hair runs in brown tones and the complexion is of a cream tint, it is a good plan to wear warm colorings—preferably yellows, red browns and deep orange yellows of the daffodil cast.

Cuts of corsages still show a slight bloused or loose effect at the waist, which is particularly noticeable in the back. The lining may be tight, but this air of comfort and indolence must be in evidence with everything. A woman who is dressed otherwise would appear too prim and precise to be admired. The large, loose-waisted beauty is the model this year, and one who has ideas of fitness or elegance at odds with all this must take a back seat. Word has come over from England, where the Versailles Festival was held last week, that the short-waisted dresses were an immense success, even on the long, tall Englishwoman, on whom as a rule French fashions do not sit well.

WHEN WILL THE LIMIT OF DARING IN WOMAN'S DRESS BE REACHED?



HARDLY a day passes that the newspapers of the country do not contain accounts of some daring innovation in woman's dress. Between the transparent dress and the split skirt there is little left to the imagination.

The pictures shown here are typical of the new fad. The one on the left is a snap-shot of a Parisienne society woman, and was taken at the Longchamps race course at the gathering of the French capital's most fashionable set. This woman was only one of many dressed in a similar manner. So common has this costume become she attracted little attention.

The picture on the right is that of a gown offered for sale in one of the largest New York department stores. It is an importation from France, and after it was placed on view the manager of the department received orders for a number of similar costumes. It is very aptly named "the exposee gown." This gown is priced from $850 to $1,100.

The vogue of these split-skirt gowns has caused the makers of fashion's decree to concentrate their attention upon novelties in hosiery. Dispatches from Paris tell us that some startling effects in stockings are to be seen where the split skirt flourishes.

Hosiery bearing embroidered snakes, birds, butterflies and even mottoes were seen. Most of the stockings were pink, although some were white, and even a few purple and green ones were seen. Those bearing the reptilian decorations were so marked that it would appear that the snakes were twined about the leg, head downward.

Bands of diamonds and other precious jewels were used for decorative purposes. Many had the heels of their shoes covered with pearls, rubies and diamonds.

Sandals Threaten To Be All the Rage for Women

The foot is the thing!

Atlanta shoe dealers foresee a controversy amounting to little short of civil war over the question of how women will dress their feet. And a storm center in the controversy will be sandals.

The esthetic footgear of the early Greeks has captured Paris, say cable messages. Soft, flat sandals, with dainty ribbons that wind around the ankles; silken sandals that adapt themselves to the foot of the wearer, have acquired a vogue in that center of the fashion world.

Will America—Atlanta—shy at this newest and most daring innovation? The shoe dealers of Atlanta would like to know.

"I don't know where I am at," said a buyer for one big Atlanta house yesterday, unmindful of grammar. "Nobody does.

"More brain work, more intelligent effort has been spent in trying to work out in advance the styles in women's shoes than is required to run all the other departments of a big store put together," he continued, "and all to no purpose. The shoe world has gone wild."

Buyers in Despair.

Then he threw up his hands in despair and said that the flat, rubber-soled, heelless shoes have spoiled the women.

"I wouldn't be surprised to see anything come in," he confessed, "sandals or anything. Not even bare feet." He was hopeless.

The flat soles, he said, agreeing with others of the profession, have come to stay—in some form or other, even if not with such extreme lack of heels. The step from the shoe without heels to the sandals will not be so startling or radical as the adoption of the no-heeled shoe in favor of the regulation high heel that had the sanction of generations, shoe men declare.

"Another point to indicate a favorable impression that the sandals might receive," a shoe dealer said, "is the fact that they have attractive ribbon laces.

"The ribbons please women. And if sandals do become the general fashion, it will be so on account of the dainty ankle ties, which are particularly effective with the style of dress now worn. Feet were never so much in evidence as this season, and women are giving more attention to dressing them than ever. Silk stockings are seen on the majority of women, whereas a few years ago they were displayed only by the fastidious and the wealthy."

Fad Will Not Spread.

In another boot shop on Whitehall Street which is frequented by well-dressed women, one of the assistant managers said he did not think the Parisian fad would ever capture the American woman, "because, you see, the need the support of high heels, and after a woman has walked all her life in shoes with heels, she would find it extremely difficult, if not painful, to cover the ground in perfectly flat heels.

"If a woman has an arched instep she requires a heel to support it. And sandals, while being flexible and comfortable in some ways, allow this arch to drop and the feet to spread. If women began to wear these flat foot coverings and continued to follow the simple style they would have more serious trouble with their feet than they have now."

Although the general opinion of those who supply shoes was that the sandal would not find favor in this city, they admitted that anything novel and fresh from France would have a chance to win.

And they wondered what chance the tango and the turkey trot would have with the threatened sandal style.

Up-to-Date Brides Are Expected to Design Own Gowns

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—There is really no fashion nowadays in bridal gowns. It seems to be the ambition of every bride to strike an individual note.

One of the principal brides this week, Miss Dorothy Pratt, who married the son of General Cecil Bingham, chose a gown which was simplicity itself, but entirely novel in design. It was of white satin, the skirt being put into rather full pleats just above the waist at the back and sides and turned lightly underneath at about the height of the knees.

The front of the corsage fell softly away over a long stole of white chiffon embroidered in seed pearls and silk floss, with a glimpse of gold thread, and thickly fringed with silk at the base, while there was a peep of a lace petticoat beneath. The corsage was of the same chiffon similarly embroidered, while there were long miltaine sleeves, which were brought well down over the hand and wide frills at the open throat, merged into a little wired medici collar.

A point of chiffon was brought up over the tulle at the back and a great flat bow ornamented the corsage in front.

The graceful and exquisite line of the gown was enhanced by a train which flowed out from the jupe, instead of commencing on the shoulders.

Gives Up a Castle to Go to University

Miss Lutie Blake's Father Inherits 1,300-Acre Irish Estate and Title, but Will Sell Land.

COLUMBIA, MO., July 5.—The joys of living in an Irish castle are not alluring enough to make Miss Lutie Blake, of Salisbury, Mo., stop her school work at the University of Missouri.

With a 1,300-acre estate awaiting her in Ireland she prefers to attend summer school in Columbia.

The castle and estate belong to Miss Blake's father, J. D. Blake, who inherited them last November from Nicholas Blake.

A title of nobility goes with the estate. Mr. Blake, however, probably will not go to Ireland to claim the title. Instead, he plans to dispose of all the property except the castle as soon as the leases for the tenants expire.

Overcoats Must Go, Say French Dandies

Uncle of Duc De Chaulnes Among Fashion Leaders Who Would Return to Old-Fashioned Cloaks.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—Away with overcoats. The Duc De Luynes and the Count de Gontaut-Biron, two men of fashion and of the most aristocratic blood in all France, declare that the male of to-day's species should revive the glory of his plumage; that the attire of man is too somber, painfully funereal.

De Luynes is an uncle of the very young Duc De Chaulnes, whose mother was Miss Theodora Shonts, of New York. The Count De Gontaut-Biron's brother, now deceased, married Miss Martha Leishman, daughter of John G. A. Leishman, lately American Ambassador at Berlin.

The first attack has been directed against vulgar overcoats. The two leaders vow we must return to the graceful cloaks which poets and dandies of 1830 wore. They also say that the clawhammer evening coat must be left to hotel waiters and hired mourners.

Melba Jealous of U. S. Girl's High 'C'

Famous Diva Refuses to Sing in "La Boheme" With Young American on Program.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A prize pupil of Mme. Marchesi, later a member of the far-famed opera school of Jean de Reszke in Paris, Miss Frances Roeder was selected from 26 aspirants to sing star roles at the Covent Garden Opera House in London. But she sings a high C, and Melba, who discerned a rival, objected to sharing honors with any debutante in "La Boheme." So instead of being Musetta, Miss Roeder made her first appearance as Conchita in the "Jewels of the Madonna" and scored a great hit. Miss Roeder is the daughter of Gus Roeder, a member of the staff of a New York newspaper.

LAND TURTLE CAUGHT WITH TAG GROWN IN BACK

SCANDIA, KAN., July 5.—While fishing on the Solomon River, Fred Mathews caught a land turtle nearly a foot broad, which had attached to its shell a silver tag. The inscription on the tag or medal was badly worn, but it is believed that it originally was a silver Catholic medal such as many Catholics wear. The medal was fastened to the turtle's shell with a silver ring, and judging from its appearance it had been on the reptile many years.

YOUTHFUL HUSBAND'S KIN ARE SUED FOR ALIENATION

ATLANTIC CITY, July 5.—The romance of Mrs. Anna MacFarland Gould, 60, and John Metzger Gould, 26, which culminated in an elopement to Doylestown, where they were married two months ago, has gone to smash. Mrs. Gould has entered suit in the Supreme Court against the youthful husband's mother and aunt for $50,000, charging them with alienation of his affections. Gould has started divorce proceedings in the Chancery Court, alleging cruelty.

ROOSTER WAS A NUISANCE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—The crowing of a rooster which the complainant declared interrupted his sleep and rest, was held to be a nuisance that should be suppressed, in an opinion filed by Judge McMichael. The court declared that "if a man desires to have a rooster and hens, he should remove them to the country.

World's Latest and Most Radiant Gowns Make Grand Prix Year's Fashion Event

By CHARLES HENRY MELTZER

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—There was hardly standing room on the great Longchamps race course Sunday afternoon when the Grand Prix was won by the French colt Bruleur in the presence of quite 500,000 onlookers and in record time. The four reserved stands overflowed. The paddock was a feminine flower garden. The vast "pelouse" was one moving mass of eager and happy or unhappy mortals.

The verdant slopes and white roads surrounding the course were thronged with spectators, while in the alleys of the Bois contented bourgeois picnicked gayly. President Poincare, who was accompanied by Mme. Poincare and his civil and military attaches, had a whole-hearted welcome when he drove up in a dashing open carriage preceded by a lackey in a blue and gold livery.

Mrs. Belmont's Fine Gown.

Hundreds of private turnouts and 6,000 or more hired autos and victorias filled the approaches to the course with life and movement. The weather was ideal, bright and fair.

Mrs. Perry Belmont wore an exquisite black and white creation, black satin being chosen for the dress. Over this were a lovely tunic and corsage of cream-colored lace. She wore a black hat with rare white aigrettes.

The Duchess de Brissac looked charming in a gown made almost entirely of black chantilly lace over white. The bodice was of the same lace, draped over flesh-tinted chiffon and tulle, while the skirt was draped with several deep flounces of black chantilly. A small black hat trimmed with white ospreys completed the costume.

Unusual Elegance Shown.

Mrs. Frank J. Gould looked very fetching in a creation of maline lace over delicate pearl pink chiffon, the lace falling in softly draped folds onto the plain and rather transparent chiffon skirt. On the bodice were several touches of Mandarin-colored satin.

The costumes in the paddock and the stands were of unusual elegance and on the whole less startling than on other Grand Prix days. Black and white greatly predominated in the color schemes. Nearly all the best dressed women wore gowns of chiffon and lace, in many cases white chiffon being trimmed with black chantilly.

Some of the most charming tunics and bodices were softly draped in lace over flesh-colored chiffon. In every case the bodices were transparent, and the sleeves very short.

Skirts Show Hosiery.

Skirts were draped gracefully and almost invariably open in front, as far as the knee, revealing the silk hosiery below quite plainly.

Madame Poincare was beautifully gowned in white mousseline de soie with a mousseline mantle embroidered in black and trimmed with bands of ermine.

She had small white Mandarin silk stockings and satin shoes of white lent piquancy to the costume.

The Princess Murat made a fascinating picture in a tasteful gown of black and white, relieved at the waist with violet satin. The black satin skirt was draped with soft malines lace, while the bodice was a dainty mixture of lace and tulle. Her hat was of black velvet.

Despite the glowing sun, most of the hats at Longchamps were of velvet or satin. This marks a new departure. Formerly all the hats one saw on days like this were made of straw or tulle.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt was dressed in black chiffon and lace, the draperies being carried out in chantilly; the dark bodice was relieved by a pink charmeuse sash and waistband, and the costume was completed by a black hat trimmed with ospreys.

The Comtesse de Gallifet wore a gown of black mousseline de soie veiled and draped with white lace. Mlle. Dorselat, a favorite actress, wore a smart dress of white chiffon with the skirt elaborately draped and open in front. Beneath the white chiffon of the bodice was seen bright gold lace. With this there went a large black velvet hat trimmed with black chantilly.

Mrs. Vanderbilt's Costume.

Mrs. Carroll wore a gown of white filet lace over pale pink chiffon, with a straw hat trimmed with pale pink roses and a blue ribbon. Mme. de Mumm, nee Scobell, was charming in white, worn over black satin, a handsomely draped skirt with a lace bodice and a hat of white tulle, trimmed with black.

Mrs. Bower Ismay was attired in a white and black gown with gold lace showing beneath the white chiffon and a white hat with white ospreys. Mrs. Chauncey Depew appeared in pale pink chiffon and malines lace. Above this was a black chantilly lace hat. Mrs. B. Cummings wore white lace over black chiffon.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., also arrayed herself in black lace and white chiffon. The costume chosen by Mrs. McClelland was an effective pale blue charmeuse creation, worn with a white lace hat, trimmed with ospreys.

Many Americans There.

The Marchesa de Radini de Labouchere was dressed in black charmeuse with a cerise sash embroidered in black and a black velvet hat, with a violet feather. Mrs. George Harrison wore mauve satin trimmed with lace. Her hat was of same material and color.

Mrs. W. Lewisohn looked smart in a handsome black chantilly lace gown glittering with diamonds.

Among many other Americans noticed at Longchamps were Mrs. Louise Sands, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wertheim, H. B. Duryea, Mr. and Mrs. F. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. S. Howland, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Garland, Mrs. and Miss Gilbert, Hamilton Carhardt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crocker, Sherwood Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. George Blumenthal, August Belmont, Harry Lehr, and Mr. and Mrs. John W. Barrett.

Jewels on Their Stockings.

The French fashionables present included Comte de la Rochefoucauld, Comte de Brimont, Marquis de Ganay, Marquis de Gallifet and Prince Murat.

Shoes and stockings of the most vivid hues enlivened the paddock. Some were of violet, some of pink, others of golden tones. In many instances the hosiery was richly embroidered with designs in jewelry. As for shoes, the heels were so high that their owners almost seemed to walk on stilts.

Transparent Gowns To Cause New Rules

Hot Weather Blamed for Jolts to Councilmen's Modesty—Will Regulate Women's Apparel.

ROCHESTER, PA., July 5.—Following suggestions made by D. W. Denton, president of the Rochester Council, Burgess J. M. Cargo will be asked to formulate a set of rules regulating wearing apparel of women who appear on the streets of Rochester.

Denton's suggestions were made on complaints he said had been made to him about the transparency of the gowns worn by young women. A Moral Efficiency Committee was named to take the matter up with the Burgess. It is believed that the extremely hot weather of the last few days is responsible for the severe jolts which the modesty of the Councilmen have received. It was agreed by the Councilmen that women should wear enough underskirts to hide the contour of the body.

WOMEN ASK STATE TO COMPEL MUSIC STUDY

JOPLIN, MO., July 5.—The study of music in all public school of Missouri will be compulsory if a plan advocated by the State Music Teachers' Association is adopted. A resolution carrying a provision that a petition making musical instruction a State law be circulated was adopted by the music teachers in convention here.

The association also decided to ask State authorities to give credits to public school students who study music from private instructors.

GROOM MAKES WEDDING RING IN HIS LABORATORY

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., July 5.—Mrs. William H. Thwaites, one of the popular brides of last week, has a wedding ring made by her husband's own hands.

He made the ring in his laboratory the day before they were married.

SUIT FOR $26,500 ENDS AFTER 23-YEAR STRUGGLE

MILWAUKEE, July 5.—When the Walter Shoemaker estate in Chicago paid $26,500 to M. M. Riley, of Milwaukee, attorney for the Union Trust Company, of Chicago, a lawsuit that had been in the courts 23 years was settled. The case had been reviewed in the Supreme Courts of Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois. Of fourteen attorneys and others interested eleven are dead.

CHILD HAS 10 GRANDPARENTS ALL LIVING IN ONE COUNTY

FINDLAY, OHIO, July 5.—Carl the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Pharley H. Cramer, who will celebrate his birthday on July 17, is the possessor of ten grandparents, an honor probably not held by any other child in the country. All reside in Liberty Township, within a few miles of one another.

So Soft So Smooth—
It floats in the air—no grit.
Air-Float Talcum Powder
is guaranteed pure. Costs 10 cents a box. White or Flesh Tint. Made only by
Talcum Puff Co.
Miners and Manufacturers
Bush Terminal Bldg.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Air-Float TRADE MARK

Destroys Diploma, Emulating Webster

Student's Act Astounds College Trustees—He Apologizes, Then Explains.

MARIONVILLE, MO., July 5.—Emulating Daniel Webster, but staging his performance in public instead of at home, Clarence West caused a sensation during the commencement exercises of Marionville College by tearing up his diploma in the presence of a large gathering that had assembled for the graduating ceremonies.

The trustees were dumbfounded when West on receiving his parchment tore it in half.

West began an explanation with an apology and cited the case of Daniel Webster, who tore up a diploma given him by one of the colleges he attended.

JUDGE SAYS WOMEN SHOULD TRY WOMEN

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—A woman defendant can and ought to have women on the jury that tries her, in the opinion of Presiding Judge Frank Dunne, of the Superior Court.

This ruling, the first of the kind made in the State, was handed down in the case of Mrs. Bertha Williams, charged with extortion by another woman.

HIGH-STEP CARS REMOVED.

MUNCIE, IND., July 5.—Muncie women, wearers of narrow skirts, found it difficult to mount the high-step cars brought here from Indianapolis. The steps were lowered.

2 Women in Canada Town to Every Man

Census Shows Edmonton, Alberta, Added Half to Population in Year's Time.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, July 5.—Thomas Walker, city assessor, says in an official report submitted to Mayor William Short and the Council that the civic census, just completed, shows a population of 77,342 in the city proper on May 1, as compared with 53,611 on June 1, 1912, an increase approximating 25 per cent.

Analysis of the figures shows there are 28,469 males and 15,999 females over 21 years of age; 10,991 males and 10,869 females under 21, while on June 1, 1912, there were 22,630 males and 11,452 females over 21 years of age, 8,247 males and 8,591 females under 21.

GIRL IS COMMENCEMENT ORATOR AT WISCONSIN

MADISON, WIS., July 5.—For the first time in ten years a young woman was chosen to represent the outgoing class as commencement orator at the University of Wisconsin. The young woman thus honored was Belle Fligelman, Helena, Mont., who was recently voted the most prominent "co-ed" in the University.

In her commencement oration Miss Fligelman presented a plea for a better interpretation of the word "freedom."

MARRIAGE INVITATIONS
CORRECTLY AND PROMPTLY ENGRAVED
SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES
J. P. STEVENS ENGRAVING CO., ENGRAVERS
47 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

TATE SPRING



UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

A high, cool, healthful resort, in the heart of the Cumberland Mountains of East Tennessee, an unexcelled climate.

Modern hotel—one thousand acre park and grounds—eighteen hole golf course—saddle horses—fine five-piece orchestra for concerts and dancing and that most famous of all American Mineral Waters,

TATE SPRING NATURAL MINERAL WATER

always a help, nearly always a cure in indigestion, nervousness and all ailments attributable to improper functions of the bowels, liver and kidneys.

Rev. Dr. E. E. Hoss, Bishop Methodist Church, Nashville, Tenn., says:

"It gives me the greatest pleasure to say that I regard Tate Spring water as the best remedy for all disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys of which I have knowledge."

Enjoy the healthful water at the spring or have it shipped to your home. For sale by all druggists, in sterilized bottles, filled and sealed at the spring.

Send postal to-day for illustrated booklet, giving rates, location and description of this ideal place for the summer outing. Address

TATE SPRING HOTEL CO.
S. B. ALLEN, MANAGING DIRECTOR,
TATE SPRING, TENN.
ATLANTA MINERAL WATER CO., LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS.

LONDON W. Orton Tewson, Chester Overton — PARIS Paul Pierre Rignaux, Marquis de Castellane — BERLIN C. de Vidal-Hundt, Fritz Jacobsohn — ROME J. M. E. D'Aquin, George M. Bruce

SUNDAY AMERICAN'S SPECIAL CABLE LETTERS RECEIVED FROM ALL THE GREAT CAPITALS OF EUROPE

GERMAN MASSES FORCED TO BEAR HEAVY TAX LOAD

Producers Pay for Increased Armaments While Wealthy Idlers Escape All Burdens.

By FREDERICK WERNER.
Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, July 5.—Once more the party of the center has triumphed in Germany's domestic politics and has forced through a political compromise which satisfied nobody. The political situation is drastically described in the radical "Berliner Tageblatt," which writes:

"The compromise pudding is really in the black kitchen, the chef has tasted it and declared it excellent. Now he presses a spoon into the hands of Right and Left and with a grin of satisfaction he encourages them to eat heartily and not be afraid of indigestion. The pudding may be a trifle heavy, but it must be eaten "with God for king and country." And the chef who, in 1909, made the German people swallow the financial reform smiles and says: What I have done is well done. Centrum is trump and always remains trump in the German empire."

Nothing, of course, is definitely decided yet, for the compromise must still pass through several stages before it becomes the law of the land, but the party of the center is sure of final victory, so sure that it has loudly announced that once more it has got its foot firmly on the neck on that part of the German people who increare the national wealth of Germany. These people must pay, while the wealthy idlers get off easily, almost without feeling the extra financial burden with which the increased armaments have saddled the taxpayers.

It is because of the inability of the upper and lower strata of the producing classes to co-operate politically that these have been forced to leave the Government in the hands of a bureaucracy which has gradually more and more become a mere tool of the reactionary landowners, while the greatest influence is exerted by Centrum, the strongest party in the Reichstag.

Now Germans are to see and enjoy the fruits of this political alliance in their worst form: a super tax on thrift. A punishment is to be meted out to those who even during the recent hard times have had the imprudence to go on increasing national wealth.

The new compromise provides for a distribution of the burdens of taxation, which is an even greater insult than the financial reform of 1909, and which may yet prove to be the straw which will break the camel's back.

Actress Spurns $50,000 Heart Balm Finally Takes Marquis' $250,000

Daisy Markham, the English actress, well known on the American stage, who finally accepted $250,000 settlement from the Marquis of Northampton as heart balm.



Daisy Markham, After Declaring All Money in World Couldn't Quash Suit, Accepts Offer.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Fifty thousand dollars was not near enough money to soothe the injured feelings of Daisy Markham, the English actress, who suddenly discovered that she was not to be the Marchioness of Northampton when the Marquis' betrothal to another was announced. "All the money in the world could not get me to withdraw my suit," she dramatically declared when the $50,000 offer was made. "I want his love and the name he promised to give me."

But to-day Daisy Markham seems reasonably contented with $250,000, which the Marquis has settled on her, though it is said that there is more money in the world, and she is still Daisy Markham.

Costs To Be Considerable.

The costs of the settlement will amount to a considerable sum on account of the number of distinguished counsel engaged to plead for the opposing parties. The Marquis, better known as Earl Compton, only recently succeeded to the title at the age of 27. The plaintiff is well known, both in America and the British Isles, under her stage name.

The settlement was announced when the case was called in the high court of justice this week in a court room crowded with fashionable women and actresses, who had come in anticipation of listening to some interesting evidence.

The young Marquis had previously offered $50,000 to settle the case, and many people had thought Miss Markham unwise not to accept the offer.

When Miss Markham insisted on proceeding with the suit London gossips anticipated that she had a sensational story to tell, and interest in the suit rose accordingly.

The damages paid to-day are the heaviest for many years in a breach of promise suit.

Didn't Deny Promise.

Sir Edward Carsons, representing Miss Markham, said she met the Marquis last year when he made a promise of marriage to her which was not denied. Subsequently at the desire of his father, the Marquis broke off the engagement. In doing so he wrote to Miss Markham that he wanted her to believe his action had been taken from a sense of duty, genuinely believing it best for both parties.

The Marquis further wrote:

"You do not know how these so-called ladies will treat you and I really could not bear to see you suffering it. Oh! if I could but escape my position! You will always be my ideal! My beautiful dream!"

The letter concluded, "Your broken-hearted Bim." This was the Marquis of Northampton's nickname.

Father Halted Wedding.

Sir Edward said the Marquis of Northampton had made provision for the lady, such as she would have been entitled to had he made her a marchioness. He then announced the settlement for the sum of $250,000.

Henry E. Duke, counsel for the defendant, said in confirming the settlement that when the Marquis of Northampton, who was then Earl Compton, asked his father's consent to his marriage with Miss Markham, he laid upon him an absolute prohibition and took from his son a solemn engagement that he would not pursue his desire to marry the plaintiff.

Miss Markham was born in India on July 20, 1886. She made her first appearance in Manchester in 1904 as Cella in "As You Like It." In December of the same year she appeared at the Lyceum Theater, New York, with Sir Charles Wyndham, as Elaine Shrimpton, in "The Case of Rebellious Susan," and has acted many other parts. She made her first London appearance as Claire Berton in "Leah Kleschna," and also appeared in many other plays here, including "Raffles," "Love Watches" and "The Glad Eye," which was one of London's recent successes.

MOTHER KEEPS WALES TIED TO APRON STRINGS

Prince Joins Rollicking Oxford Club, but Queen Makes Him Resign—Can't Speed Auto.

By HERBERT TEMPLE.
Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary seems determined to keep her oldest son under her wings until the day when she turns him over to the tender cares of his bride. Not long ago he received permission to become a member of the Bullingdon Club, with the express stipulation that under no condition must he ever take part in any of the hilarious festivities of the club, which, under the name of "Bullingdon Blinds," are one of the features of college life at Oxford.

The other night, however, he could not resist the temptation, and with trembling heart he donned his evening clothes and went to the club, where he spent a few very pleasant hours.

Parents Wax Wrathy.

His presence, of course, could not remain secret, and a day or two afterward he received a very severe letter from his parents, who had just returned from their visit to the Kaiser, ordering him to hand in his resignation as a member of the Bullingdon Club immediately, and, in spite of his entreaties, he was forced to obey.

As a balm to his wounded dignity he shortly afterward received as a present from his father a beautiful automobile, accompanied by a driver's license, and driving his own car is now his principal pleasure, though it is somewhat lessened by the fact that the car is provided with a speedometer and he has had to promise his mother on his word of honor that he will never exceed the speed of twelve miles an hour, much as he would like to tear along.

Little Olaf Gets Car.

The Queen, indeed, opposed the Prince's wish for an automobile as long as she possibly could after Queen Alexandra a little over a year ago expressed her willingness to present her oldest grandson with one. But when Queen Alexandra presented little Prince Olaf of Norway with a car and permitted him to use it freely all around Sandringham, Queen Mary realized that she had been outwitted and reluctantly permitted King George to present the Prince of Wales with a fine touring car.

The question of the Prince's marriage is now becoming quite a serious one. The King and Queen both agree that their son ought to marry early in life, but they can not agree on the bride. Queen Mary desires the Prince of Wales to marry one of the Czar's daughters, but King George and Queen Alexandra, as well as her sister, the Dowager Empress of Russia, strongly oppose this idea, because of the close relationship of the two young people.

They favor a marriage with one of the daughters of the King and Queen of Italy, who are easily the two most beautiful and healthy princesses in Europe, probably because of the blood of the sturdy Montenegrin peasants which they have inherited from their mother's side.

The result is apt to be a compromise, for there is much talk in court circles of Princess Elizabeth of Roumania, daughter of the Roumanian Crown Prince, as the most likely next Princess of Wales. No one has thought of asking the Prince, who will, of couse, meekly submit to the choice of his parents.

Bernstein's "Secret" Called An Incomprehensible Play

By ALAN DALE

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—One is always grateful to Henri Bernstein, because he is really a dramatic person, with that "sense of the theater" that is born and not acquired. His plays have been reaching New York pretty regularly, with varied success. Last night I saw his latest play, "Le Secret," at the Bouffes Pariens, with Mme. Simone in the leading role, and I'll say right here that if it hadn't been for Mme. Simone I couldn't have sat through the play. That's my secret, and it is more powerful, I think, than Bernstein's.

Now, Bernstein, if he can get hold of a strong situation, will do more for it theatrically than any other French playwright. He will play it for all it is worth. Of late his plays have suffered from lack of motive. It has been very difficult for him to get the strong situation upon which to rear his edifice. And that is just the trouble with "The Secret." After having seen it, you can't help saying to yourself: "I wonder why . . . and wherefore?"

Who Would Play the Role?

Who, in America, will want to play such an unsympathetic role as that of Gabrielle? In America stellar ladies love the "sympathy of the audience." They can't bear being hated till the very end of the play, except in a few Ibsen cases, and, let me say that "the Secret" is an Ibsen case. Its heroine is as peevish, as fractious, as disagreeable, as unlovely and as forbidding as Hedda Gabler, but in a motiveless and foolish way.

It is really an incomprehensible play. Gabrielle is the heroine, and all she has to do is, for no reason at all, to interfere with the happiness of her boon companion, Henriette. Henriette has had a past —only one lover, but still a past, don't you know. She is on the eve of marrying an awful looked called Denis. The hero of the past was Charlie, and it was owing to Gabrielle that she broke with Charlie, for Gabrielle told her that Charlie would never marry her. Saucy thing!

They have such loving, elastic hearts in French plays! Henriette, as I said, is on the eve of marrying Denis, and dead friend Gabrielle begs her to tell him of her past. That she declines to do, for she loves him, and he dislikes anything that has to do with a past. Isn't that odd—and in Paris, too?

Play Made Ridiculous.

No sooner are they married than they meet at a country house, Gabrielle and her husband, the newlyweds Henriette and Denis, and Charlie, the hero of Henriette's past. Oh, that past! She is horrified, aghast, to find Charlie there, for now she loves her husband and she fears that the presence of Charlie makes him ridiculous. (As a matter of fact, it makes the play ridiculous.) She decides that Charlie must go, and she begs her dear friend Gabrielle to insist upon his departure.

Big doings. Charlie won't go. He wants to try and recapture Henriette, whom he has never ceased to love (Parision idea!), and there is a great scene between them. They discover that it is Gabrielle who has separated them and who has lied in order to do so. This scene is interrupted by Henriette's husband, who, finding his wife in earnest parley with Charlie, smells a rat, as it were. Jealousy, the prime motive of nearly all French plays and novels, is aroused, and the stage grows noisily violent and clamorous. They almost eat up the furniture in their agony. They nearly scratch out each other's eyes in their anguish.

The Heroine Confesses All.

At this point you ask yourself: Why? Wherefore? How? Whence? and a few other interrogatories. All these are answered very soon. The "heroine," Gabrielle, confesses that she is a terrible person—that she hates to see anybody's happiness—that she is jealous of everybody—that she as a sort of mania to do evil—that she can not help her malevolence—that it is her nature—that she herself suffers from it fully as much as those whom she "undoes"—et cetera. It is she who has separated Henriette and Charlie; it is she who has invited Charlie to the country house. "I did it to make them miserable," she confesses, "and to bring about the unhappiness that you see." It is she who has given away the secret of Henriette's past. She tells her husband everything, and is frightfully miserable, and tear-drenched, and limp, and—er—silly!

No Excuse Apparent.

Honestly, I felt awfully indignant with her, not because she was wicked and hideous, but because there was no other excuse for this long-drawn-out and motiveless play. The whole thing was Gabrielle's wicked nature, that made her happy at other people's mishappiness. And, oh, how desolately wretched they all got! Denis, Henriette's newly-wed husband, wept himself blue in the face, as husbands and lovers do in Paris. They love to weep. It is as usual for a man to weep in a French play as it is for a women.

Simone saved the play from dreadful wreckage. Without her it would have been impossible. She played the thankless, foolish and inane role magnificently. Why she did it I don't know. Her secret is certainly more interesting than Bernstein's. We know his, but we don't know hers.

A charming little actress named Madeline Leiy played Henriette, and the men were capable enough in their artless French way. But a more unsatisfactory Bernstein play has not yet been written. This playwright must realize that he is no psychologist.

BOGUS PRINCESS TALE OF RICHES WINS CLUBMEN

Frenchmen Accepted When They Propose, But She Departs With $12,000 Worth of Gems.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—A prominent young Parisian clubman was visited recently by a handsome woman, who represented herself as "Princess Salam," and presented a letter of introduction purporting to be signed by Monseigneur Journe, Canon of Caracas, whom the clubman had met at a society drawing room.

The visitor related that she belonged to the Salam-Ryndurg family, Princess of the Holy Empire. She had married, she said, a nobleman connected with the Imperial family who had left her an immense fortune while in addition her private fortune amounted to $60,000,000. She now wished to reside permanently in France.

Clubman Proposes.

The clubman offered to do all he could to be useful to the "Princess". They met frequently, and at last the clubman proposed marriage and was accepted, and he placed on the "Princess'" finger an engagement ring that had cost $6,000.

A few days later the "Princess" departed for Madrid ostensibly to settle family matters and to have an interview with King Alfonso, but in the meantime she had related the same story to another clubman, a friend of the first, who had also presented to her a $6,000 engagement ring.

After her departure one of her fiances discovered that his friend and himself had both been duped.

Worked Scheme Before.

The police informed him that the self-styled "Princess" was an adventuress named Adelaide Julia Madeline Jelle, born in Paris in 1874. Eleven years ago the police learned that she obtained jewelry under a similar pretext, and that in 1905 they had again been called upon to investigate her identity in connection with a case of blackmailing.

The "Princess" was arrested at the railway station on her return from Madrid.

Rome to Hear Opera Of Eloping Princess

Princess Louise and Her Pseudo Husband to Attend the First Performance.

Special Cable to The American.

ROME, July 5.—Next week will see the first production of the new operetta, "Principessa Bizzarra," or "The Strange Princess," from the joint pens of Princess Louise, of Saxony, and her pseudo-husband, Signor Toselli. The libretto is by her Royal Highness, and Toselli has composed the music.

It is further stated that Right, the well-known tenor, has been engaged to play the part of the husband of the Princess in the play. An announcement that "both Princess Louise and Signor Toselli have promised to be present at the production" attracts more attention than the operetta itself.

Few court scandals have surpassed in vivid interest the stormy periods of the life of Louise of Saxony.

Woman, 109, Does Not Believe In Food Fads

Celebrates Birthday By Eating Big Dinner—Walks Up Hill For Pension.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Mrs. Rebecca Clark, of High-road, Wood Green, celebrated her 109th birthday recently and was particularly cheerful at the celebration.

She rose about mid-day and ate a dinner of roast beef, potatoes and cauliflower, stewed fruit and custard, tea and a big piece of bread. "I never believed in being faddy about food," she declared. "Eat what you fancy and you'll be all right."

Mrs. Clark still walks up the hill to the postoffice on Fridays to draw her old-age pension, and "I'm sure I'll go on doing it for many a year yet," she said.

Count Eulenburg Is Most Decorated Man

Kaiser's Court Chamberlain Has 76 Orders—Can Not Wear All of Them.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, July 5.—According to an enumeration just made of orders and decorations by the Kaiser, Count Eulenburg, the imperial court chamberlain, enjoys the distinction of being the most decorated man in the world.

Many prominent Germans have received orders to the number of 30 or more, but Eulenburg possesses 76, including some of the highest in Europe. It would be a physical impossibility for him to wear them all at the same time.

Kaiser Wilhelm in the 25 years since his accession to the throne has created 28 orders or decorations of various classes.

Refuses $150,000 to Give Up Her Marquis

Actress, However, Will Settle the Breach of Promise Suit Out of Court.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Owing to the tremendous influence being exerted by the family of the Marquis of Northampton the breach of promise suit brought against the Marquis by Miss Viola Moss, the musical comedy actress, will be settled before it can be brought to trial.

It was learned to-night that Miss Moss has refused an offer of $150,000 made by the family of the young Marquis, but the sister of the Marquis, Lady Loch, has insisted that her brother's love affairs shall not be recounted in court.

Lawyer Errs Badly In Drawing Own Will

Noted British Attorney Makes Legal Mistakes in Disposition of $2,000,000 Estate.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—A noted English lawyer has been added to the long list of those who have drawn their wills badly. He was Sir Richard Nicholson, of Cleveland Gardens, Hyde Park W., lately Clerk of the Peace for London and Middlesex, and legal adviser to the late Lord Salisbury. He died in March, leaving an estate of nearly $2,000,000. About $200,000 of this was bequeathed to charities.

The will is dated April 13, 1898, and there are thirteen codicils. Affidavits of due execution were required because of alterations in the first, second and fifth codicils, and as to the misquotation of the date of another codicil.

'Ought To See Spain's Queen Dance Tango'

"Infinitely Graceful," Says Instructor, But She Fails To Speak of Royalty's Obesity.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—"The Spanish Queen dances the tango with infinite grace," Miss Vacani, a noted instructor in dancing, told a number of women of the nobility at a ball given by Mrs. James McDonald, wife of the Standard Oil Viceroy in England.

"If you could see her, you would never look upon it as vulgar or impossible for the modern ballroom. She has been carefully instructed and is an able pupil."

She did not refer to the surplus weight which greatly burdens the Queen in all active exercises.

NEW TRANS-ATLANTIC WIRELESS SERVICE PLANNED

Special Cable to The American.

COPENHAGEN, July 5.—A new trans-Atlantic wireless system is to be established with stations in Denmark, Greenland and Canada, in which the Poulsen system will be used. Eventually stations will be established in Norway, the Danish West Indies and at Panama.

Professor Killed; Students Aid Slayer

Shoots When Told He Failed In Examination—Police Overcome Crown.

Special Cable to The American.

VIENNA, June 5.—A Ruthenian student named Zachailo, who murdered a professor in the Lemberg Training College, was besieged in the college building with his fellow students and seevral of them were wounded before the murderer surrendered to the police.

Zachailo was enraged because Herr Butkowski, a Polish professor, informed him that he had failed in an examination. He produced a revolver during a lecture and shot Herr Butkowski dead.

The other students agreed to protect Zachailo and barricaded the doors of the college. When the police arrived shots were exchanged and two students were seriously hurt. The door was finally broken down, the students overpowered and Zachailo arrested.

Frenchman Held For Ransom by Moors

Second Since 1836 To Be Captured—Other Became Mother of Sultan.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—Leonore Lloret, a Frenchwoman, who was captured by Moroccan rebels during a recent night attack on a French camp, is being held captive for a ransom.

She is the prisoner of the chief of the hostile Beni Bouyahi tribe, but is said to be well treated.

The case recalls a similar occurrence in 1836, when a French girl, Mlle. Lanternier, was captured and placed in the chief's harem. She was converted to the faith of Islam, and the Sultan, Abdul Aziz, was her grandchild.

CAMORRA MURDERS MAN AND EXPERIMENTS ON BODY

Special Cable to The American.

ROME, July 5.—The mystery of the murder of Gennaro Renzullo at Naples in 1907 by the secret Camorra, has been solved.

It has been discovered by the police that the man was enticed by a woman to the neighborhood of the anatomical laboratory. After members of the society had murdered their victim they placed his remains in the laboratory, where they were used for research purposes.

WOMAN LETS BOY DROWN FOR FEAR OF SPOILING CLOTHES

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—At Atherstone, Warwickshirt, a little boy named William Rowntree, fell into the canal and was drowned.

Another boy, aged nine, who had been playing with him, told the police that a man was preparing to plunge into the water to save Rowntree, but was stopped by a woman, who said he would spoil his clothes.

French Marry, But 14,579 Get Divorces

Births For 1912 Show Increase of 8,537 Over 1911, Which Was Nation's Worst.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—Population statistics for France of 1912 show a slight improvement as compared with those for the previous year, which, however, was the first for over a century.

The improvement is due rather to a decline in the death rate than to an increase in the births, the explanation being that the great heat of 1911 carried off a large number of persons. The number of births last year amounted to 750,000, being an increase of 8,537, but marking a lamentable decline as compared with the average of 800,000 ten years ago, 900,000 25 years ago, and a million previous to the war.

A notable point is that marriages were never more numerous. On the other hand, the list of divorces continues to swell, the number last year being 15,579.

Churchill Plans to Seize Premiership

Wants to Form Coalition With Opposition and Make Asquith Chief Justice.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—It is a matter of public knowledge that the principal subject of discussion between Messrs. Asquith and Winston Churchill during their trip on the Adriatic is the future fate of the Cabinet.

Churchill, it is said, believes the Radical party can not gain another election. He, therefore, plans to join the men of the opposite party and form a coalition government.

In the arrangement Asquith might become the Chief Justice, while Churchill would strive for the post of Prime Minister.

A decision is expected soon.

ASQUITH IS MENTIONED FOR LORD CHIEF JUSTICE

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—The latest rumor in regard to the Lord Chief Justiceship is that Premier Asquith is likely to accept the post himself. It was rumored a few days ago that Sir Rufus Isaacs, the Attorney General, would probably be appointed to fill this high office, although it was expected that such action would arouse sharp criticism of the Prime Minister because of the connection of the Attorney General with speculation in Marconi shares.

Soprano to Sing for Revenge on Jilter

Maria Barrientos Signs With Hammerstein to Work Against Gatti Casazza.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—Arthur Hammerstein announced to-day that he has contracted with the Spanish coloratura soprano, Maria Barrientos, now singing in Buenos Aires, for the opening of Oscar Hammerstein's opera season in New York. Arthur said he had succeeded in closing the contract by cable to-day against Campanini's competitive offers for the Chicago season because of Maria's long standing feud with Tita Ruffo, the baritone, with whom she declines to appear.

But he added that perhaps the really deciding factor in inducing Maria to sing for Oscar is that she will be delighted to sing against the Gatti Casazza opera house. The impresario, according to Arthur, was once engaged to Maria, but threw her over for Mme. Francesca Alda.

Thus said Hammerstein, the Spanish soprano will have the chance of overshadowing Alda as soprano, snubbing her alleged former fiance, Gatti, and earning $2,000 nightly, which is given out as her salary. Gatti Casazza is in Paris. His secretary said he was stranded somewhere in the suburbs of Paris because of the taxi strike which was on.

Alexandra Back in Society; Mary Vexed

Queen Mother Opposed by Daughter-in-Law, Who Feared Lost Laurels.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Alexandra, who has been living quietly at Sandringham and Marlborough House since the death of King Edward, but who is as bright and youthful looking as ever, has now decided to take her rightful place in London society, and will be giving a series of entertainments, and especially a number of dances, for her two grandchildren, Princess Mary and the Prince of Wales, who have never attended any such functions under their parental roof.

The Queen Mother's decision to return to society greatly annoyed Queen Mary, who opposed it as much as she could, fearing that her beautiful mother-in-law would outshine her, but she was conquered by the Dowager Empress of Russia, who convinced her that Queen Alexandra was in real earnest and that it would be far more sensible on the part of the Queen to ask Queen Alexandra to support her in the great number of society functions she often finds it difficult to discharge herself.

Paris Has New Woman Lawyer, Making 27

They Seldom Appear in Court, but When They Do They Generally Win.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—Mlle. Anne Kauffmann has just been sworn in with the usual solemn rites at the First Chamber of the Court of Paris as an advocate, or lawyer.

Paris now has 27 women lawyers. They seldom plead in court, when they do it is usually on the designation of the court, in the defense of widows, orphans and the needy and poor.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ATHENS, GA.

Named by a United States Commissioner of Education as being among the best fitted State Normal Schools in the United States. Fifty-six officers and teachers, ten buildings, eighteen departments of instruction, full certificate courses in Psychology, Pedagogy, English, Expression, Oratory, Mathematics, Science, History, Latin, German, Greek, French, Spanish, Correspondence.

The Home-Life courses are among the strongest in the South. Domestic Arts and Sciences, Manual Arts, Agriculture, Gardening, Home Nursing, Physical Culture, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Sight Singing. Diploma a license to teach. Two Practice Schools. Education for fitness and happiness in the home. Total expenses for a year less than $150.00. Write for Catalogue.

JERE M. POUND, President.

The Ideal Floor Covering

Made of twisted strands of toughest wire-grass—full of body and substance — with warp to stand severe strains —CREX possesses great durability —is comfortable under foot — germ proof — artistic and costs but little.

If you want the BEST, look for the name CREX, woven (almost invisibly) in the side binding on rounded edge.

CREX
Grass Carpets and Rugs
TRADE MARK

Beware of imitations. Insist on CREX, the original and genuine—recognized as the STANDARD grass floor covering.

Best dealers carry a varied assortment of rugs, carpets and runners.

Write for "The Story of CREX" and catalogue of numerous patterns in natural colors.

CREX CARPET COMPANY
Dept. 18 377 Broadway, New York
Originators of Wire-Grass Floor Coverings



ACCIDENTS CUT LARGE FIGURE IN DIXIE RACE

Mobile Is Hit Hard by Injuries to Star Players—Jacobson and Starr Out.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 5. Announcement from Mobile that "Baby Doll" Jacobson and Charley Starr will be out of the game for weeks adds another chapter to the longest list of serious accidents that ever marred a Southern League season. While Gillespie, of Chattanooga; Yantz, of New Orleans, and Dilger, of Birmingham, are the only players who have been knocked out for the season, many others have been hurt so seriously as to prevent them from participating in the pastimes of their clubs for weeks.

Repeated accidents have necessitated pitchers and catchers working in many games out of their positions. Mobile has utilized Campbell and Hogg. 'Andsome 'Arry McIntyre has subbed on numerous occasions. Memphis has played few games without the services of Old George Merritt. Chattanooga used Hannah and Golden in utility roles, and Atlanta had Catcher Graham in the outfield for weeks, and these all in addition to the regular utility man who is on the payroll of each club.

* * *

MOBILE has been perhaps the most unfortunate of all in recent weeks, though the Gulls were remarkably lucky while obtaining their long lead. The Gulls missed Paulet for a few games at the start, Campbell going to right and Robertson to first. Then they got together and with a regular line-up began to climb rapidly, soon amassing a big lead. Two weeks ago hard luck returned and today finds the Gulls much nearer the rest of the teams and still slipping. Starr suffered a broken hand and still carries the injured member in a sling. Jacobson's injury is more serious as a permanent problem. It consists of a strained side and fever which has weakened him so that he may not play for two months.

Chattanooga's dose at the hands of fate is well known. Jimmy Gillespie is out for the year and drawing a salary from the coffers of the club while he recovers from the effect of a terrible blow on the head by a ball pitched by Hardgrove. Kid Elberfeld is now out of the game from another "beaning" process, and at least one game, if not two, has already been lost on account of the mishap. The team was fortunate in having a utility man to thrust into the breach in Williams, and in the Gillespie case in getting another third sacker who, while not quite as good as Jimmy, is good enough to keep third base from being a sieve.

Birmingham is another club that has suffered heavily. Dilger, the Barons' first catcher and one of the best throwers in the league, was the first to receive a serious injury and a break to put him out of it for the year. The club's two highest-priced players, who cost $5,000 to purchase them—Knisely and McDonald—have been repeatedly out of the game on account of injuries or sickness. Marcan has also been crippled, but forced to play most of the time from dire necessity. The Baron list was increased last week by a most serious blow. Hardgrove, the club's leading pitcher, being struck in the face by a batted ball and rendered hors de combat for weeks.

* * *

MEMPHIS was always "jonahed," and Bernhard has had a hospital list full ever since he took the reins of the club. This year the absence of Schweitzer doubtless has injured the club considerably. Center Fielder Love has also been out frequently. Bill has been able to keep his infield intact, however, and with battery men also unscathed has been much more fortunate than in former seasons.

Atlanta has had but two serious mishaps since the season started. Bailey was out for several weeks with a strain. Chapman, the second catcher, has just returned to the game on account of a broken finger, and Joe Dunn has wilted under the strain of too much work behind the counting station.

Nashville has been uniformly lucky. Young was ill for a time during the first of the season, but the infield has presented an unbroken front up to Goalby's injury this week.

Down at New Orleans, George Yantz's fatal "broken slide" to second in a game with Chattanooga in May put him out of commission until August, with a busted ankle. Other members of the Pels have been out for a few days with minor injuries, but the blow to Yantz was the most serious.

* * *

THE league's record of the past four seasons is liberally sprinkled with injuries to star players—Scotty Walker, Champ Osteen, Roy Ellam and many others being knocked out for practically entire seasons and leaving weak spots which were rarely patched up. And, generally, the pennant-winning club has been the one fortunate enough to escape the hospital.

The frequent serious injuries to regular players make the utility man a valuable institution. How the Southern clubs managed to drag along without one in the old fourteen-men-limit days seems almost a mystery now. Rohe, of Atlanta; Sentell, of Mobile; Breen, of Montgomery; Atz and McIntyre, of New Orleans; Merritt, of Memphis; Carroll, of Birmingham, and Williams, of Chattanooga, have done some yeoman service in the Southern flag chase, even though they don't play in every game. Doubtless, ere this, Bill Schwartz regrets that he tied a can to Summers, his man-of-all-work, as Goalby was injured a day after Summers departed.

CONNIE MACK WANTS FORD; WOULD TRADE OUTFIELDER

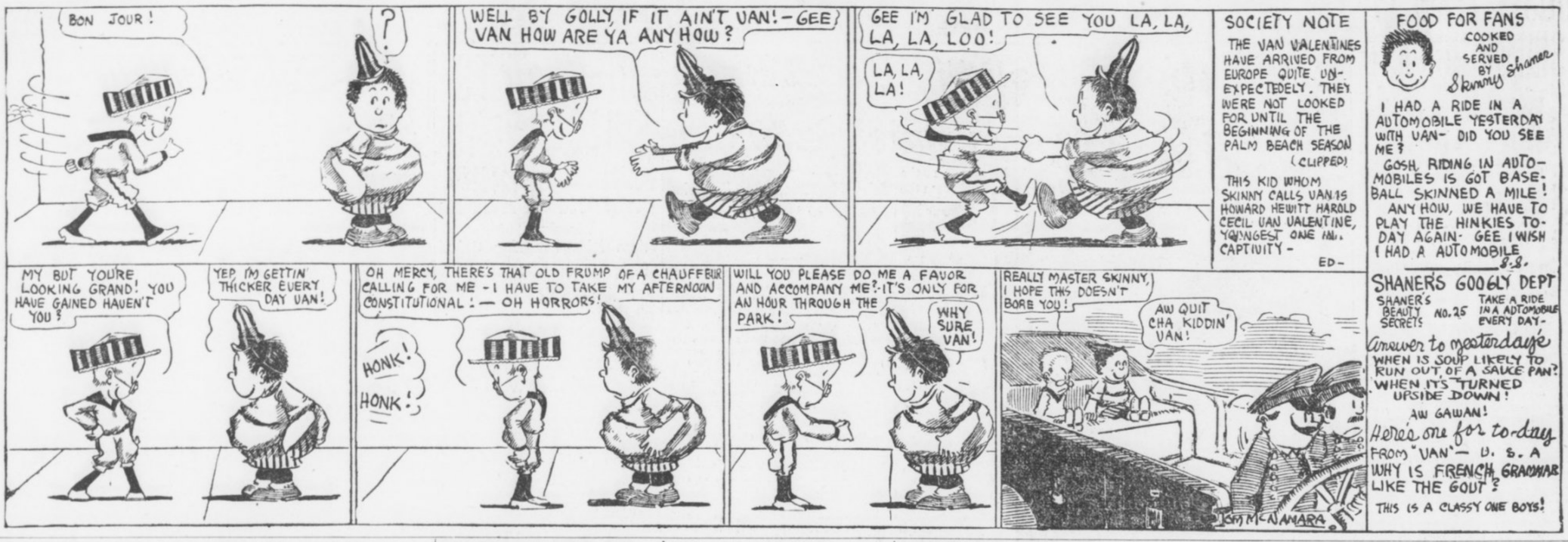
PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Connie Mack is willing to let New York have one of his extra outfielders, Jimmy Walsh or Pete Daley, the coast star, provided Frank Chance desires to turn over to him Russell Ford. Mack, when asked concerning the report which emanated from New York that Chance desired an Athletic outfielder stated he would be willing to hand over either player mentioned for Ford.

"But, you know," said Mack, with that quizzical smile of his, "there is no hope of getting Chance to let Ford some our way."

Us Boys

Registered United States Patent Office

Well, if It Isn't Skinny in a Notterbeel?



New System for Olympic Games

Big Change in Rules Planned

NEW YORK, July 5.—The initial steps toward systematizing and standardizing the Olympic games of the future will be taken within a month at Berlin. On August 20-24 there will be held the first conference of the provisionally formed International Amateur Athletic Federation, at which time a world-wide track and field governing body will be established. Representatives from the national amateur sport-controlling body of every civilized country have been invited to attend, and a real working agreement and basis for future international meets will be established.

At the present time the committee in charge of the federation affairs consists of P. L. Fisher, Great Britain; Pierre Roy, France; Carl Diem, Germany; H. Stankovits, Hungary, and James E. Sullivan, United States. These committeemen, in addition to a number of other delegates, will assemble in Berlin several days before the opening of the conference in order to discuss in an informal way the plans and scope of the new organization. To the athletes of the world the recommendations of the I. A. A. F. to the international Olympic committee will be of great interest. While the new body has not the slightest authority in matters pertaining to the Olympic games, its recommendations will undoubtedly carry much weight with the Olympic games committee when that body meets a year later at Berlin to plan for the Olympic meet of 1916.

Will Suggest Reforms.

This is particularly true because it is known that the I. A. A. F. will suggest a number of radical reforms, which, backed by the athletic governing bodies of such nations as the United States, Great Britain, Sweden, Germany, France, Finland and the British colonies, are likely to be incorporated into the permanent Olympic games code to be prepared at the conference of 1914.

It will be strongly urged that the Olympic committee adopt a standard set of track and field events at recognized distances and weights to hold for all time, and that this program be separate and distinct from such usual Olympic sidelights as skating, yachting, polo, tennis and other modern features of sporting competition. No objection to these sports will be interposed by the I. A. A. F., but it will be suggested that they be held as distinct and apart from the standard Olympic program.

The American delegates, consisting of Gustavus Kerby, Colonel Robert M. Thompson, James E. Sullivan, Barton S. Weeks and Joseph B. Maccabe, will ask the new association to suggest that a number of perpetual trophies be secured and awarded during the games at Berlin in 1916. These will include a grand international trophy for the winner of the greatest number of points in all the recognized Olympic sports of the meet, together with a number of minor trophies for the winning nations in track competition, swimming, wrestling, cycling and similar tests—these trophies to be held for three years and then returned to the country holding the succeeding meet.

The question of the measurement methods of future games also will be discussed. At present the Olympic meets are based upon the metric system, whereas the leading athletic nations of the world use yards and feet in measuring track and field sports. It appears likely that this proposed reform will fail, however, owing to the fact that the metric system has been used in Olympic games since the ancient meets in Athens and is really a better understood system, from an international standpoint, than that afforded by the English measuring methods.

No Way to Compare Men.

At present there is no way of comparing the best efforts of the world's leading athletic performers under the two systems. For example, the 100 yards, a standard sprint in America, England, Australasia, Canada and South Africa, is nine yards one foot and one inch short of the 100-meter sprint. Despite this clash in the two measuring systems, it is probable that the point of substituting the English for the metric system will be passed if the countries most interested can secure a standardized set of Olympic events. This in itself would be a great advantage and assistance to countries preparing to enter teams, since it would permit the program to be known several years in advance. In addition, it will bar the local Olympic committees from inserting in the schedules a number of events or contests which are intended purely for home athletic talent and which continue for a period of time which absolutely bars foreign entrants from continuing in the competition.

O'ROURKE SIGNS CONTRACT TO MANAGE CARL MORRIS

NEW YORK, July 5.—Tom O'Rourke has signed a contract to manage Carl Morris, the Oklahoma giant, for a period of three years, and as soon as there is a chance for a match here Morgis will start for this city.

O'Rourke also holds a contract on the services of Albert Palzer, who is out on the Iowa farm, rapidly regaining his health and strength. Palzer recently submitted to a serious operation by a New York surgeon. It was successful, and the big fighter now feels sure that he will whip all the white hopes.

Until Palzer is able to stand training O'Rourke intends to develop Morris. The veteran manager says that Morris' great strength and pluck are unexcelled by any of the leading heavyweights, and that Carl simply lacks knowledge of ring tactics. As soon as he learns how to hit, O'Rourke believes that the Oklahoma mastodon will reclimb the ladder.

COURTNEY ADVISES NEW DATE FOR CREW RACES

ITHACA, N. Y., July 5.—Coach Charles E. Courtney, of Cornell, today sounded a warning to crews of visiting colleges to hold the Poughkeepsie crew races next year under more favorable tide conditions.

He said that during some of the recent races the tide was against the shells, and for this reason they could not have won.

This was true of the Pennsylvania and Washington four-oared crews, he said.

REULBACH TIRED OF CUBS; AFTER BERTH WITH REDS

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—Ed Reulbach, one of the Cub premiers in the days of pennant winners at Chicago, wants to get away from the Cubs and would like to see President Murphy trade him either to Joe Tinker's Reds or to the Boston Braves. "A change of scenery would do me a lot of good," said Reulbach. "Murphy has treated me all right, but I don't seem able to win for the Cubs."

TINKER TELLS PITCHERS NOT TO WALK SLUGGERS

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—Joe Tinker, boss of the Reds, has ordered the abandonment of an extremely ancient custom—that of passing a heavy hitter to get at a weak one. No trick in the valendar causes as much wrath among the bugs as this, but Tinker isn't playing to popular approval in ordering his pitchers to discontinue the idea.

What's the use? says Joe. The percentage, even with a big slugger, is 3 to 1 against him and in favor of the pitcher. Why not go right after him? Why decrease your own per cent of advantage by putting another runner on the bases, especially when the other fellows can yank out their weak hitter and send a tough pinch hitter in his place? That play is off the map for his club hereafter.

YANKEES' NEW BALL PARK WILL BE READY IN 1914

NEW YORK, July 5.—Announcement was made to-day by officials of the New York Americans that its new baseball plant would be ready for occupancy when the 1914 season opens. The plant is located on Washington Heights, just a short distance from the old Highland grounds and will be one of the finest in the country. It will cost over $400,000. The Yankees, homeless this season, are playing at the Polo Grounds.

NO BASEBALL FOR EWING; STICKS TO LIFE ON FARM

BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO, July 5. "I can't get away from the farm," is the reply of Bob Ewing, former National League pitcher, to Manager Bade Myers, of the Canton Interstate team, in response to Myers' request that Ewing join his pitching staff. Ewing is living in retirement on a big farm in Auglaize County.

HICKMAN IS SCOUT FOR NAPS.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 5.—Charley Hickman, the old Toledo player, now coaching the University of West Virginia team, is to go with the Cleveland club as a scout.

FIFTY YEARS OF ATHLETICS PUTS AMERICA ON TOP

James C. Sullivan Writes on the Value of Exercising for Youths of United States.

By James E. Sullivan.

Secretary-Treasurer of A. A. U. and "Father of Amateur Athletics."

NEARLY half a century has passed since the introduction of amateur track and field sports into this country, and in this long lapse it has frequently been asked what was the real object of those early pioneers of athletics.

It is a question not very difficult to answer. They wanted fresh air and exercise for themselves and to set a good example to the youth of America for after time. I allude to men like the late William B. Curtis, Harry E. Buermeyer and many others, men 50 years in advance of their time, who foresaw the growing need of physical development and outdoor exercise.

Had not the wisdom of these old-timers prevailed, where would America be to-day in amateur athletics, especially with regard to our rating in the Olympic games? Why, we would be worse off than Russia, Denmark or Austria, nations which have not so far produced a first-rate performer either on track or field. We lead the world, and the American athletes have taken the championship in every Olympiad since the first revival in 1896.

Americans Should Improve.

As to future Olympic fixtures, I see no reason why we should not continue to carry off the point honors, for, to my mind, we will continue to grow better from year to year, as the exploration of new districts will surely produce new material. This introduction of new material means everything. An instance of the force of the last statement is that of the State of Utah. Ten years ago if a man had talked of a world's champion coming from Utah he would have been ridiculed, yet at the last Olympic games in Stockholm Almah Richards, of Brigham Young University, Utah, was the hero of the running high jump, and is to-day the greatest natural jumper the world has ever seen.

Athletics a Religion.

For the boys athletics has simply instituted an eighth-day religion, as it were. It has taught him that in order to be a success in either track or field he must be good, morally and physically.

To participate in school sports nowadays the boy is impressed with the idea that he must first of all observe the rules of the sport, and that under no circumstances can he use abusive language to his superior or to another boy. Should the boy be guilty of any of these things there is always a referee at hand to discipline him and point out the error without being harsh or unduly severe.

The honesty of competition is also brought home to the youth. If he cuts the course, shoulders another boy, does not touch off in a relay, he suffers a just disqualification, and thus it is shown to him, in the most convincing manner that, after all, honesty is the best policy.

Johnston Will Steal 100 Bases This Year

Chattanooga Lad Has Already Pilfered 50 Sacks in 85 Games With Seals.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 5.—Jimmy Johnston, the Chattanooga lad now with San Francisco, is setting up a new stolen base mark in the Pacific Coast League. He has already stolen over 50 bases in 85 games and at this rate will steal far more than 100 bases in a season. Jimmy hopes to make the mark at least 125 before the season is over, a record that has never been equaled in the annals of the professional sport.

A sample of the work Jimmy is doing is seen in the following excerpt from The San Francisco Examiner regarding a game against Venice in which Jimmy recently participated:

"Jimmy Valentine Johnston stole yesterday's ball game right out from beneath the nostrils of H. Hogan's Venetians. Jeems', little stunt came in the ninth inning, when our beloved Seals were one run behind after one of the slowest and curiously enough one of the most thrilling, nerve-racking battles the season has yet produced.

"This wholesale robbery on the part of James Valentine Johnston made the score a tie. It also made it possible for the Seals to win out in the tenth."

Two Major Castoffs Are Sure to Return

Morgan and McQuillan Do Great Work for Class AA League Clubs.

Two pitchers who were cast off by major league clubs seem destined for another try in the big show next year. They are Cy Morgan, of Kansas City, and George McQuillan, of Columbus.

Failure to keep in condition was responsible for both of them departing the major circuits. Both have settled down, and either would help out a lot of clubs that are now faltering.

Morgan and McQuillan have already won over 15 games this season.

Mons. Hedges should have no regrets at having traded Lefty George for George Stovall. Lefty won six and lost eight battles for the Toledo club, where he was sent after being found wanting at Cleveland.

HOBBY'S BROTHER A STAR; GAINING FAME AS SLUGGER

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—Clinton Hoblitzel, younger brother of Dick Hoblitzel, of the Cincinnati Reds, has been elected captain of the High School baseball team of Parkersburg, W. Va., for the season of 1914. The selection was made by the unanimous vote of his teammates.

Young Hoblitzel is an outfielder and a heavy sticker in his class, giving promise of following in the footsteps of his distinguished brother, who started his baseball career as captain of this same school team.

MANY WANT THE BASEBALL THAT LASTED ENTIRE GAME

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Manager Joe Tinker is busying himself to-day turning down requests for the baseball that lasted throughout the entire game Sunday between the Reds and Cubs. It is believed that this is the only time in major league history that one ball continued in play from the beginning to the end of a full game.

LOSS OF GREAT TRIO BREAKS UP PIRATES' TEAM

Retirement of Clarke and Sale of Leach Put Big Hole in the Pittsburg Squad.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—For a dozen years the Pittsburg Pirates have served as a pennant contender in the National League and their unexpected slump is the mystery of the 1913 race in the Lynch organization.

What has caused the team picked last winter to fight it out all the way to slip down into the second division has not been analyzed, but according to scribes here with the Corsairs the absence of that famous combination, Clarke-Wagner-Leach, is responsible for the downfall of the Pirates.

Since the day the Louisville and Pittsburg clubs consolidated and the stars of the Colonels—Clarke, Wagner, Leach, Ritchie, Phillippe and others—went to Pittsburg the Smoke Town organization has been right up there each year in the pennant chase.

Queer to See 'Em Down.

To see the Pirates trailing down in the second division is something unusual. For these dozen past years the Pirates have had Clarke, Wagner and Leach. And during the twelve seasons Pittsburg always was one of the main factors in deciding what team would be the pennant winners.

On four occasions the Pirates reigned supreme in the circuit. In 1901, 1902, 1903, the Pirates won the pennant and then in 1909 Clarke with his great combination repeated and topped the season by winning the world's series from the Detroit Tigers.

But now all that remains of the marvelous trio is Honus Wagner. Clarke retired in 1911 and in the middle of last year Barney Dreyfuss put through a trade with the Chicago Cubs which took Leach away.

Breaking up the great trio, Clarke now is trying to rebuild his forces. He is buying all promising recruits but finds it almost impossible to get successors not only for Tommy the Wee, but himself.

When Kitty Bransfield left the Pirates, Skipper Fred had a difficult task locating a competent first sacker and not until he converted Second Baseman "Dots" Miller into a first baseman did he succeed.

And now comes his troubles in developing outfielders to take the place of the positions covered by Leach and himself.

Must Fill Wagner's Place.

Probably when Clarke is lucky and picks up a pair of juvenile stars then he will have to find somebody to relieve that ancient and marvelous Wagner. At present, Honus is in the big arena on his nerve alone. So long as Hans can put on a glove and move about he'll be at short for the Pirates, but the information comes that even the burly Teuton is about ready to retire.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"
PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
REMEDY FOR MEN
AT DRUGGISTS OR TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 60c FROM PLANTEN 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.
—BEWARE OF IMITATIONS—

Johnson Has 'Made' Baseball

Instituted Much Needed Reforms

By W. J. McBeth.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Organized baseball owes much to Ban Johnson. He broke in as a rebel chief, but once firmly established in power, became the big Czar Johnson through his American League instituting a number of long-needed reforms. He made of the much-abused umpire a national figure instead of a "scapegoat," and by forcing respect for him from the player eventually commanded also the veneration of fandom. It was Johnson who was largely instrumental in stamping out all forms of rowdyism upon the field. And when he had forced recognition to equality from the National League, he was one of the leading spirits for peace and good will toward one happy, concerted union for the common good.

The Johson regime marked a new era in professional baseball. He was at first looked upon with suspicion. It was not believed at the time he expanded to major league distinction that there was room for two big circuits. He not only proved that there was, but by furnishing the big cities of the country which are now represented in both National and American with high-class sport every day throughout the entire playing season, added such an impetus toward universal patronage that the great pastime has gone booming on more and more steadily with each succeeding season.

Competition is the life of all healthy sport, and so the American League, as a rival to the National, was just the proper thing to arouse such interest as is manifested at present. But for Ban Johnson's invasion of the parent major league territory it is doubtful if there would be any steel and concrete stands to-day. And it is doubtful also if Ty Cobbs would be demanding $15,000 salaries. For after the old war days the pay never did adjust itself to former planes.

Square Deal His Motto.

Wherefore, the American League—which, in the opinion of Mr. Johnson, is, after all, the only major league doing business—has the heartfelt thanks of all well wishers of the game. It has always been very popular with the public, and especially with the playing fraternity, for it has always stood for a square deal both for the patrons and the public. Still baseball frenzy is a law unto itself, and the very rivalry, friendly as it may be between the two major leagues, has left along the trail of the last decade two distinctive factions in fandom. One faction worships at the shrine of the National and another at the footstool of the American League.

Ever since the American League began to cater to the public fandom has argued over the relative strengths and merits of the two major leagues. The debate never will be closed so long as both continue to do business. The patronage of each is loyal still, and in the division of opinion lies the secret of box office receipts. A fan is ever open to argument; to conviction, never.

Leagues Are on a Par.

Baseball writers in the big cities where both major leagues are established are rather an unbiased lot. They are generally of the opinion that there is no appreciable difference in the respective strengths of the big leagues. And why should there be? The present-day magnate stands ready to sacrifice the limit of profits in the hunt for talent. Each club has its scouts scouring the country for new players. There is little choice among the rival managers. Each circuit boasts its great popular heroes.

There was a time when the American League overshadowed its tottering rival. That was back in the war days of ten years and more ago. The young circuit, in the hands of young and vigorous capital, its who had gone in on a gamble, put up the money to rob the National League of its best known stars. There was such an exodus of talent from the parent major that the old-established organization was left weak, indeed.

NORDYKE QUITS AS UMPIRE.

PORTLAND, July 5.—Lou Nordyke, veteran player, telegraphed from Spokane his resignation as umpire of the Northwest League to Fielder Jones, president of the league. "I could get along with the boys when I was one of them," telegraphed Nordyke, "but as an umpire they look different."

REPUBLIC STAGGARD TREAD TIRES
Republic Staggard Tread Pat. Sept. 15 22, 1908
Will give you greater mileage. Greater freedom from skidding and more real riding comfort. Let us tell you why.
THE REPUBLIC RUBBER CO.
237 Peachtree St.

You All Know
"Koney"
of the Cardinals
First sacker — big hitter — shrewd head; the player who gets what he goes after in *every* line. Ask him about
Coca-Cola
He drinks it—he likes it—he believes in it as the one most refreshing and most wholesome drink for thirsty ball players.
Do What "Koney" Does—
Drink the Drink
the Nation Drinks
Demand the Genuine—
Refuse Substitutes
Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.
Send for Free Booklet.
THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

VOLS MUST GET BUSY; TEAM IS SLUMPING FAST

Failure to Secure Ameida and Dodge From Reds Puts Big Hole in Team.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 5.—Will wonders never cease? The Vols have at last stuck a few plugs in the numerous punctures in their inner wall of defense, by landing a batch of new faces for their line-up. While the bugs were waiting, breathless, for William ("Alibi") Hirsig to round up the cream of the Cincinnati Reds, Bill Schwartz got tired of fooling with his boss and hustled around and annexed Infielder Baumgartner from the Macon Sally Leaguers while the Vols' mogul was editing a story about Tinker sending Third Sacker Granfield to Nashville, after Dodge and Almeida had failed to come.

The poor old Vols have been floundering about since Kitty Goalby had his fin punctured by Dave Robertson's spikes, and the only crumb of comfort in the disaster was the hope that the accident would force Hirsig to shell out for some real ball players.

Granfield a Mystery.

Just as everybody expected, waivers could not be secured on the Cuban Almeida, and Dodge, hitting like a house afire, was too valuable a man for the Reds to turn loose. Hence Mr. Granfield, if one happens to be so affected by the intense heat that one can have faith in Hirsig's statements. Outside of the fact that Granfield is reported to be a third baser, he seems to have no antecedents at all. Where he came from or what his record is is as big a mystery as who hit Billy Patterson.

But Baumgartner, who will relieve Brackenridge, the pitching second-third sacker, comes highly touted in all departments, except in the hit-and-run column, which fact isn't causing anybody to be hilarious over his arrival in camp. There are already too many weak sisters on the team handling the ash, the wretched Vols seldom being able to pry more than five bingles off any twirler's delivery, and at the same time sandwiching in about half as many bobbles as hits, which is about the real reason for their miserable showing at present.

Doak Fails to Report.

Nothing has been heard of Pitcher Doak, the star of the Interstate League, who was to be traded for Charlie Case. But the fault of the lowly Vols' showing isn't all with the slabbers, for Mathewson or Walter Johnson couldn't bring home the bacon did their pals fail to push a tally or two across for them, as is the habit of Hirsig's hired men. They did get Phil Redding from the Cardinals, together with a thousand real dollars, in exchange for big Harry Glenn, who with Akron has been clouting the ball in terrific fashion, and landed Adams, a big right-hander from Savannah, paying $1,500 for the Sally League flinger. None but Hirsig can imagine what he intends to do with all these slabmen. Maybe he intends to trade the entire gang for one real, honest and true batter, who can do more toward lifting the poor old crippled Vols out of the ruck than all the pitchers in the world.

Not a bug in town but sympathizes with Bill Schwartz, who, it is admitted, can do wonders with a bunch of bushers, but it's thumbs down for the boss with the 10-karat alibi who sits calmly by and hopes that somebody will walk up and hand him a perfectly good ball player.

Thomson Will Face Many Good Rivals

Platt Adams, Mercer, Donahue and Other Stars to Compete Against Present Champion.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., July 5.—With the entries for the all-around championships, which will be held here on Bovard Field July 12, the outlook for the coming event is exceedingly good. Many coast athletes who could undoubtedly have made good records in all-around championships in years past are taking the opportunity to enter the coming classic and that Fred C. Thomson, the present champion, will have to look for his laurels in the coming event goes without a doubt.

Probably the most serious contenders for the present champion will be Mercer, the phenomenal Quaker, who has startled the Eastern critics with his work of late; Platt Adams, of the New York A. C.; James Donohue, of the L. A. A. C.; Ed Beeson, of California, and Ollie Snedigar, the Olympic Club representative. All of these men are first-class performers, better in some events than in others, but can hardly be given credit as such first-class performers as Thomson until they have shown in the all-around tryouts.

AURORA MAY GET FRANCHISE.

AURORA, ILL., July 5.—A majority of the directors of the local baseball association favor going back into the Wisconsin-Illinois League, and it is certain that Aurora will take over Milwaukee's franchise. The directors are expected to formally approve the proposition when they meet Monday night.

Dubuc Throws Curves With Three Motions

DETROIT, MICH., July 5.—Jean Dubuc, the French-Canadian pitcher of the Tigers, attributes his success as an American League pitcher to the fact that he can deliver his curves, his slow ball and his fast ball with three different motions and have control of the ball at the same time.

"Years ago, when I was pitching with Notre Dame College, I learned that speed without control was valueless; I always had pretty fair control of my delivery, but with the acquired knowledge I began perfecting different deliveries and gaining control of the ball in each," says Jean.

"It took years of patient effort to acquire the delivery I now have, but I believe it is one of the least trying on the arm and shoulder muscles for the reason that I put the weight of my body behind the pitches and do not depend on the strength of my arm to send up a fast ball.

"I worked with my slow ball for three months before I could get a curve to it, and after that it took me three years to perfect the delivery."

SILK HAT HARRY'S DIVORCE SUIT

Copyright, 1913, International News Service.

Introducing New Evidence



Heisman Gives Advice to Umpires

Arbiters Should Follow Plays

By J. W. Heisman.

IN my last story I wrote of the way an umpire should handle the decisions that come up in a ball game while he is standing back of the catcher and home plate. Problems of a somewhat different nature often confront him when he takes his stand out in the field of play behind the pitcher.

The umpire should take this latter position whenever a man gets on base, with the idea of being nearer to the scene of action in case he should be called upon to render a base decision.

From this position he will find that he has a better view of the plate and of pitched balls than when behind the catcher, for the reason that the pitcher in front of him will not interfere so much with his view of these plays as does a catcher.

Standing behind the pitcher an umpire must always be expectant of the pitcher or catcher throwing to a base to nail a runner, and he should be sure to follow the play carefully or else he will find that something has happened without his knowledge. He should be quick to apprehend a throw of the pitcher down to second, and be sure to jump quickly out of the way.

Must Get Close to Play.

The point that I consider most important of all for an umpire to bear in mind, is to get as close as possible to the base at which you expect to have to make a decision, without being or getting in the way of the play itself.

Suppose a man is on first and the batter hits safely to right with the hit and run on. It is certain the runner on first will attempt to take third on the hit, and the right fielder will make his throw to that sack. In such case the umpire ought to be within a couple of feet of third base at the time the throw and the runner get there, in order that he may be in the best possible position to judge. The same rule holds good for other plays at other bases; and if it appears that there is likely to be a double play he should have the second play in mind and get after that one also. For the life of me I can't understand why so many umpires think all in the world they have to do is to stand in one place, look wise and make the best guess they can. If they would only MOVE and get about the field, the same as a referee and umpire have to do in football, they would find themselves working into positions where they could give decisions that would meet with more general satisfaction.

Take the case of a fly ball or line drive hit right down the first or third base line. Often enough an umpire has plenty of time in which to run over and sight along the line before the ball hits the ground, but half of them never stir out of their tracks. This is the result of laziness and such a man is unfit to umpire a game; if it is mere thoughtlessness the fault should be corrected, and can easily be.

Don't Argue With Players.

Some players seem born to kick in ball games, whether they are captain or not. If I were umpiring a game I would never listen to anybody but the captain, and not him except in case of his differing with me as to the wording or interpretation of a rule, never in case of a question of fact. There is no reason on earth why baseball players should be allowed to argue and delay games as much as they do. It is not permitted in tennis, basket ball, football, track or any other sports. In fact, it would be very bad form for players to question an official's decision in other sports the way they do in baseball, and certainly in no other country are officials treated with the general discourtesy that we see exhibited by players to umpires in every baseball game in this country.

But if, in umpiring a game, I found I had made a mistake, whether in interpreting a rule or in deciding a question of fact, I would certainly have no hesitation whatever in reversing my decision on the spot. The prevalent idea that after an umpire has once made a decision he can not change it is nonsense. Of course he could not do so after the game had gone on a while, other players come to the bat, etc. But if before any further playing has been done the umpire ascertains that he has made a mistake he can undoubtedly reverse his decision. In fact, we see it done every day. An umpire calls the runner safe, but right after, or soon thereafter, observes that the fielding player or baseman did not catch and hold the ball as he, the umpire, at first supposed he had. Clearly the runner should have been called safe, and what choice has the umpire but to reverse his decision and call him so?

Umps Fooled in Trapped Ball.

Quite often an umpire is called upon to decide whether an outfielder caught a ball before it touched the ground or whether he got it on a trap. Too many umpires are fooled by the clever acting of the outfielder who pretends always that he caught it on the fly, whether he really did or not. Umpires should entirely disregard the actions and behavior of the player after getting the ball, and judge entirely from the way his eyes saw the play. This same proposition confronts an umpire every time he has to make a base decision where the runner only got the base, if at all, by a clever slide around behind the baseman and the latter had a hard time getting to him to put the ball on him. Both players will try to "pull the wool" over the umpire's eyes by their actions, which should be strictly disregarded. The only way to make sure that your eyesight alone shall be the test of whether the man is out or not is to run close up on the play and BE ON HAND so you can see for yourself.

Many first basemen have a habit of pulling their heel off the bag before they catch the ball. An umpire should be careful to note whether the first baseman's foot is in contact with the sack at the instant of catching the ball or not. He should also be sure to follow the course of the runner all the way around the diamond and observe whether he touches all the bases. Most umpires are watching the fielding of the ball, which is really none of their affair at all, instead of watching what the base runner is doing. The ball will come in all right some way or other, and it is proper that you should have your eyes on what is happening on the bases rather than the way the outfielders are getting the ball back into the diamond.

Umpires must also take firmly in hand the matter of spectators crowding out toward or upon the diamond. If he can not get them back himself he should hold the home management responsible for this disorder, and, after giving them a reasonable time in which to get the spectators back, he should notify them that unless they succeed in clearing them away within two minutes more he will award the game to the visiting team.

Arbiters Should Know Rules.

Umpiring is like playing in one respect, and that is that the more experience one gets the more proficient are they apt to become. That and these few hints may be of much benefit to one contemplating doing some of this work; but above all make sure that you know the rules. You may think you know them because you have a general idea of how the game is played, but anyone who thinks they know every rule in baseball will do well to go right out and buy a rulebook and read it through very carefully from beginning to end, and if they don't find at least a dozen things in the game that they never heard of before the circus lemonade is on me.

Reds Are Composed Of Young Pastimers

Cincinnati Expert Ridicules Yarn That Club Is Home for Aged Ball Players.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Criticism was made on the personnel of the Cincinnati Reds recently that the players are too old to deliver the goods and that that is the reason why they have occupied last place so long. The critic declares that the Cincinnati club was an old man's home and could never win until new life was instilled into it by the substitution of young men for the alleged "old-timers," who were said to be cluttering up the field.

Investigation shows that nothing could be further from the truth. As a matter of fact, the Reds, as now constituted, are one of the youngest clubs in the league.

Joe Tinker naturally is the oldest man in the regular line-up, and Joe is only 32 years old, and as fast as he ever was. Hoblitzel is only 24, though he has four years of experience as a major league first baseman.

Heine Groh is a youngster, and so is John Dodge, the latter having just passed his twentieth birthday. The infield is the youngest in the league, for if Almeida plays third he is only 26, and does not bring the average up very much. In the outfield Bob Bescher, the oldest man out there, is only 28, while Josh Devore is 24 and Marsans 25.

Some of the pitchers and catchers are older men, of course, which is as it should be. John Kling, the veteran of the club, is 37, but still in excellent form. Tom Clarke, who has been doing most of the work behind the bat this year, is only 24, and Earl Blackburn, the third backstop, has just turned 20.

CAMPI TO MEET WINNER OF LEDOUX-WILLIAMS GO

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Eddie Campi, the Pacific Coast bantamweight, has been engaged by Tom McCarey, fight promoter, to meet the winner of the Charlie Ledoux-Kid Williams fight which will be staged here on July 15. Campi recently defeated Ledoux in a 20-round battle.

CARNEY PUTS IN FIRST CHALLENGE TO PLAY DE ORO

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 5.—The next match for the world's three-cushion championship will be played between Alfredo DeOro and Joe Carney, Frank Benson, the local billiard impresario, received word Friday morning that Carney, the Denver cueist, had placed his challenge ahead of all other performers, and would meet DeOro when the fall season starts in September.

It was thought that John Horgan would attempt to regain his laurels ahead of anybody else, after losing to the Cuban out in San Francisco last April, but "Banker Jawn" now will have to wait until Carney and DeOro play.

Carney was the carom expert who surprised the billiard world by defeating DeOro about a year and a half ago. Had DeOro won that match he would have secured possession of the diamond trophy. Carney's first match as champion was with Horgan, and the Sixth Street idol won with ease.

FEDERAL LEAGUE TEAMS ON WESTERN INVASION

INDIANAPOLIS, July 5.—The Federal League's Western invasion will open Monday, July 7, when Chicago will play at Kansas City, President John T. Powers said early to-day before departing for his home in Chicago. It is believed, league officials assert, that all work necessary to transfer the Covington team to Kansas City will have been completed by that time.

Edward Eckblad Is Foremost White Hope

That's Real Name of Gunboat Smith, Who Is Among Leading Heavyweights.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 5.—The Gibbons brothers of St. Paul are not the only Minnesotans who are top-notchers in the squared circle, for no less a personage than Gunboat Smith, at present leading figure in the white hope brigade, started his journey to fame from this State. "Gunboat" Smith's real name is Edward Eckblad. He was brought up in Milica Township. His mother, who is now Mrs. Rosen, still lives in that township.

Young Eckblad is well remembered in Milica Township as a sturdy young fellow, always handy with his fists and of an adventure-loving disposition. Many stories are told of his prowess with his "dukes" at little disagreements such as occasionally arise at country dances.

The monotony of life in the country did not appeal to him, and in, 1908 his eye was caught by one of "Uncle Sam's" advertisements depicting the joys of life in the navy, showing groups of young tars and non-commissioned officers standing around, apparently with little to do.

TINKER HAS HIGH HOPES.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—Joe Tinker denies that he has given up hopes for this season and says he is building his Cincinnati team to run in 1913, not next year, as some have intimated. Tinker is right when he says there are a good many games to be played yet before the pennant is won.

1914 OLYMPIC GAMES WILL BE STAGED AT ATHENS

NEW YORK, July 5.—Next year's special Olympics at Athens, Greece, will be staged on March 25, the same day King Constantine is crowned by his subjects.

With the exception of an aeroplane contest, the same program of events that was put on in 1906 will be duplicated at this meeting. The games and festivities will last until May 5.

It is expected Uncle Sam will be represented by a small team. Only the best material will be sent to fight for the Stars and Stripes in Greece. The 1915 sports at San Francisco follow, and then the Berlin Olympics. The public will be asked to contribute for two of these trips.

KLING HELPS REDS.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—The value of an experienced catcher is being proved by the Cincinnati team, which, since Johnny Kling has been catching regularly, has been winning a good percentage of its games

FOOD FOR SPORT FANS

By GEORGE E. PHAIR.

ODE TO ETAH.

Maud Muller, on a Summer day,
Is sitting in a cabaret,
And if she drinks her drinks frappe
You scarce can blame poor Maud to-day.

As we gaze at the thermometer we are reminded of two branches of the bug family—one which dopes out baseball trades and one which runs marathon races.

Jimmy Lavender arises to remark that he can not pitch in hot weather. But will James kindly tell us if ere is any brand of weather in which he can pitch?

It is rumored that Larry Lajoie is no longer a regular player, but any American League pitcher will vouch for the fact that he is a regular hitter.

It thrills a sportsman's heart to read a polo story depicting the fact that Mrs. J. Oscar Umph-Umph wore a gown of rose crepe de foulard, cut on the bias, or words to that effect.

Polo is a great little sport, except for the fact that the ponies have nothing to do but work.

COOLING THOUGHT.

It cools one's brow to think of Johnny Evers, gaunt and grim.
One has no Joseph Tinker there to make it hot for him.

More Mileage and easy riding Diamond Tire Advantages that cost you no more

Diamond (No Clinch) Tires



made of More Mileage Vitalized Rubber with Perfect 3-Point Rim Contact that holds with a vise-like rim grip, absolutely preventing the tire from breaking above the rim, insuring perfect rim fit and eliminating all rim troubles. Also the

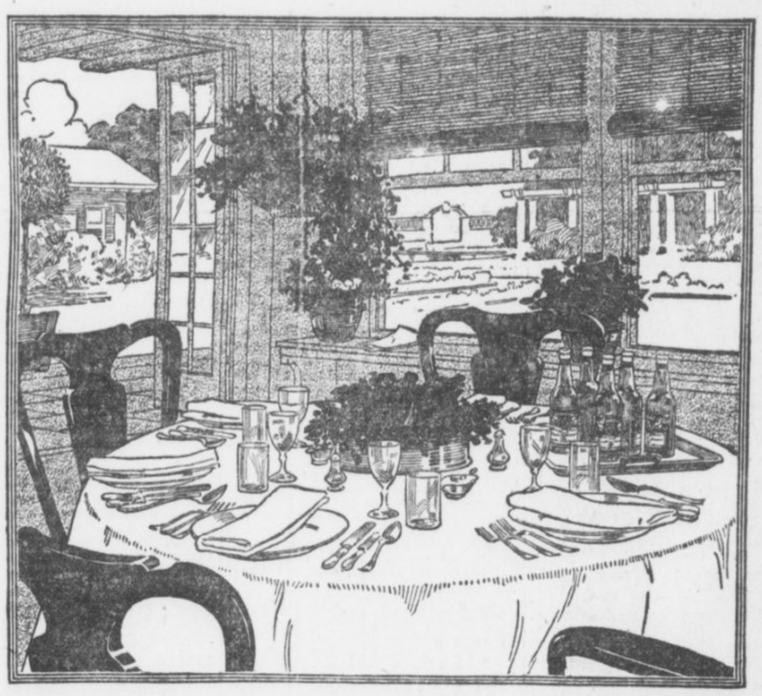
No-Pinch Safety Flap for inner tube protection.



Cross Section of Diamond Safety Tread

So this time buy Diamond Vitalized Rubber Tires—you can get them to fit your rims from

Diamond Dealers Everywhere



THE *table beer* of America—a mild home-beverage that you can serve with confidence because *your home-quality standards* are maintained in the *making*.

Budweiser

Made in a Gigantic Plant

6,000 people are employed in the main plant of Anheuser-Busch—1,500 more in branches.

There are 110 separate buildings, covering 142 acres—more than 70 city blocks.

The plant is a model of order, efficiency, cleanliness and thrift.

To go through Budweiser's home, as hundreds do daily, is the best way to realize Budweiser's quality.

Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis

The Largest Plant of Its Kind in the World — *Some of the Principal Buildings*



JAS. F. LYNCH
Distributor ATLANTA, GA.

Cotton Seed Meal a Southern Asset Poorly Appreciated by Southern Farmer

Affords One of the South's Greatest Advantages in Livestock Raising. Is Rich in Plant Food Content and Lends Itself Admirably to Soil Fertility.

CHARLES A. WHITTLE.

Georgia State College of Agricultu re.

It is time for an ode to the golden meal similar to Timrod's to the cotton boll. Lurking in the heart of the fuzzy little seed are wonders incredible. Presto! They troop upon the stage at command of the genius of invention. Now, it is a dainty, elusive and rare perfume; now it is a shimmering liquid that parades as olive oil and defies the epicure to say it is not; now it is enthroned in snowy whiteness in the frying pan; now it is the Jersey's golden butter—but this isn't the ode. This is intended to be a very practical discussion, entitled "How the South turns its cotton seed over to others to go to the trouble of extracting some several millions therefrom, and how the Southern farmer could tap the golden stream without a worry."

The South gets about $16,000,000 for its crop of cotton seed, but if it got what the ultimate consumer pays for it in its various manufactured forms it would get a hundred million dollars. The South does not know all of the tricks of cotton seed transformation. The painstaking, delving, plodding German has unearthed several cotton seed gold mines which he has securely staked. Here the production of swineless lard and a few other edibles more or less known to the public has kept the cotton seed from expatriating the greater part of its resources.

Where the Farmer Comes In.

But to the farmer who grows the cotton, that produces the seed, that the mill grinds and the wonder workers transform, it is up to him to get his fertilizer from it and something more.

A ton of cotton seed contains 58.8 pounds of nitrogen, 21 pounds of phosphoric acid, 31.6 pounds of potash. Convert the seed into meal and a ton of meal will have more than twice as much nitrogen as a ton of seed, nearly three times as much phosphoric acid and considerably more potash.

From 40 to 50 gallons of oil can be obtained from a ton of cotton seed. The oil is not needed for feed or fertilizer. It is, therefore, a product that should go on to the manufacturer to be produced into various forms for the benefit of mankind. The farmer should look to the residue of the seed after the oil has been extracted as a further source of revenue.

A ton of cotton seed meal has plant food constituents or fertilizer values worth $24.26 per ton. The question is, How shall this meal be applied with greatest benefit to the farmer? Shall he apply it direct as a fertilizer or shall he feed it to live stock and apply the manure as fertilizer?

Feed it.

That cotton seed meal takes the place of corn in an animal's ration and can be bought in the South and be fed in the corn belt of the West cheaper than corn has been demonstrated by many years of practice. If cotton seed meal can be shipped to the West and North and fed successfully, what ought the South not gain by feeding it at home?

But—it is a shame to say it—the Southern farmer is not feeding the cotton seed meal, but he is selling it to the Western farmer and is buying from the Western farmer corn to feed. Penny wise and pound foolish! It is not to be explained upon any other basis than that the Southern farmer has not learned how to feed the meal, generally speaking, of course. There are farmers feeding meal in the South, but few, comparatively speaking.

Nothing stands in the way of feeding cotton seed meal in the South. Nothing in the climate forbids it. The food requirements of live stock do not forbid it. In fact, whenever cotton seed meal has been properly fed in the South it has always been with success.

Helps to Make Stock Profitable.

The unbeliever might query: "What is the use of feeding cotton seed meal in the South if cattle can not be raised in competition with the West?"

Cattle can be raised in the South in competition with the West, but, of course, cotton seed meal alone will not account for it. Without the silo, without making use of the long grazing season, without using the double cropping possibilities of a long growing season, and without making the best use of cheap cotton seed meal, there is no use to try to compete with the West in beef production. By making use of the advantages offered, however, nothing whatever can put the South in second place.

In dairying, where the profits are larger than in the growing of beef, these advantages count for even more in the South than elsewhere.

The live stock to which to feed cotton seed meal and the willingness of the farmer to feed cotton seed meal are, of course, two very important essentials. One can not raise cotton alone and make a success of growing live stock on the side by buying the feed supplies. The Southern farmer must raise corn, wheat, oats, peas, clover, cotton, fill a silo and have Bermuda pasture, if he is going to grow live stock successfully.

Indeed agricultural progress in the South awaits diversified farming. Cattle can not be raised without growing the feed crops. The feed crops can not be used to best advantage without cattle on the place. Permanent upbuilding of the fertility of soil can not be accomplished without cattle, diversity of crops and crop rotation. That is the circuit which agricultural prosperity travels. Thus it will be seen that cotton seed meal has an important role to play in the progress of Southern farming.

How It Affords Cheap Food Supply.

In feeding cattle four things are of importance to the farmer: Dry matter, digestible protein, digestible carbohydrates and digestible fat. Dry matter is cheap enough and easy enough to get in the form of a variety of "roughness." Protein is different. It is the most expensive but very essential, going chiefly to building up nerves and tissues. In this element cotton seed meal stands far ahead of other feeds ordinarily used in this country. Carbohydrates build the fires, as it were, under the boiler in heating up the animal and supplying it with energy. They are abundant in most forms of feed raised on the farm. Being easy to get and abundant, carbohydrates are, therefore, comparatively inexpensive.

Fat is another one of the expensive food elements and also very important for building body fat. It can also take the place of carbohydrates as a source of energy and heat. Here again cotton seed meal comes to the fore. It excels in fat contents.

In three particulars cotton seed meal excels—dry matter, protein and fats, when compared to corn, corn bran, wheat bran, wheat middlings, rice bran and oats. The rank of cotton seed meal with some of the leading concentrates is given in the following table:

Name.	Dry Matter, Lbs.	Digestible Protein, Lbs.	Digestible Carbohydrates, Lbs.	Digestible Fat, Lbs.
Corn	89.1	7.9	66.7	4.3
Corn and cob meal	84.9	4.4	60.7	2.0
Corn bran	90.9	7.4	59.8	4.6
Wheat bran	88.1	12.2	39.2	2.7
Wheat middlings	87.9	12.8	53.0	3.4
Rice bran	90.3	5.3	45.1	7.0
Oats	89.0	9.2	47.3	4.2
Cotton-seed meal	91.8	37.2	16.9	12.2

The table speaks for itself. There is nothing in the class with cotton-seed meal for protein and fats. In no form can these comparatively expensive food constituents be purchased so cheaply as in the form of cotton-seed meal.

Value as Fertilizer When Fed.

Having determined the unquestioned value of the good contents of cotton-seed meal, how about its value as fertilizer when fed to animals? Here it is: A ton of cotton-seed meal contains 135.8 pounds of nitrogen, 57.6 pounds of phosphoric acid and 17.4 pounds of potash. Here again cotton-seed meal shines as compared with corn, corn bran, wheat bran, wheat middlings, rice bran and oats. None of them are in the class with cotton-seed meal in nitrogen, the most expensive of all plant food. The following table will show the relative standing:

Name.	Nitrogen.	Phos. Acid.	Potash.
Corn	26.4	14.0	8.0
Corn and cob meal	28.2	11.4	9.4
Corn bran	32.6	24.2	13.6
Wheat bran	52.4	57.8	32.2
Wheat middlings	52.6	19.0	12.6
Rice bran	14.2	5.8	4.8
Oats	41.2	16.4	12.4
Cotton-seed meal	135.8	57.6	17.4

From this it can be readily seen that the droppings of cattle fed on cotton seed meal will afford the most economic source of nitrogen when compared with other foods. Since about 75 per cent of nitrogen consumed by live stock in the form of food may be returned to the soil in the form of manure, it will be observed how inexpensively cotton seed meal can be made to put nitrogen in the soil.

Incidentally it may here be observed that 25 per cent of the nitrogen plant food in the cotton seed meal can be used to fatten an animal and the balance returned to the soil whence it came, to feed other plants. Is it not better to use the 25 per cent in feeding live stock than in returning it directly to the soil in the form of meal fertilizer?

The 25 per cent of nitrogen of the total content of the food, when fed to animals, gives ample return, but probably in no way more than in milk production. Always where Southern dairymen have used cotton seed meal better returns were received. In feeding beef cattle, cotton seed meal and silage are by all odds the cheapest combination of a ration.

In What Quantities to Feed.

The average ration fed to work animals in the South is 14 pounds of corn and 12 pounds of mixed hay per day per 1,000 live weight. It is deficient in protein. Add two pounds of cotton seed meal to the ration and we have nearly the correct standard. It will not hurt the mule or horse. It simply affords him what he needs and his system craves. Mix 900 pounds of corn, 750 pounds of oats and 300 pounds of cotton seed meal and 300 pounds of wheat bran and feed about 15 pounds per day per 1,000 live weight of horse or mule doing hard work, and good results will follow. The 15 pounds, of course, should be divided into three parts and fed morning, noon and night along with mixed hay or stover.

Another convenient combination is 1,500 pounds corn and cob meal and 300 pounds of cotton seed meal, to be fed, of course, three times a day, a total of 15 pounds per day, and along with it roughness.

A mixture of nine parts corn and one part cotton seed meal has been fed to hogs to advantage at the Alabama station, reducing the cost of gain per hundredweight from $7 or $10 per day to $5 or $6. Its value in feeding to dairy cattle has been mentioned. From four to five pounds per 1,000 pounds live weight when a cow is giving two gallons of milk per day is recommended to be fed with ordinary roughness. For beef production from 3 to 6 pounds of cotton seed meal can be fed, depending upon the size of the animal, along with silage and roughness.

Important to South to Boost Meal.

It is curious with all that has been demonstrated of the feeling advantage of cotton seed meal, the case which has often been made in its favor in dairying and beef production, the fertilizing value too clearly made known to leave doubt, that there should be those essaying to be agricultural leaders who, on every occasion choose to speaksoftly in advocacy of this vital resource of the South—cotton seed meal. There are not many. They do not openly oppose. They dare not in the face of a world of facts. Their purposes are concealed and doubtless few are deceived. It is unfortunate, however, when there is so much to be done to educate the Southern farmer to the vast benefits to be derived by the largest possible use of cotton seed, that there should be any one standing around with fingers crossed and "allowing" that it is a good thing for the cotton seed crushers. Of course, it is a good thing for the cotton seed crushers. Why should these progressive Southern men not have a good thing if there are any coming along? Why should not everybody wish not only that the cotton seed crushers should get something out of cotton seed meal but that the Southern farmer should also get something good out of it? What excuse is there for anybody living in the South not boosting the uses of cotton seed meal for every cent that the South can get out of it? Is anybody else more entitled to it?

The feeding of cotton seed meal in the South does not have to be boosted in order to provide a market for cotton seed meal. Germany, Sweeden Norway, Denmark, Holland, England France and practically the whole civilized world is buying cotton seed products for feeding purposes. The North is a large consumer. The cotton seed crusher can get along without the South, but the South will be foolish to try to get along without getting every cent it can out of cotton seed meal as a feed for animals.

SCIENTIST TO EXPLORE LAND OF CANNIBALS

Writes That He Is on His Way to Explore the Guainia, Little Known River.

BOSTON, July 5.—A letter from Dr. Hamilton Rice, F. R. G. S., the explorer, from San Jose, Rio Guaviare, to a Harvard classmate, has just been received, and in it Dr. Rice makes known his intention of exploring in the vicinity of the Guainia River, which is supposed to be inhabited by cannibals. Dr. Rice has made many expeditions to South America, and in 1908, when no word had been received from him for a long period, he was thought to have been lost, but a short time afterward he returned to Boston.

The letter, which is as follows, describes his expedition to his friend:

Letter Tells Experiences.

"I made this place a base last July and worked south from here to the Hilia, Macaya and Ajaju Rivers, reaching the last-named river November 12 at 5 p. m., and taking observations and locating it November 13. Only six of us arrived, four white men and two Indians. At Takanemue I had the party cut down from 22 to 12, and of these, later on, eight refused to advance, but we compelled two of the Indians to continue. The retreat from Ajaju is a great story, but must wait until my return. It was wild, eerie country which has never before been visited and very difficult to work through, not only as rough country, but from the constant dread of most of the men and Indians, who feared attacks from the Carijoria Indians, who have been unusually active of late in killing 'blancos' and Huilotos.

"In a few days I am leaving here with two big canoes and a crew of five men to descend Cauo Grande and explore Yuirida, and on the way down try to push through overland to the Guainia, near its source. The Indians of Guainia have the reputation of being cannibals, owing to the non-appearance of several expeditions from San Fernando de Atabapo, hence it has not been easy to get men to go, and even when they would consent, doing it only at a high figure.

Canoe Destroyed.

"This lot will go down as far as the first Indian settlement on the Yuirida, about 30 days down; from there on I shall have Indian crews. One of my canoes was destroyed by a thunder storm, a big tree falling and breaking it; the other is useless, and, as canoes cost $150 each, it makes quite an item in one's exchequer.

"I have the whole country from Bogota well mapped, and two maps as well as all the data of 120 observations (astronomical) have been sent to the Royal Geographical Society.

"I have also performed a number of surgical operations, have some 250 slides of blood smears of fevers and pliaria and other parasites in the blood of animals examined.

"January 19—Exciting day. All the crews here are drunk. My pilot, whose woman does not wish him to go, has had all his clothes burned by her, and he is now beating her, armed with a machete and a revolver. I am also about to operate on a man wounded by a Yamu Indian arrow."

'Pluck Out Tonsil,' Doctor's New Method

New York Specialist Declares That Knife Is No Longer Needed in Operation.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Instead of cutting out a tonsil, Dr. Harold Foster, of New York, announced to-day, that he would pluck and has plucked out a diseased tonsil "as a man would pluck a cherry."

Only long fingers and a firm grip are needed, he says.

This remarkable declaration was made at the meeting of the American Homeopathic Society, over which Dr. George A. Shepard, of New York, presided. Dr. George A. Suffa declared, too, that the knife need not be employed to cure strabismus of certain types—"cross-eyes." The surgeon instead of cutting the muscles of the eye need only "take a loop in one or more of them," then tie the loop. After that the patient looks straight.

U. S. Gem Bill for June Is $5,102,917

Imports in Month Break All Records, According to Figures of Jewelry Examiner.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Gem imports for June broke all records, according to figures compiled by William B. Treadwell, jewelry examiner at the Appraisers' Stores. The total reached $5,102,917, of which the cut precious stones and pearls are value at $3,920,175 and the uncut gems, mostly diamonds, at $1,182,742.

It was predicted in Maiden Lane recently that the total value of the gem receipts throughout the United States would exceed $50,000,000 during the fiscal year, and these figures were considered a conservative estimate.

The large figures are due to the fear of importers of an advance in the duty under the new tariff.

First Woman Wills Her Body to Science

Leaves Strange Bequest in Hope That Her Remains Will Aid in Scientific Research.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Miss Lucy Hunter Baird, the wealthy Washington society woman, who died here Juen 19, bequeathed her body to Dr. S. Weir Mitchell and his son, Dr. John King Mitchell, directing that they should perform an autopsy. She is perhaps the first woman in this country to will her body to science.

Miss Baird suffered for several years from a nervous ailment, and Dr. Mitchell and his son did much to relieve her. It was out of gratitude to them and with the hope that an autopsy might reveal facts of future value to humanity that she inserted the strange clause in her will.

GUN METAL SHOES POPULAR.

A great many tan shoes for men are being sold this summer at wholesale, but in the better class trade gun metal finishes are the most sought. Narrow toes and low, broad heels are favored.

POULTRY

Southern farmers are neglecting the most profitable end of the fowl industry. Pekin Duck is the best all-round fowl for the market producer. Indian Runners are great layers.

By JUDGE F. J. MARSHALL.

There is but little question that the domestic duck originated from the wild duck which was widely distributed over the British Islands.

It has fallen to the lot of England and America to do most of the perfecting of the tame varieties, although one, the Pekin, was imported from China in a rather crude state.

At this time we have a dozen standard varieties of ducks.

The duck, while not nearly so commonly bred as the chicken, has great commercial importance in some sections of this country. In Philadelphia, Boston and New York it is a favorite with epicures.

Its principal market role is in the shape of what are called broilers or green roasters. As such they use the larger varieties—the Pekin, Aylesbury and Rouen. These ducks will weigh as high as 17 pounds to the pair at maturity.

Ducks on Farms.

Although but little attention has been paid to them by farmers, a good class of ducks could be made a very profitable addition to the farm stock. So many farmers, particularly in the South, have tried to keep the old puddle duck, as they were called, and derived but little revenue from them. Where they have gotten some of the fine breeds, they have found them money-makers.

The Pekin, as Americanized, is our most profitable market duck. As they stand to-day, they represent nearly three-fourths of the commercial duck business of this country.

New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts have breeders who raise these ducks by the thousands to be marked at from two to three months of age. They grow twice as fast as would a chicken during this time.

While the Aylesbury and the Rouen will make as large a growth, it has been thought that the Pekin takes less time, and for that reason they have been universally used for market purposes.

E. W. Fly, of Chalfont, Pa., writes for The Reliable Poultry Journal, telling of the remarkable growth of ducks as compared with chickens. It requires about three months for the average chick to reach two pounds, while ducks will reach that weight in less than half that time, and are ready for the market in seven weeks.

Ducks More Profitable.

In experiments conducted for the purpose of determining the relative value of ducks and chicks, it was found that at the end of nine weeks the average weight of the ducks was four pounds and 8 ounces, average weight of chicks two pounds. Ten ducks sold for 28 cents a pound, or $12.60. After paying the shipping expenses, the receipts were $9.68. The food cost $2.36, leaving a net income of $7.32. The chicks sold for 24 cents a pound, the receipts being $3.74; cost of food was 82 cents, leaving a profit of $2.92. The difference in profit in favor of the ducks was $4.40.

Repeated tests have clearly shown that the Pekin or any of the larger breeds will make wonderful growth if they are properly fed and handled. Of course, they must be of a healthy strain, uninjured by being bred to fancy points. Good, strong outcrosses are necessary to the vigor of any variety.

James Rankin, of Massachusetts, one of the first poultrymen of this country to take up the production of early market ducks, after experimenting with all kinds, says that the Pekin will yield the most profits. As he raises over 12,000 ducks yearly, a variation of 1 cent per pound will make a difference of $500 in his yearly income.

Early Ducks Make Early Layers.

Mr. Rankin not only puts a lot of early roasters on the Boston market, but he keeps over a lot of these for early layers the following fall and winter. It is as essential for him to have the early layers as the early roasters for the markets. They must furnish the eggs for hatching the following season's crop of ducks.

Mr. Rankin holds the distinction of being the first, or one of the first, to make a success of the market duck business by hatching his stock in incubators which he himself constructed before the days of the incubator proper.

The best breeders have found that it does not pay to feed or pamper weaklings. They have found that the ducks do much better when they are allowed a good run and fed out of doors at all seasons. This has reference to stock ducks, for the youngsters have no time to get hardy. Running water is one of the real essentials for Pekins, where they are kept for practical purposes.

Feed for Young Ducks.

One of the best methods of feeding young ducks for about a week is as follows: One measure of corn meal, one of middlings, one of good wheat bran; mix with sweet milk or water, with grit added. Do not have it sticky, but nice and crumbly. Second week—One and one-half measures of corn meal, one measure of middlings, one of wheat bran, one-eighth measure of beef scraps, one measure of roasted bread and one half measure of green rye or clover. Third week—Two measures of corn meal, one-half of bran, one-sixth of beef scrap, one-half of the green clover or rye.

Fourth week—Two measures of corn meal, one and one-half of bran, one-half of middlings, one-half of the beef scrap, one-half of the green stuff. Fifth week—The same, with three-fourths measure of the beef and two of the greens. Sixth week—The same. Seventh week—Three measures of corn meal, one and one-fourth of bran, one-half measure of middlings, one of beef scrap and two of green cut clover or rye. Eighth week (if finishing for the market)—Leave out the bran and add the amount in corn meal and middlings, which will tend to brighten the carcass.

During the last week of feeding avoid anything that may taint the flesh, such as onions or too much rye. Where the ducks are to be kept for layers and not forced for the market it is best to leave out the increase of corn meal and feed as for the fourth week right on to maturity, except a feed of mixed grain once a day, preferably at night.

While this feed is used largely for the development of the Pekin for the broiler market, it is all right for any kind of duck raising.

Indian Runners Disappointing.

During the last ten years the country has gone wild on the Indian Runner. It is best for laying. But many persons have been disappointed with their results, not being able to keep the Runners up in health and strength during a siege of this heavy laying.

We believe this is due more to the vitality of certain families which have been bred for character of feathering rather than for vitality and productiveness. We think that with the same care bestowed upon them as has been given the Pekin for real strength and health that they would do much better in holding up to the work of heavy laying.

These ducks were brought into England over 50 years ago in rather a crude state as to markings, though of a decided Runner type. They came from India. They are of very early maturity, and, as we have said, when well handled, are remarkable layers of much more delicately flavored eggs than the larger members of the duck family. A white egg is claimed for them, although many lay greenish-tinted eggs.

Type of Runners.

Our American Standard gives the Indian Runner as of a fawn-and-white color. There are many who contend the true Runner should be a white with a coarse penciling of fawn and white. In real type the Runner is slim and erect in body, with a long, slim neck, and head carried high, with bill straight out.

Being somewhat of the Leghorn type, they are of but little value for the market. For flavor, it is all right, but the producer is not willing to pay as much to produce a four-pound carcass as it does to get six or seven in the Pekin.

After we have considered the practical varieties, we have the more ornamental, such as the Crested White, Muscovey, Call and Blue Swedish. The later is remarkably beautiful in type and coloring. The Gray Call is very much the same as the wild mallard. In fact, they are of such a wild nature that during the migratory seasons they are decidedly restless. They are called the bantams of the duck family.

The duck question for the practical breeder resolves itself into two proposition—If you want eggs, take the Runners; if meat and eggs combined, the Pekin.

Farmers Will Raise Cattle Scientifically

Nebraskans Pledge to Follow Instructions in Effort to Cut Cost of Living.

LINCOLN, NEBR., July 5.—To do their part in reducing the high cost of living 200 Nebraska farmers have pledged themselves to devote their time, talents and energies to increasing the production of beef cattle and to follow the instructions of the university experiment station, which has for several years made a special study of raising cattle for beef by what it believes to be the best methods.

"The fact that the population of the country is increasing at an average of 20 per cent every ten years, while beef cattle are decreasing 7 per cent, has aroused the nation to a realization that the high cost of living can never be lowered until this state of affairs is mended, and that the farmers are responsible for the work is just as apparent as that the present conditions exist," said Dean Burnett, addressing the farmers.

11TH OF FAMILY GOES TO NURSE LEPERS IN INDIA

Rev. Gottfried Hahn, Now in New York, to Finish Education Preparatory to Life of Sacrifice.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Rev. Gottfried Hahn, recently ordained a minister of the German Evangelical Church in St. Louis, is in the city, preparatory to beginning a journey to India to sacrifice his life among the lepers.

He is on his way to become a missionary to Purulia, India, where hundreds of the most desperate cases of Asia are cared for and taught to look upon Christianity as their hope.

And more marvelous still, he is but following in the steps of eleven other members of his family, including his aged mother.

Regards Action as Duty.

Like Father Damien, young Hahn regards his action as a duty to his church and God. No one could better understand the horrible conditions he must face than he does, for he was born there.

"I shall finish my preparation. Then I will return to India and enter upon my work there," he said simply.

"My father gave his life to the work in that field and I must take it up later myself if my health permits.

"Mother is ill and I do not believe will live much longer. Nothing would delight her more than to know before she dies that I, too, will continue in the work of my father."

To him it is all in the day's work. His sister, Maria Hahn, is the wife of the superintendent of the colony. She has been there for years and has faithfully and courageously given her life to the cause.

Physical Being Frail.

Certainly if his father and if his sister and all of his other relatives could do what they have done and are doing, why should he hesitate, asks young Hahn.

Hahn, who is 26, came to America several years ago to pursue his theological studies at the Evangelical Seminary in St. Louis. His frail physique forbids his returning immediately to the lifework of his kin in India.

As soon as his health warrants his assuming the life of sacrifice and devotion, he will sail to Southern India, and follow in the missionary work of his people.

The St. Louis man is the fifth in his family to be ordained in the ministry.

His father, Rev. Ferdinand Hahn, who died in 1910, more than 40 years ago began his services as a missionary in India.

Three of his sons came to America after working for years in the colony.

"GETS-IT" Chases Corns Alright!

Easy As One, Two, Three; No Fuss, No Pain, by Using "GETS-IT."

Just take two seconds to put a little "GETS-IT" on that corn. That corn is "done for" as sure as the sun rises. The corn shrivels up, vanishes. That's the surprise you get by using this new-plan corn cure. There's nothing to stick to the stockings or sock; your corn pains stop. You're saved the bother of applying plasters that make the corn bulge out from the core. You're saved salves that eat into the healthy flesh and "pull;" no more fussing with bandages. You don't have to help by picking and dragging out your corns, or cutting with knives or razors.



"We can Dance All Night and Our Corns Won't Hurt. We Both Use 'GETS-IT'—It Gets Corns Every Time, Dead Sure!"

"GETS-IT" is safe, painless, stops pain, never hurts healthy flesh. It is guaranteed. Try it on warts, callouses and bunions, too.

"GETS-IT" is sold at all druggists at 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Elkin Drug Co., Coursey & Munn, Gunter-Watkins Co., E. H. Cone, Inc., Tipton & Co.

MAIL YOUR FILMS TO US



For developing. We are film specialists with the largest laboratory in the South. All prints made on Prize-Winning Cyko Paper. All roll films developed FREE, no matter where purchased. Brownie Prints, 3c each. Write for descriptive Camera Catalogue G. Prices $2.00 to $85.00. Use that fast Ansco film; fits any camera or kodak; costs no more, but also gives true color values. Mail Order Department.



E. H. CONE, Inc., 2 Stores, Atlanta, Ga.



TAKE A TRIP BY RAIL AND SHIP

Through trains, large, easy and well-ventilated coaches, parlor and sleeping cars, via

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY

to the port of Savannah, Ga., thence a joyous sea voyage on large palatial ships to the big cities and cool summer resorts in the East.

ROUND-TRIP FARES FROM ATLANTA

Including meals and berth on ship

New York	$38.25	Baltimore	$29.25
Boston	42.25	Philadelphia	34.05

Proportionately low fares from other points.

For all details, berth reservations, etc., ask the nearest Ticket Agent.

WARREN H. FOGG, District Passenger Agent, Cor. Peachtree and Marietta Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

STATE POLITICS DISTURBED BY WOMEN VOTERS

Kansas Parties Try in Vain to Predict Results of Fall Elections.

TOPEKA, July 5.—Kansas officeholders are not particularly interested in what effect the tariff legislation is going to have on their jobs or what the President is going to do next.

They are wondering and working industriously to find out what the Kansas women are going to do in the next election. The women were given full suffrage by constitutional amendment last fall.

Kansas has polled in the neighborhood of 350,000 votes at its general State elections and from 30,000 to 40,000 more at the Presidential elections. It is generally estimated that the women vote of the State will not be less than 300,000, and the politicians are greatly worried about this vote.

Three thousand women, scattered through every Kansas county, carried on the suffrage fight last fall and won. That is the total number of active workers in the cause of suffrage.

If there were a big moral fight on in Kansas, like the resubmission of the prohibitory law, it is a certainty that 280,000 of the 300,000 women voters in the State would go to the polls. A comparatively small number of women could upset any political scheme in the State, which usually wages very close political fights. With a big human scrap on there is no doubt about the number of women voting, but in an ordinary election the men who have managed campaigns for years are entirely at sea.

If the women should follow, in a general way, the political bents of their fathers, husbands or brothers, there would be no changes in the politics of Kansas. But no one knows what the women are likely to do.

MILLIONAIRE TO SPEND RICHES FIGHTING RUM

Seeks to Secure Constitutional Amendment Outlawing All but Wine and Beer.

PORTLAND, OREG., July 5.—S. Benson, millionaire timberman, will spend a fortune in an effort to secure the adoption of a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture, importation and sale of whisky, gin and similar spirituous liquors.

Mr. Benson said he does not intend to make any effort to prohibit the manufacture or sale of wines, beer or malt products, but will confine his efforts to putting the whisky industry out of business through the passage and enforcement of Federal laws.

This will necessitate the adoption of a constitutional amendment by Congress which must then be indorsed by two-thirds of the States to become effective.

Realizing the fight may take years to win and will cost him thousands of dollars, Mr. Benson has made an appropriation of $50,000 for preliminary work. If satisfactory progress is shown by the time this sum is spent, he declares he will make another large appropriation and as many more as the situation warrants.

"I have the money," he said, "and I want to spend it in a way that will bring good to the greatest number. I can think of no better way than to kill the whisky business absolutely. Figures gathered by experts show that 80 per cent of the people who drink whisky can not afford it."

BOY PLOWS UP WATCH.

BLUE EARTH, MINN., July 5.—While working in a field, the son of John Franke, living near here, plowed up a gold watch that he lost while at work in the same field seven years ago. The watch is an open face one, but the crystal had not been broken, and it is still in good condition.

Jacobs' Liver Salt on Arising

And You'll Feel Fine in Spite of the Heta



FEEL limp and lazy? No appetite? Can't digest what little you eat? Old Sol sizzled away your strength and ton weights on your feet?

Shucks! It's your liver! Get up in the morning and take a glassful of water bubbling and sparkling with Jacobs' Liver Salt. Stimulates you at once, and by the time breakfast is ready you have a fine appetite.

Jacobs' Liver Salt instantly flushes the alimentary tract, sending a cleansing stream of water through it from all parts of the system. Packed, clogging matter is loosened and washed away with the accumulated fermentation, pressure is removed and liver and kidneys resume their natural cleansing processes of elimination.

Why it is impossible to feel heavy and dull if your system is kept in fine condition with Jacobs' Liver Salt. It puts an edge on the appetite and gives good digestion, makes the brain clear and active and keeps one up to the top notch. Large jar, 25c, postpaid anywhere.

All Jacobs' Stores

And Druggists Generally



Low round trip fares North and West

Commencing June 1st and daily thereafter round trip tickets over the Louisville & Nashville Railroad will be sold at greatly reduced fares to all the principal lake, mountain and sea shore resorts and to many of the larger cities in the North and West. These tickets will be good returning until October 31st, and bear liberal stop-over privileges. Round trip fares from Atlanta are

Cincinnati	$19.50	Mammoth Cave	$17.40
Charlevoix	38.08	Marquette	45.70
Chautauqua Lake Pts.	34.30	Milwaukee	31.75
Chicago	30.00	Minneapolis	43.20
Colorado Springs	47.40	Niagara Falls	35.85
Denver	47.40	Petoskey	38.08
Detroit	29.00	Put In Bay	28.00
French Lick Springs	21.70	Salt Lake City	60.40
Indianapolis	22.80	St. Louis	25.60
Louisville	18.00	Toronto	38.20
Mackinac Island	39.50	Yellowstone Park	67.60

These are but a few of the points. There are a great many others and we will be pleased to give full information upon application. Proportionately low fares from other points in Georgia.

L&N

Let Us Arrange Your Vacation Trip

CITY TICKET OFFICE

4 Peachtree St. PHONES { Atlanta 178 / Bell - 1068 ATLANTA

News and Views by Experts of Finance, Industry, Crops and Commerce

BALKANS YET OFFER MENACE TO PROSPERITY

European Affairs Improved, but Vast Room Remains for Further Progress, Says Boersanier.

By BOERSANIER.

CHICAGO, July 5.- It is universally agreed that the Balkan war disorganized the world's finances. It frustrated what promised to be an exceptional boom in the United States. It stopped prosperity in Canada with an abruptness that threw the economic machinery of the Dominion almost into chaos. Europe, from the eastern end of Russia to France, from Norway to Italy, was thrown into confusion.

As Europe was the origin of the trouble, Europe is watched with keen and anxious eyes for signs of recuperation.

Europe is convalescing, but the convalescence is perceptible only to the eyes of the home expert. Too much was expected of the immediate effect of the signing of the preliminary treaty between the warring countries. An avalanche of fresh issues came on the market; securities attractive in form, substance and price. A few had scarcely been absorbed when an eruption occurred among the Turks' conquerors.

With the hereditary foe permanently vanquished, it had been unreasonable to expect all of the conquerors to lay aside their weapons and go to work. A fighter can not be converted into a dull and prosaic laborer in a day. Besides, there must be a paramount power among the allies, just as Prussia holds the whip hand in the Germanic confederation. The clash between Servia and Bulgaria is a contest for supremacy in the Balkans.

This may be troublesome. In the meanwhile, Germany is in need of capital, and Reichsbank, in its desire for gold, may pay a stiff premium, even as France paid it. America's monetary position is better, but not yet strong. We have the double task of moving full average crops and of financing a large number of short-term notes.

Briefly, the world's finances are not in a state to stand alarms and excursions in Europe. All the liquid capital that can be available the coming autumn will be wanted, and any action that tends to check the flow of capital might be embarrassing. Imagine, for example, what the effect would be if at the approach of autumn Paris took a gloomy view of international politics and began to call in her money. All who depend on French finance would find liquid capital, instead of expanding with the autumn's needs, contracted just when most wanted.

If these are the conditions of the world's finance, it is surely clear that what is needed now is not merely peace, but open good will and good understanding throughout Europe.

In a short sentence, Europe has improved, but the room for further improvement is vast.

English Carpets to Invade U. S. Markets

Tariff Situation Closely Watched, and Any Opening Will Be Seized by Britain.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Reports from carpet and rug manufacturers show that their mills are fully occupied in getting out orders which have been placed for the fall season. Reports to the effect that certain mills were closed, or partly closed down, have been promptly denied. The heaviest sales for the season have been on axminster rugs, and some additional orders are still coming from buyers who do not believe that they are sufficiently covered.

The opinion is becoming more general that fall prices were opened too low. Raw material has continued to move upward, and is in very short supply. There are a good many in the trade who believe that the tariff bill will not be passed in time to be of much service for the fall season, in the way of getting wool in free.

According to representatives of carpet houses in this market who have just returned from a visit to the manufacturing centers abroad, there will be keen competition on the part of the British mills for American trade.

Domestic manufacturers who believe that manufacturers in England will be slow to take advantage of a change in the tariff, are due for a rude awakening, according to the representative of one of the largest houses, who has just returned from England. Arraagements have been quietly made for going after the American trade, and on some lines the competition will be keen.

On certain lines British mills can not compete with the domestic mills, but othr goods of better construction and more attractive can be placed on this market below what domestic manufacturers can do.

DRESS GOODS DULL.

Business is quiet in the dress goods market at the moment. Buyers refuse to contract ahead until the tariff has been settled definitely. Cancellations are not so heavy as might be expected in view of the unsettled condition of the trade.

HOSIERY MOVES WEL.

Hosiery manufacturers who have put their spring (1914) lines on the market do not anticipate great difficulty in selling them up quickly. In several instances the biggest part of the season's production has already been contracted for.

KNITTERS MAY STRIKE.

The unsettled condition of labor in the sweater end of the knit-goods trade is causing the manufacturers some concern. Some of the mills making these goods have already had strikes, and it is said that other outbreaks are not unexpected.

Stock Exchange Working Hard to Restore Confidence

Old Secretive Attitude Gives Way to Campaign of Education—Queer Deals Cease.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Nearly a half-year has gone by since the New York Stock Exchange began measures of reform, and it is possible to gain a retrospective view of the results obtained. It may be said that the leaders in the movement are satisfied with what has been accomplished toward improving the general morale of operations in securities, and the groundwork laid for lifting the exchange above public reproach they believe to be secure.

The government committee has, in the first place, made application in recent months of the old adage about an ounce of prevention and a pound of cure. The committee has worked to eliminate incipient evils before they grew large enough to be subjects of general comment in the Street. The infliction of discipline—and there has been much discipline inflicted—has been gone about quietly, with the purpose of curbing infraction of the rules before greater infractions could occur. The effort has met with much success.

In consequence, largely, the exchange is entitled to considerable satisfaction over the fact that while recent sharp declines in the international markets brought in their train a number of failures in London, Paris and Berlin, not a single New York Stock Exchange house got into trouble.

Manipulation Dead.

"Manipulation is dead on the exchange," said a prominent member yesterday. "The governors have placed themselves so rigidly in opposition to every possible method of creating a fictitious market for a stock that no one would dare make the attempt. An outside operator might possibly try it, but the odds are greatly against any Stock Exchange house keeping his account if his trading became a matter of suspicion. There is no doubt about that. The committee on business conduct would take care of that end of the problem."

The committee on business conduct is, without doubt, the best adjunct to proper management of the exchange that has been added to the executive power in many years. The committee's function is to enforce proper conduct between members and their clients, to prevent reckless or unbusinesslike transactions on the board room floor, and to throttle manipulation. The scope of its influence is clearly seen in these three items.

Committee of Wide Powers.

The business conduct committee consists of five members, all of whom are members of the governing committee. The members have the power of examining the books of any Stock Exchange house at any time, to summon members of the exchange to explain acts which have been called into question, and to inquire into relations between members and customers.

If a stock begins to act strangely, the committee finds out who is buying and selling it, and the buyer and seller have to explain all about their transactions.

The committee reads carefully market letters sent out by commission houses. If it be decided that the contents are too much on the order of "tips," the house responsible therefor is warned that more matter-of-fact statements must be substituted for prophecies.

The formation of the committee on business conduct was one of the first products of the reform movement. The idea of having a number of responsible members in a position to get closer to the inner workings of the exchange than the larger board of governors was able to do was conceived by a special committee appointed to "consider the matter of handling margin accounts and rehypothecating securities and devise measures which will serve more fully to protect the public."

It is doubtful if the rank and file of Stock Exchange members realized how widespread would be the duties of the new organization. It was dubbed the "police committee" at first, and an impression prevailed in some quarters that the most onerous work of the members would be to prevent horseplay on the floor. Those who allowed this thought to submerge more weighty considerations were quickly disabused of it.

Educational Campaign.

Another direction taken by Stock Exchange reform which stands out prominent in the history of the past six months is in the way of education. There was a time, not so very long ago, when information about operations on the board was extremely hard to get. The attitude of the authorities seemed to be that the public did not need to know anything about a lot of matters. Such is not the case at the present time.

A committee has been formed which supplies inquirers with answers to all reasonable queries as to stocks, bonds, earnings of companies and methods of business on the exchange. Furthermore, this committee has carried the campaign of education to the public instead of waiting for the public to appear in Wall Street.

Hundreds of thousands of periodicals and newspaper clippings dealing with the Stock Exchange are distributed throughout the country monthly, and no opportunity is passed for disseminating information about the Stock Exchange in the year 1913.

MANY BOND ISSUES MATURE THIS MONTH

Total Amount More Than $60,000,000, Greater Part of Which Are Railroad Obligations.

Bond and note issues of the leading railroad and industrial corporations which mature this month reach a total of $60,134,520, as compared with $84,820,856 the previous month and $24,060,000 in July last year. Of this amount the railroad companies (including tractions) must meet $54,088,520, while the maturing indebtedness of industrial concerns amounts to only $6,046,000.

The largest single amount falling due in July is $17,039,520 notes of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company. Other July maturities in large amount are $11,557,000 Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton notes, $6,300,000 Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis bonds, $3,700,000 Massachusetts Electric Companies' notes, $3,396,000 Erie (N. Y., L. E. & W., D. & I. Co.) bonds, $3,000,000 Consolidated Gas of Baltimore bonds, $4,700,000 Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic notes, $1,750,000 United Railways of St. Louis bonds, $1,540,000 Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing bonds, $1,500,000 Missouri, Kansas and Texas notes, $1,030,000 Chicago Subway Company notes and $1,000,000 Morgan's Louisiana and Texas bonds.

The United Railways of St. Louis have completed arrangements to extend for a period of 10 years the issue of $1,000,000 Compton Heights Division bonds, which are included in the amount $1,750,000 given above.

The following is a detailed list of the maturities for July:

Railroad bonds: Ann Arbor, $30,000; Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic, $86,000; Buffalo and Susquehanna, $43,000; Erie (N. Y., L. E. & M., D. & I. Co.), $3,396,000; Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mt. Joy and Lancaster, $700,000; Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie, $255,000; Morgan's Louisiana and Texas, $1,000,000; Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, $6,300,000; Seaboard Air Line, $118,000; United Railways of St. Louis, $1,750,000; total, $13,678,000.

Railroad notes, including receiver's certificates: Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic, $4,700,000; Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio, $50,000; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, $400,000; Chicago Subway Company, $1,030,000; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, $11,557,000; Interborough-Metropolitan, $17,039,520; Massachusetts Electric Companies, $3,700,000; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, $1,500,000; St. Louis and San Francisco, $65,000; Toledo and Ohio Central, $309,000; Wabash, $309,000; total, $40,410,520.

Industrial bonds: Consolidated Gas of Baltimore, $156,000; Pacific Tel. & Tel. (Sunset Tel. & Tel.), $750,000; United States Steel (Clairton), $500,000; United States Steel (Frick Co.), $100,000; Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, $1,540,000; total, $3,046,000.

Industrial notes: Consolidated Gas of Baltimore, $3,000,000.

LAST LINK DONE IN BIG HIGHWAY

No More Bogs Between Atlanta and Jacksonville After Next Week—Good Work Done.

VALDOSTA, GA., July 5.—Before the end of next week the highway from Atlanta to Jacksonville will be completed and the only bad place in the road will be repaired. It is a strip of two miles through the edge of Brooks County, between Lowndes and Madison, which the Commissioners of Brooks County refused to work because the road was not important to that county.

The business men of Valdosta put up the money to build a splendid highway through this strip of territory, and a large force of hands have been working on it for the past month under the direction of former County Commissioner Coffee.

Every day since the work was started large delegations have gone from this city to look after the work and to enjoy fish fries which Superintendent Coffee has been giving to the visitors on the banks of the river.

Weds a Minute After She Is of Legal Age

Bride-to-Be Stays Up All Night Rather Than Cheat Law of Few Seconds.

COLUMBUS, IND., July 5.—Miss Zyrl kept Cupid waiting until exactly midnight when she reached her eighteenth birthday, because she would not break the law covering legal marriageable age and marry Daniel Hughes to whom her parents had objected.

But not more than a minute elapsed before she stealthily withdrew from her house, whose parents were sleeping, and met Hughes not far away, waiting in an automobile. They drove to this city, wakened John Houk, Deputy County Clerk, and with him went to the court house, where she became Mrs. Daniel Hughes. Albert Jackson, a farmer, of Rock Creek Township, is her father, and Jacob A. Hughes, former County Commissioner, is father of the bridegroom.

KANSAS FARMERS CUT WHEAT BY MOONLIGHT

WICHITA, KANS., July 5.—To hasten the harvesting, farmers around Wichita are cutting wheat by moonlight.

Reports from Mount Hope and other great wheat fields says late rains and cool nights have filled out the heads, and that the average wheat yield is 15 to 20 bushels to the acre.

RAILROADS BUY EQUIPMENT ON EXTENDED TIME

Builders of Rolling Stock Show Increase in "Accounts Receivable" in Recent Statements.

NEW YORK, July 5.—One feature of the equipment situation which has apparently escaped general attention is the fact that the placing of orders for equipment by railroads within the past half year has depended to a very large extent upon the financial ability of the company taking the order to give long credit, and competition has not been ruled as much as usual by the matter of price.

That many railroads, to which new equipment was an absolute necessity, have been unable to purchase their needs out of current earnings and have been equally unable to finance purchases in the present state of the money market, was indicated by the large increase shown by the American Car and Foundry Company in its "accounts receivable." Other builders of rolling stock are understood to be in much the same position, and it is probable that the same state of affairs would be discovered were the books of rail-making steel companies to be examined.

It is for this reason that the equipment companies, whose earnings depend on railroad prosperity, are very much concerned over the question of a freight rate advance. It is felt that railroad purchasing, during the present summer, would have been fairly active had railroad earnings been satisfactory and had they been able to finance their needs, instead of falling off, as it has, to a state of stagnation.

At present, equipment buying is insignificant, the number of inquiries for rolling stock on the market being smaller than in a number of years, and although the car and locomotive building concerns have several months' business now on their books, it is evident that unless a revival in demand is witnessed, they will find themselves compelled to reduce mill operations considerably by the early fall.

Should the Interstate Commerce Commission decide, following its investigation, that freight rates now prevailing are sufficiently high, the equipment companies are likely to find themselves at the beginning of a long period of dull business, and the outcome of the freight rate matter is consequently being watched by these interests with considerable anxiety. As equipment concerns are large consumers of steel, it is obvious that the question is also of importance to the steel industry; apart from the direct demand from the railroads.

The long time carrying of railroad accounts does not appear to be a serious matter at present, as there is no doubt that the money will be forthcoming eventually, but it shows that a situation exists wherein an element of danger always lurks. Fortunately, the majority of the equipment companies at present are in excellent financial shape and are able to stand the strain of long credit, temporarily at least. It is to be hoped, however, that conditions will soon change so as to obviate the necessity for such long credits.

Carnegie in Favor of New Currency Bill

President Wilson Should Stand Firm if Opposition Develops to His Plans, He Says.

ZERMATT, SWITZERLAND, July 5.—Andrew Carnegie is keenly interested in the fate of the banking reform bill as presented to Congress by President Wilson.

"It is the most important and most necessary legislation on which America has had to decide for years," he says, "the present American currency system is a disgrace to the country. It is not true that bankers and leading business men are opposed to the measure. That is nonsense. The best bankers and business are for the reform. The Aldrich bill is all right and so long as the principle thereof is maintained I do not care about the details.

"If opposition should develop, my advice to President Wilson is to stand firm. When a panic starts other countries and governments possess the power to step in and act. Some speculators fail, it is true, but it is a good thing that they should do so.

"It is ridiculous to say," Mr. Carnegie added, "that the American Government has not the same power that the English, French and German Governments have. My position is this: If it is a question whether private bankers or the President acting for the American people shall come to the rescue during a panic, I am for the President taking action."

NEW EMBROIDERY MACHINE DOES DELICATE WORK

According to Consul R. B. Mosher, Plauen, Germany, Julius Grotschel, of that city, a designer, has invented an improvement in schiffli embroidery machines. He was assisted in perfecting the invention by a lace manufacturer of Plauen.

The invention permits the production on schiffli machines of thinner laces than have heretofore been woven and bone laces. Patent applications covering the invention have been made in Germany and other foreign countries.

The first machine embodying the improvement was constructed recently. Sample goods made on it showed many soft and delicate effects. The new machine has several schiffli rows, compared with one row in all the others. The bobbins may be changed and the bobbin thread stopped at will. It is said that the improvement may be added to any embroidery machine without hindering the use of the machine for ordinary work.

Peanut Shortage Coming; Chance for Georgia Farms

High Prices Now Paid for "Goobers" May Make Them Good Money Crop.

Although peanut raising has advanced greatly in recent years, the demand for peanuts has increased even faster, and dealers say that there is danger of a complete exhaustion of the present supply before this year's crop is harvested. In other years, when the domestic crop has been short, peanuts have been imported from Spain. Recent cable advices, however, have been to the effect that Spain has no peanuts to export this year.

Spanish peanuts now sell at wholesale for 10 1-4 cents a pound, and Virginia peanuts at 7 cents a pound. These are higher prices than have ever been known before. Last fall Spanish peanuts went above 6 1-4 cents, and other varieties above 5 1-2 cents, these figures causing New York operators to assert that the prices were too high, and that a sharp decline was bound to follow. Another year's showing of the vast increase in the consumption of peanuts in this country, however, has made it apparent that the peanut is destined to become one of the great staples of the country.

Leading dealers have recently been exploring areas adapted to peanut culture, and urging farmers to set out peanut crops. The probability of an overproduction at any time appears to be very small.

The nuts can be raised successfully in parts of New Jersey, and farmers there are taking a lively interest in the subject.

The peanut is easily cultivated, and singularly free from disease and insect pests. There are production records of 200 bushels an acre of the Spanish variety, while the general output from Virginia averages from 70 to 90 bushels an acre. The Virginia peanut is the better of the two.

Georgia farmers very probably would find profit in raising peanuts for market, in the opinion of the State Commissioner of Agriculture.

The last census report showed Georgia's crop for a year as 2,569,787 bushels, raised on 160,317 acres. Brooks County led, with an estimated 365,395 bushels. Thomas, Decatur, Grady, Colquitt and Berrien Counties also planted extensively in peanuts.

These peanuts are not grown for market, but for fattening hogs. The hogs are allowed to root in the fields for the nuts, after the vines have been cut off for the valuable hay.

The estimated average yield is 25 bushels an acre, 25 pounds to the bushel. At a price of 6 cents a pound, a farmer could get $37.50 per acre for the nuts, besides raising a good crop of hay.

In Louisiana and Mississippi, where the boll weevil has discouraged the planting of cotton, the farmers are turning to peanuts, and with considerable success.

Increasing commercial importance of the peanut, however, may yet make it a money crop in Georgia.

LUNCH BASKET TOURS CATCH MOTOR GIRLS

Milady Finds Joy in New Diversion on Jaunts in Country. How Plan Works Out.

By EVELYN WREN.

At last Atlanta motor girls have learned one of the cardinal principles of ultimate success in automobile life. I mean a new way of preparing edibles in a truly "jumped-up" fashion so that no matter how far away from the kitchen and the grocery store, or how keen the appetite, the motor girl can survive the crisis.

How does she do it? The answer is easy. She has begun to carry along with her on tiresome trips these hot summer months modern lunch baskets for automobile use, and she sets before herself and her fortunate companions the most toothsome edibles that dainty fingers can devise. Open-air luncheons and suppers are accordingly having quite a vogue. Why, it is frequently asked, should the motor girl hasten back to the town house for dinner or supper in broiling hot sun, when she can carry along a lunch basket, enjoy a meal from it and return home in the cool of twilight?

The Lunch Basket Appeal.

Many a man and many a women makes plans for week-end or daily excursions in which these open-air "feeds" have a prominent place. But it is especially to the women motorists, be they passengers or pilots, that this lunch basket idea makes its strongest appeal. There is something irresistible, dear reader, about a well-filled lunch basket. It is the suggestion of housekeeping and the horn of plenty, without any of the boresome formalities of drudgery or routine.

For those bent on pleasure of this kind, the motor departments of the shops have made ample provision, and there are some attractive novelties to be had for the proper consideration. In many of these the fireless cooker has been added to the old-time equipment, for preparing hot dishes in the open. This might even be so arranged as to do its work as one bowls along, and thus save waiting time at the halt.

Of course, of sandwich boxes, contrived compartments for good things, there is no end. Of these an attractive type is in the shape of a small automobile trunk, covered with black leather. Its cooker and other appurtenances, including the plates, are of aluminum, an ideal material for this purpose, because of combined lightness and strength.

Description of Kit.

This convenient kit, which can be carried either on the rack or in the tonneau, would make the motor picnic an assured success, provided, of course, that the viands which it was to carry had been chosen with discretion. It may be bought for $38.50. Another, a variation of the one just described, is priced at $17.50. This has white enamel fittings, plates and cups. The outside covering is of wicker, and the whole affair looks not unlike a straw-covered suit case. Naturally it has a handle for easy transportation, as has the leather picnic "basket."

The more expensive of the two outfits is surprisingly complete in the matter of fittings. Not content with containing merely the ordinary implements of gastronomic warfare, it has a neat teapot with tea ball, and even a tea strainer. Vacuum bottles for the liquid portions of the meal are, of course, indispensable factors in these baskets. In the aluminum-fitted one these are of two sizes.

Some cylindrical, alluring looking baskets of rough straw prove, upon the lifting of the lid, to contain camp cookers. These would be mighty handy things to have with one in a case of more or less protracted touring, and with one of them and a lunch basket of the modern sort, the motorist could be rather independent of habitations, and milady would have nearly all the required tools at hand for establishing a household wherever the call of the road might place her.

Milady's Beauty Preserved.

For short trips, and long ones, too, if supplemented by bad weather garments, the woman who motors may now buy dustcoats so light and sheer as to defy even the most ambitiously climbing mercury. These are of mohair and of silk. Some may be had in dun color, that ignore the stains of travel, for $38.50. Others, with wide kimono sleeves, bring $25. By holding them up to the light one may look through them quite easily, and they have a delightfully cool "feel." But the material is so woven and of such a texture that it will shed dust with remarkable facility and bring you in at the end of the run looking quite as fresh, as to dainty waist or lingerie dress, as you were at the beginning.

A new and chic bit of headgear for the summer motoring is a little cap-like bonnet of crocheted straw, with an open mesh like a very coarse lace. This is lined with silk to match the shade of the exterior, which comes in many hues. These hats feten $2.25 and weigh practically nothing.

Try this recipe for a jolly tour, girls, when you are sure "father" has had a good year in business.

MOVE MADE TO STRENGTHEN GREAT HIGHWAY

Famous Men of America Will Be Sponsors—Cost of Enterprise $10,000,000.

A plan is afoot to strengthen further the Lincoln transcontinental highway recently incorporated at Detroit to succeed the manufacturers' ocean-to-ocean highway of Indianapolis, by inviting the most prominent men of the nation to act as its sponsors. It is thought that with a number of nationally famous individuals lending their names to the enterprise subscriptions will come in much faster because of the greater confidence they will inspire. An enterprise which proposes to disburse $10,000,000 must rest upon the soundest foundations. For this reason only men in the forefront of affairs are to be considered.

Movement To Be Launched.

The inauguration of the movement will take place this month during the Indiana-to-Pacific tour of Indiana automobile manufacturers in behalf of the highway. Instructions have been given to Carl G. Fisher and Charles A. Bookwalter, Lincoln representatives on the tour, to invite a number of prominent people along the road to become permanently identified with the highway association. No money is to be involved, save that which may be voluntarily forthcoming, the service rendered being held more than an ample contribution.

A glance at a partial list of those who are to be approached shows them to be literally the nation's vanguard. Adolphus Busch, the noted St. Louis brewer; John W. Springer, the Denver financier; Simon R. Guggenheim, mining king and former United States Senator from Colorado; Utah's famous governor, William Spry; Senator Key Pitman, of Nevada; the Spreckles brothers, Rudolph and Claus, Hawaiian and Californian sugar kings; A. G. Spalding, the retired manufacturer of baseball supplies, now living at Point Loma, Cal., and many others of equal fame comprise this memorable list. Not a man who has not won sufficient distinction in some walk of life or other to make him a national figure.

To Choose Vice Presidents.

The work of Fisher and Bookwalter will not end with the mere selection of sponsors, however. Two vice presidents to the Lincoln proposition from the far West are to be chosen. This is a matter which will probably be left until the end of the tour, inasmuch as it is thought wise to inspect thoroughly the field before rendering a final decision.

Meanwhile, similar negotiations will be begun by the home office in other parts of the United States. Three vice presidents from the East are to be chosen, besides a vast number of sponsors. Such men as James J. Storrow, of Boston; Colonel Du-Pont and J. Ogden Armour will be communicated with. None but the strongest of organizations will satisfy.

Southern Railway Fours Are Sagging Despite Stock Rise

Increased Dividends for Preferred Fail to Cause Rally Because of Underlying Conditions.

NEW YORK, July 5.—General investment conditions have operated against an advance in Southern Railway's development and general mortgage 4 per cent bonds after the preferred stock was put back on its regular 5 per cent basis. Around 74 the bonds are only four points above their lowest level. At present price they yield more than 5.60 per cent.

However, the decline has not been as marked as in the high-grade savings bank issues. These have suffered losses of 5, 6 and 7 points, while the Southern 4s are off only about 4½ points from the high of this year.

This is the only open issue that the road has available for future financing. There are $200,000,000 bonds authorized, $20,000,000 are held in the treasury and $61,000,000 have been sold. About $31,000,000 more can be issued for improvements and betterments at the rate of $5,000,000 a year, besides $38,000,000 reserved for retiring underlying bonds and part of Southern's equipment obligations, and $20,000,000 for acquiring certain stocks and properties. That all these additional bonds may be issued naturally has a depressing effect.

But the most severe pressure is from the last offering of $26,000,000, in 1909. This was unsuccessful, and ever since, when the bonds have reached 79, the price at which the underwriters could get out, without loss, a large supply has appeared in the market.

Southern Railway now has outstanding interest-bearing obligations to the amount of over $38,000 per mile of road operated. This compares with about $33,000 for Louisville and Nashville and $30,500 on the Atlantic Coast Line.

The Southern has more mileage with low-earning power than any other important road in its territory. However, its branch mileage is a source of strength, as indicated by the steady increase in gross and net earnings every year since 1909. Development of the South tends to increase the earning power of these branches. As yet little new capital has had to be spent on them.

Young Astor to Build New 1,500-Ton Yacht

Craft Will Be Twice the Size of Father's Famous Pleasure Ship, the Noma.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Vincent Astor is to build a new yacht. It will be twice the size of the Noma, the yacht built for his father in 1902. It will surpass in tonnage the Corsair, owned by J. P. Morgan.

The Noma, yachtsmen hear, will be sold to Hermann Oelrichs, the friend and sportsman rival of Astor. The gross tonnage of the new Astor yacht is to be between 1,200 and 1,500 tons.

Astor and Oelrichs are the owners of two motor boats of exactly the same size and model, and they frequently race on the Hudson, just off Fernciiffe, the Astor estate. Racing honors are about even.

Squirming Baby Is Caught in Fly Paper

Neighbors Are Attracted by Screams of Child, and Arrive in Time to Save Life.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Kicking and squirming, a baby sticking to a strip of fly paper attracted neighbors by its pitiful cries. The child tried time and again to free itself from the sticky paste, it reached out one hand bravely, only to be held back by the other. Then it rolled over and cried until nearly exhausted.

The child was found by Humane Officer Scott too weak to make a sound except a low moan. The baby's mother, Mrs. Christopher Patrick Finnegan, had gone out and left little Julia near the fly paper to protect her from the flies.

TAFFETA RIBBONS SCARCE.

A scarcity of taffeta ribbons in stock colorings is reported. Pinks, blues and whites are especially hard to get.

CLASSIC CITY EXTENDS ARMS TO TRAVELERS

Atlanta Autoists Assured of Good Roads on Athens Tirp—Historic and Commercial Center.

ATHENS, GA., July 5.—The automobile log of the local Chamber of Commerce, showing turns and dips in the road from Atlanta to Athens, is complete, and is at the disposal of Atlantans who contemplate week-end trips to the Classic City and of Athenians who desire to spend Saturday and Sunday in the Gate City. The log was made up this week by Andrew C. Erwin, president of the Athens Chamber of Commerce; Martin J. Abney, vice president; C. D. Heidler, director, and C. C. Callaway, secretary, who toured to Atlanta and back to Athens.

The trip out was through Winder, Duluth, Norcross and Buckhead, and back through Decatur, Stone Mountain, Snellville and Monroe, with logging the entire way. The party reported unusually good roads most of the way, with convict gangs working out the bad places in Clarke, Oconee, Jackson, Gwinnett, DeKalb and Fulton Counties. Clarke County claims to have the best roads in the State, but the Chamber of Commerce scouts were free to admit that the highways of Fulton and DeKalb were unusually good on the average.

Atlantans Going on Trips.

For quite a while Atlanta people and Athens people have been exchanging visits by way of the automobile routes between the two cities. Young couples frequently come to Georgia-Tech athletic contests by the use of the automobile and go back the same day, a total distance of 150 miles. Similarly, well-to-do Athenians are accustomed to tour through the country to Atlanta to visit friends and relatives.

Now all this visiting will be much more simple, and the local Chamber of Commerce has made it so. Amateur automobilists need not lose their way and people to whom the trip is not new can get valuable pointers on various turns in the road and the general condition of the same.

The chamber's information is contained in a handsome booklet that is being distributed. The information will be supplied alike to individuals and to touring bureaus. Trips can be made in about four hours' easy sailing.

Historic Charm of Athens.

Athens is one of the oldest cities in the State, the home during college days of hundreds of history-making Georgians, a section where the intellectual and social spirit finds unique expression. Situated on the banks of the Oconee River and on the undulating stretches which slough off from the Blue Ridge mountain chain, it has inspired many a university poet to sing. Its hospitality is famed throughout the State, and its social conventions have weathered most of the industrial storms.

Apart from sentiment, however, Athens is noted for its steady commercial progress. Once considered a town which grew up around the State University, it is now regarded as quite an entity. Civic activities and academic activities are not out of harmony, yet the two operate more independently now than ever before. The growth of Athens in population and in public buildings and fine commercial spirit has excited general admiration. About six years ago Athens' first office building was erected, and since then the city's business leaders have been busy making two grow where but one grew before.

EMBROIDERIES IN FAVOR.

Importers of embroideries are anticipating better business for the coming season than has been enjoyed for some time. The use of this merchandise in trimming the gowns seen at the big French races is in part held responsible for the improved outlook.

PUT YOUR OWN MONEY

In the Bank

Did it ever occur to you that someone is drawing interest on the money that you needlessly spend every day?

Think this over--it's a fact.

Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st

4% Interest---100% Safety

YOUR ACCOUNT INVITED

Central Bank & Trust Corporation

Capital $1,000,000 Asa G. Candler, President

CANDLER BUILDING

Branch: Cor. Mitchell and Forsyth Sts.

WHAT ATLANTA MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS ARE DOING

ATLANTA GIRLS BUY MILLINERY MADE AT HOME

Half the Hats Seen on Peachtree Street Are Made Here, but the Fact Is Unheralded.

JOBBERS USE OWN LABELS

Factories Lose Identity When the Product Is Shipped—Materials Come From Many Lands.

Half the women's hats seen on Peachtree Street are made right in Atlanta.

The fair Peachtree promenaders don't know it; the milliners they patronize don't know it; in many cases the jobbers themselves don't know it.

There are three factories in Atlanta making women's hats, of straw, felt, plush, hemp and the myriad other materials which go to bedeck milady's coiffure and frame her pretty face.

But as soon as the hat leaves these factories the manufacturers lose their identity. The hat is marked with the jobber's label. It may be marked New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans or even London. The fact that it is made in Atlanta is nowhere to be discovered.

One manufacturer tells, with a grin, of Atlanta milliners who "stocked up" in New York—with Atlanta-made hats.

Altogether, it is an interesting business.

Materials From Afar.

The American Hat Manufacturing Company, one of the largest of the three Atlanta factories, imports straws direct from China, Japan, Italy and Germany. These straws are plaited abroad, and either are dyed there or bleached and dyed in Camden, N. J.

Japan sends hemp braid. Italy furnishes the milans, leghorns and tuscans. Germany furnishes a peculiar material known as Neapolitan braid, which, though few know it, is made from American cotton. China furnishes coarse straws.

So much for the straws. The felt bodies come from abroad, in the rough—queer, looking toadstools of various shades. Silks, ribbons, velvets, plushes and ornaments are carried in quantity enough to stock a dry goods store of large proportions.

Just now the factories are busy with the hats to be worn this fall and winter, and with misses' and children's hats for spring, 1914.

Sample rooms already are filled with fall and spring lines, dazzling arrays of colors, and seemingly in almost every shape, but with smaller hats predominating.

Plaster Hats the Start.

The making of a hat may be said to begin in the room where a skilled workman makes plaster molds accurately defining the shapes. From these plaster affairs, metal dies are made. These dies are put in the presses and heated by gas flames. The rough shapes, either felt, velvet, straw or hemp, are stamped with these hot dies and held in them until dry. When removed the heat has baked the sticky "sizing" until the shapes are firm.

From the presses the velvet and plush hats go to a workman who steams them and brushes up the nap to its original beauty.

The straw shapes are made in the factory. Ingeniously designed sewing machines, manipulated by skillful girls, sew the braid round and round, until a tiny knot grows into a gigantic hat. In the straw season 150 girls are busy at these machines.

Other ingenious machines sew in linings, attach cloth crowns to brims, bind brims, and do other complicated stitching which would seem to need the skill of the human hand.

Girl Designs Trimmings.

The elaborate bows and trimmings are designed by the young forewoman, who then teaches the girls under how to make them. This, in itself, is work requiring art.

Ready for shipment, the hats are put in the familiar round boxes—these, too, made in the factory, and then in big corrugated paper cases.

Off they go, bringing Atlanta no glory—but considerable money!

Englishman's Criticism of American Stores Answered

Selfridge's Manager Unjustified in Saying Customers Wait Too Long for Parcels.

A. E. Cowper, one of the important men in the organization of Selfridge & Co., which in turn has, perhaps, the most important department store in London, recently made a visit to the United States. He spent most of his time, of course, in looking over American department stores, and before he departed for England freed himself of some criticism.

"One thing which struck me was the time it takes to complete a purchase and get your goods wrapped and delivered," he said.

"At home we have no bundle wrappers; the clerks wrap the packages, and we find it saves time and mistakes. When a customer has made a purchase and the goods are shipped by carrier or messenger to a distant cash-and-bundle desk, every second she has to wait is magnified to a minute, whereas if the goods are wrapped by the clerk, the customer is getting the full attention of that salesperson, and if a minute or two should be lost, she is seeing the action all the time, and does not feel that she has been lost sight of. In Selfridge's we use cash registers, and we find them great savers of time."

Atlanta merchandise experts do not agree with the English student of store service.

Mr. Cowper, in the opinion of various Atlantans approached on the subject, magnifies the importance of the transactions where the purchases actually are taken away by the buyer.

They remark that while it may be the custom in London for shoppers to carry home their purchases, nine out of ten customers in Atlanta demand delivery by wagon.

At any rate, they say, there is very little delay, and it is much better to free the salespeople from the duty of wrapping packages.

Managers of Atlanta department stores made tests at random to demonstrate that it takes on an average 30 seconds for the delivery of a package and the making of change.

Lucian York, manager of Rich's, says:

"We have a system which we believe is the best yet devised from the viewpoint of the customer, and Selfridge's certainly have nothing to compare with it. We use an 'identification coin.'

Departs at Once.

"Most of our charge customers have their parcels delivered. After the transaction is made the customer merely gives her name and address to the salesperson, shows her identification coin, and departs at once. Even when the customer takes the parcel with her, the wrapper in the stand has it ready in a jiffy. Time records to gauge our wrappers show that on an average they use less than a minute.

"The delivery of packages, after all, is simply a minor matter. What our American people want broadly is service—the right merchandise at the right time at the right price. In English stores customers still are importuned to buy; in fact, in many of the stores it is almost impossible to leave without buying. Fancy such a condition here!

"Again, here we make every effort to get what the customer wants. We anticipate the styles, bring on new models and patterns.

"When the customer purchases these goods she buys them at our risk—if they are not pleasing to her when she gets them home she is at liberty to return them. Here the customer is always right—in England, from what I understand, she is more at the mercy of the storekeeper."

Georgia Melons Are Moving Out Rapidly

Green Fruit Not Being Sold—Cantaloupes Are Excellent and Plentiful—Peaches Scarce.

QUITMAN, GA., July 5.—The watermelon season is on in full blast and the fruit is moving in carlots from all melon shipping points in South Georgia. The prospects are fine for a good season and the best crop in years.

It is estimated that fully 1,200 cars will be shipped from Brooks County. Many of the cars being loaded will average from 25 to 28 pounds per melon, and it is believed that melon shippers will forward nothing but ripe stuff, as the shipping of green melons from South Georgia has been discouraged, the growers finding out to their sorrow that the melon buying public knows what a good melon is and refuses to buy green ones.

The heaviest shippers at this point are Fuller Groover, Joseph Wilson & Mabbett. They claim that the melon crop is one of the best in years, and that quality will be everything desired.

Thomasville, Dixie, Boston, Bainbridge, Pelham and Meigs and other points are loading in carlots. At points farther north, Camilla and Pelham cantaloupes are moving in carlots, and from all reports the quality is good.

Cantaloupes are showing up well netted and of desirable size.

ARTIFICIAL FUR USED.

Artificial fur will be used to considerable extent this fall and winter both for the trimming of hats and street gowns. The lower cost of these goods and their close approach to the genuine in appearance are big factors in their favor.

The coming of warmer weather has stimulated greatly the movement of wash suits in retail circles. The jackets of some of the better numbers range in length from 32 to 34 inches in the back.

Cotton Rates Raised On English Canal

Importers at Manchester Face New Charges, but Still Have Advantage Over Liverpool.

MANCHESTER, July 5.—The Manchester Ship Canal Company has issued a new schedule of rates for raw cotton, put in force July 1. Emphasis is laid upon a paragraph which states that whenever the quay porterage rate or any quay rent becomes payable on cotton ordered to be forwarded by railway or water at the company's through rates the amount of such charge or charges must be paid on demand. Such charges will not be added to the through rate to be paid at destination.

The importer is responsible to the company for the canal tolls and quay charges upon his cotton, and the person or firm in whose name the ship's delivery order for cotton is made out is held by the company to be the importer. All charges due upon the cotton must be paid before its removal from the docks. The ship canal toll and wharfage amounts to $1.34 a ton. This, having been paid, will be deducted from the through railway rate when cotton is forwarded by rail from the warehouse.

The canal company's storage accommodations being limited, they do not desire to warehouse cotton at the Manchester docks so long as there is space available in the safes at Trafford Park. As regards cotton removed from the Manchester docks by road vehicles, the combined charges for ship canal toll and wharfage rates and quay porterage are unaltered.

The through railway rates from the Manchester docks were increased July 1 to the extent of the general increase in railway rates and by the increase of 10 per cent of the scheduled ship canal toll and wharfage rates. The general superintendent adds that the total of these increases will not prejudice the favorable comparison with the cost of importing via Liverpool previously existing.

RIVALRY OFTEN PROVES AN AID TO MERCHANTS

Fallacy to Oppose New Firms, Declares Observer, Who Tells of Incident in Missouri.

There is often an idea among merchants in the smaller cities and towns that the establishment of a rival concern in their vicinity means loss of trade to the older firm. This resentment to newcomers is sometimes so bitter that these merchants will withdraw their patronage from local papers that encourage the "interlopers."

The fallacy of this attitude was pointed out recently by George A. Mahan, an attorney of Hannibal, Mo., in a speech before the Commercial Club of Macon, that State.

"I do not think it helps the home merchant to oppose the incoming of a new enterprise, even if it does infringe on his class of trade," he said. "I know a Missouri town where a good general store was established. It was a growing town, and the store had a large stock of general dry goods and clothing. The store had been established a long time and the owner had made money out of it. In time the growing importance of the town attracted the attention of another merchant, who ultimately established a second store. This store also carried a variety of goods.

"The older merchant bought pages in the newspapers and advertised at attractive prices. The newcomer was forced to follow suit. The older merchant, who thought that he had to get all the trade or quit, then sent bill posters all over the country to stick up announcements of his bargains. He even began a campaign for business that extended into all the counties within a radius of 50 to 75 miles, and offered rebates on railroad fares where necessary. The new merchant, who was a fighter, did the same thing. He even went so far as to buy a big automobile with which to bring customers in from the country when the roads were good.

"The result of this warfare was a patronage as large as both stores could handle. The old store did more business after its rival was established firmly than it did before. It was not long before the two owners became friendly. The older one learned the truth of the saying that competition is the life of trade. The newer merchant knew it all the time, and that is why he entered a field that seemed to be supplied fully.

"Of course, I am not saying that there is no such thing as overdoing certain lines of business in any town. It is done frequently, and much money is lost by houses struggling to exist in a territory that is not large enough to support both of them. But I do believe that in a great many cases new business enterprises stimulate and develop trade."

STRIKE CAUSES WORRY.

American buyers of silks who have placed substantial orders abroad are wondering whether the strike of the silk dyers in various parts of Europe will mean holding up their goods until it is too late to use them in this market. At the moment it is said that there does not appear to be much chance of relief from the scarcity of silks caused here by the labor trouble in Paterson. Velvet deliveries from abroad may be affected also.

FOREIGN DEALER SEES MISTAKES OF AMERICANS

Slow Delivery and Demand for Money in Advance Hinder U. S. Trade Abroad.

Slowness in delivery of goods ordered by European importers and the rule of full prepayment are doing a great deal of damage to the business interests of American exporters. Consul W. J. Pike, Reichenberg, Austria, took the matter up by mail with a prominent importer in that city not long ago, and received a reply setting forth the reasons why American business is not greater in Northern Bohemia. According to Mr. Pike, this importer more than three years ago established an important commercial agency in Reichenberg. The organization covers all of Northern Bohemia. It has 270 branch offices, all of which are engaged chiefly in the exploitation of foreign-made merchandise.

At the time Mr. Pike took up the matter of increasing American business in that part of the world, the importer was getting his merchandise principally from Germany, France and England. Following a notice published on the foreign trade opportunities page of The Daily Consular and Trade Report, however, the organization has entered into extensive business relations with firms in the United States. Now most of its purchases are confined to merchandise produced in this country.

Capital Tied Up.

The letter received by the Consul from the importer reads:

"Respectfully referring to your esteemed favor of the 8th instant, I would be obliged to inform the honorable consulate of methods to put an end in the future to the mistakes which are made in exporting by American firms.

"A great evil that exists for the importer is that the total payment for the merchandise ordered must be sent in advance. If the merchandise were delivered promptly to enable quick sales, the loss of working capital and of the investment would not be so considerable, but notwithstanding the total payment is sent in advance, the merchandise is only delivered in two or three months, and then only upon urging by cable, which all entails considerable costs.

"To illustrate: Early in February I sent through my bank payment for 25 vacuum cleaners to Blank & Co., New York, and after much urgency I received to-day the reply that probably the goods will be shipped tomorrow. In the meantime not only can I do no business, but I have also invested the money; in other words, have the money lying unemployed. In view of the large force of salesmen dependent upon goods for delivery, such business conditions require too large a working capital with large expenses and costs.

"This invariably slow delivery is not the exception, but true as to all firms—I could give you the names of a large number of firms, the sale of whose products I was forced to discontinue and to break off every business relation because of failure to promptly deliver the goods.

Should Study Tariffs.

"American manufacturers could greatly facilitate matters and increase trade by giving attention to three important particulars, viz., prompt delivery, packing, and the duty—for instance, where articles are composed of different materials, as iron, nickel, enamel, leather or wood. In many instances it is possible to ship these parts separately, to be assembled in the country for sale, whereby there is an enormous saving in the amount of duty and the goods lowered in cost, which makes them more salable because of this saving.

"Another subject that should commend itself to the careful study of American manufacturers is shipping goods by the cheapest route. This is not always done, and the consequence in many cases is increased cost.

"In addition to the foregoing matters that work a great hindrance to the extension of American trade is the question of terms of credit, in which the American manufacturer demands cash before shipment, a requirement not insisted on by any other country.

"These are some of the general experiences and complaints which I am forced to make, and I should be greatly obliged to the honorable consulate if by some action or report these conditions could be remedied, or at least relieved."

Silk Dyers Strike; Feathers Face Bar; Ans.–Use Flowers

Milliners Think That for Once They Can Predict Styles for Fall Well in Advance.

Flowers will be popular on women's hats for fall and winter wear.

In July this is a dangerous prediction. Circumstances, however, make it fairly safe prophecy, in the opinion of C. B. Palmer, of M. Kutz Co., wholesale milliners.

Dame Fashion might take a notion to dictate ribbons. But the silk dyers' strikes in Paterson, N. J., have caused an increase of 20 per cent in the cost of ribbons, and even at these advanced prices, deliveries can not be made. At best, goods can not be promised before August 15 or September 1, and even if the mills reopen, they are likely to be overwhelmed with the orders which have been accumulating.

Feathers, again, might have been Fashion's favorites. But right now there is trouble in Congress over the importation of feathers. The milliners and the Audubon Society are in the throes of a bitter struggle which will decide whether feathers will be admitted at all under the new tariff.

Remain only fur and flowers. For three seasons, velvet and silk flowers have been increasing in popularity on fall and winter hats, and, with the scarcity of other materials, are likely to take the ascendency this fall.

Small hats will rule—that is, smaller than those which have been worn for the past few seasons. Crowns will be round, with turned-up brims, according to Mr. Palmer. What will be the favorite colors, besides the staple blues, browns and black, no one will know until September 1.

The Kutz Co. salesmen started out last Monday to cover the Southern States for fall business.

RUSSIA OFFERS NEW FIELD FOR U. S. EXPORTERS

Tariff to Readjust Trade Conditions and Open Opportunity in Quarters Now Neglected.

The projected changes in the tariff laws are expected to bring about a sharp readjustment of trade conditions in foreign as well as in domestic business. While discussion has been confined largely to the probable effect of the new schedule on home industries, the lowering of duties is expected to open new doors for business abroad. Possibilities in this line are particularly alluring in Russia, India and China.

The area of the Russian Empire comprises one-sixth of the land surface of the world, all of which is now under compact administration. The population is the largest of any civilized country, numbering 165,000,000. Four-fifths of the population is in European Russia, and it is steadily increasing at the rate of 3,000,000 people a year. It is estimated that in ten years Russia will have a population of 200,000,000.

Public Debt Small.

The financial situation appears equally significant. The public debt per head of population is only about one-third that of Italy or Great Britain and one-fifth of that of France. In excess of revenues over expenditures Russia is easily first of all countries.

The natural assets of Russia, which have never until recently been fully appreciated, are enormous. Her forest area is more than twice that of Canada, placing her first in the world in that respect. In her fisheries 300,000 people are engaged, and the annual output is valued at $50,000,000. She has an annual output of 2,000,000 tons of beet sugar, which will shortly be increased to 5,000,000 tons. The Russians have never learned to eat sugar as people of other countries are accustomed to eat it, or perhaps most of her people have been unable to supply their needs. At any rate, her annual per capita consumption of 22 pounds compares with 47 pounds for Germany, 79 pounds for the United States, and 91 pounds for Great Britain.

In tobacco Russia stands third in the area under cultivation, the United States and British India leading her. In 1910 Russia's land under cultivation for tobacco was only one-seventh that of the United States. During the last four years her exports of tobacco have increased 50 per cent. In 1911 $11,000,000 worth of flaxseed and $7,000,000 of linseed oil cake were exported. It is said that fruit of all kinds can be grown, and there are approximately 200 varieties of the Russian apple. The country produces great quantities of strawberries.

Coal and Petroleum.

A measure of what Russia's place is to be in the commerce of the future is furnished by the figures of her supply of coal and petroleum. The output of coal was 26,000,000 tons in 1909, which was well below the demand. The importation of foreign coal equals about one-fifth of the amount produced at home. There are vast undeveloped fields, both in Russia and Siberia, where the railway is still burning wood. The chief need to-day is of capital to develop these sources of supply. At present Russia buys coal both from Japan and Great Britain.

In 1900 Russia led the world in the production of petroleum, with an output of 9,700,000 tons, or more than 50 per cent of the world's production, with the United States second. Ten years later Russia's output, while still over 9,000,000 tons, made up but 21 per cent of the world's total. Recently a number of other valuable petroleum fields have been discovered, and the production is again increasing. Drilled wells and refineries were not known in Russia until 1876, American oil being used. By 1885 Russian oil had entirely excluded American and an export trade had grown up.

Rome, Ga., Exhibitors Sign Up for Space

Mountain City Takes Much Pride in Getting Busy a Little Sooner Than Atlanta.

Rome, Ga., is crowing over the fact that it made definite plans for a permanent exhibit before Atlanta.

Twelve manufacturers already have signed contracts for space, and nine more are about to do so. It is expected that 4,000 feet of floor space will be used.

Arrangements have been made for a building, and the exhibit will be ready within two months, Louis Spencer, managing director, says.

Included among the exhibitors are a stove works, a machine factory, a foundry, a furniture factory, a trunk factory and a spring bed factory. Some of these lines are duplicated.

MORE BUYERS THAN PEACHES.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Buyers returning here from Georgia say that it is generally estimated the peach crop of Georgia will run about 1,500 cars. According to the railroad men, they do not expect to move over 75 cars a day out of the State at the flush of the season. There are a great many buyers at Fort Valley. Fully 95 per cent of the peaches are being sold on track—in fact, there are more buyers than there are peaches.

Write for our latest Catalogue. The leading merchants are adding the 5c and 10c departments. Why not one for your town?

McCLURE 10c CO., 47-49 S. Broad St.

Give Your "DIMES" a Chance

DIXIE PICKLE AND PRESERVING CO.
Manufacturers of
Pure Apple and Distilled Vinegar, Catsup, Pickles, Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Sauer Kraut, Jelly, Etc.
CANNED GOODS
364 to 378 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ALL HANDS POINT TO BIG 4 PEANUT PRODUCTS

SELL SINGLETON'S
Peanut Products
FOR SURE and STEADY PROFITS
157½ Whitehall. Phone Main 665.

VOLLMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Moore Building
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY
Special Designs in Platinum
Engravers *Diamond Setters* *Watchmakers*
Specialists in Jewelry Repairing

A FREE TRIP

To Atlanta is available to the merchant who buys an adequate bill from the members of the Merchants' Association.

Write to

H. T. Moore
SECRETARY.
Rhodes Building, Atlanta.

STATIONERY MADE BY A SOUTHERN FACTORY

Here in Atlanta is a factory that makes Tablets, Box Papers, Envelopes and School Stationery—the only factory of its kind south of the Ohio River—the largest south of New York. One of our specialties is

TUBEROSE

"Particular Paper for Particular People"

Put up in Tablets, Pound Papers and Box Papers; one of the best qualities on the market.

Our new 500-page catalog, showing these and other goods, will be ready August 1. Ask for a copy, Mr. Merchant.

MONTAG BROTHERS

Manufacturers—Jobbers—Importers

10-12-14-16-18-20 Nelson St. ATLANTA

Make your Vacation pay. It's perfectly possible to draw big dividends from it if you want to.

Suppose you got only one revolutionizing idea out of the Merchants' Convention. Suppose you carried that idea home under your hat and dropped it into the part of your business that most needed it.

And suppose that from that one idea came a new development in your merchandising that made two profits grow where only one grew before---

Wouldn't it pay you pretty well to have come to the New Idea plant?

That's exactly what the SOUTHERN MERCHANTS' CONVENTION is going to be---a New Idea plant.

You can see, hear, observe, study at close range the ideas and the methods of the merchants and the thinkers who have done Big Jobs.

And incidentally you can have the best social time that the Best Social Committee in the world can get up for your pleasure.

ATLANTA, AUGUST 4-15

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

The Weather.

Forecast for Atlanta and vicinity: Local showers Sunday; Monday fair.

HEARST'S

SUNDAY AMERICAN

Atlanta Edition of The American

Consists of the Following Sections:

1—Late News. 2—Real Estate, Wants. 3—Sports, Autos. 4—Society and Foreign. 5—Editorial and City Life. 6—Magazine. 7—Comics. 8—Fiction Magazine. 9—Educational Supplement.

BE SURE TO GET THEM ALL.

VOL. I. NO. 14.

Copyright, 1913, by The Georgian Company.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1913.

★★★

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

U.S. SECRETARY OF LABOR ALL NIGHT IN JAIL AS A PLOTTER

Wilson's Record During Mine Troubles in Which He Was a Leader Are Unearthed—Never Returned to Face Charges.

Appellate Body in Reviewing Case Afterward Held Cabinet Officer Was Dangerously Near Being in Contempt of High Tribunal.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The New York American to-day prints the following:

William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor in the Cabinet of President Wilson, was arrested and placed in jail at Cumberland, Allegheny County, Maryland, June 13, 1894.

The charge against the Cabinet member was of unlawful assembly and conspiracy.

The offenses were alleged to have been committed in connection with a miners' strike which Wilson directed as a member of the United Mine Workers of America, of which John McBride was then president.

Held in Jail Overnight.

Wilson was held in jail all night by order of Sheriff Clarence King, of Cumberland, who arrested him at the mining town of Lonaconing, Md. The following day, June 14, he was held in bonds of $500 to await the action of the October term of court at Cumberland by Justice of the Peace Alexander King.

The bail was furnished by William Atkinson, of Allegheny County.

The case appeared on the October court calendar as No. 83, Criminal Appeals, and was continued. State's Attorney David W. Sloan, now deceased, announced to the court that the warrant was missing.

At the succeeding January (1895) term of court the case, No. 9, Criminal Appeals, was again continued, the records not revealing the nature of the continuance.

When the matter was brought before the April term as No. 4, Criminal Appeals, it was dismissed.

Only Criminal Appeared.

As far as can be learned by diligent search of the court record, files of newspapers of the day and interviews with the former Sheriff, Wilson did not appear within the county at any of the terms of court at which the case was docketed. He was represented by counsel but was not there to be tried.

But this was the second time that Wilson had been before the Cumberland courts. Earlier in the same year he had been made defendant to three injunctions and had been served with an order to show cause why he should not be adjudged guilty of contempt.

The case was that of the Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland against William B. Wilson et al., No. 4304 equity, in the Circuit Court of Allegheny County.

A remarkable signed opinion delivered jointly by Judges Hunter Boyd, now chief judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and H. W. Hoffman, deceased, while not holding Wilson guilty places upon his shoulders responsibility for lawlessness. It was entitled "In the Matter of the Alleged Contempt of William B. Wilson."

Held Responsible for Disorder.

Here is the language of the opinion:

"It is clearly shown that the respondent, William B. Wilson, is largely responsible for the present condition of affairs and it is equally true that whatever may be his accomplishments, many of our own miners are his equal in intelligence and know far better than he does what is for their interests. He is responsible, in part, at least, for the loss of wages already sustained and for such lawlessness as has already occurred in this country.

"The evidence shows acts done or incited by him that would have unquestionably made him amenable to the law, and liable to punishment if they had occurred subsequently to the service of the injunction on him.

"It is true that it is shown by the evidence and admitted by Wilson when on the stand that he addressed a meeting near the Allegheny mines on the afternoon of May 22, in which

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

SECRETARY WILLIAM B. WILSON, of the Department of Labor, who is declared by court records to have spent night in jail in troubled mine district.



American Refuses to Drink Kaiser's Beer

Armour Tells Emperor He Saves Thousand a Year by Being a Total Abstainer.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, July 5.—The Kiel correspondent of The National Zeitung says Allison V. Armour took the late J. Pierpont Morgan's place as the Kaiser's chief guest at the annual Kiel regatta week beer evening at the little Bordy tavern.

The neighbors of Mr. Armour were surprised to see that he did not smoke and that he drank only a glass of lemonade. In reply to a question he said: "I am a teetotaler, and I will tell you why. By not smoking and by refraining from the use of malt or spirituous liquors I save a thousand dollars every year, so you see it is well worth while to be a total abstainer."

American Princess Said to Seek Divorce

Reported in Rome That U. S. Girl Threw Lamp at Maid Who Stabbed Her.

Special Cable to The American.

ROME, July 5.—Princess diSan Faustino, formerly Miss Campbell, of New York, is reported to have begun proceedings for a divorce. The Prince and Princess have been separated for some time.

There was some family trouble a few months ago, when it was reported that the Princess threw a lamp at a maid who stabbed her.

It was even rumored that the maid had died of her injuries.

Archie Butt's Cousin Is Being Sued by Wife

Attentions to Another Woman Charged in Complaint of War Department Auditor's Daughter.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Georgiana Rittman Butt, daughter of F. E. Rittman, of Cleveland, former auditor of the War Department, has begun an action for separation against Freeman Worthington Butt. Mrs. Butt alleges her husband has been too fond of Miss Eleanor Churchill. Butt is a cousin of Major Archibald Butt, military aide of President Taft, who perished on the Titanic.

Illinois Women Vote In Town's Election

First Balloting After Suffrage Act Became Law Is Held in Suburban Village.

CENTRALIA, ILL., July 5.—The first election at which women were allowed to vote as a result of the bill recently passed by the State Legislature was held at Wamac, a suburb of Centralia, to-day when village officials were elected.

Mrs. Fannie Coleman had the honor of being the first woman in the State to cast her vote.

CHARGES FILED AGAINST NINTH POLICE OFFICER

I. E. Jackson to Face Trial Tuesday Night on Complaint of L. M. Smith.

CLAIMS ABUSIVE CONDUCT

More Serious Allegations Against Other Eight, Involving Moral Conduct—All Suspended.

Charges preferred Saturday against Policeman I. E. Jackson made him the ninth member of the force whose case will be tried Tuesday night before the Board of Police Commissioners. Jackson was accused by L. M. Smith, of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, of conduct unbecoming a police officer.

Smith said he attended the Bijou Theater several nights ago in company with Mrs. Smith, and that while standing in the aisle Jackson addressed them roughly, telling them to "move on." He charged that the policeman became abusive when objection was made to his language.

The other eight policemen will have to answer to more serious charges. All are accused either of drinking in and frequenting the negro resort in the rear of 127 Auburn Avenue or of permitting it to continue without making report of its existence to headquarters. They have been suspended pending Tuesday night's hearing.

Johnson to Push Probe.

"I will ask for a committee investigation of the police and detective department at the meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners," said Police Commissioner George E. Johnson Saturday.

"I will offer a resolution calling for the appointment of five members of the board to go into the matter, and I am satisfied the investigation will be thorough, and that all the facts will be brought to light. The five members will act as a court of inquiry, and witnesses will be summoned and every effort made to find just where the trouble is. If it is in the department it will be unearthed.

"The investigation," said Commissioner Johnson, "will be open to the public, and any evidence submitted will be given due consideration. If policemen have been guilty of giving protection to any class of lawbreakers, they will be summarily dealt with. If any officer is found guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer, he must take the consequences."

Factional Fight Revived.

The fact that George E. Johnson is a strong supporter of Mayor Woodward and the further fact that Mayor Woodward is in no sense of the word an admirer of the two chiefs, some sensational developments may be expected if the investigation is made as planned by the commissioners.

There is no denying the fact that there are two distinct factions in the Police Board—one headed by the Mayor and the other by Chairman Mason. The line-up in the past has been 8 to 4 in favor of Mason.

Commissioner Johnson says his resolution is not in the interest of any faction, but for the good of the department.

Mrs. Appelbaum in Accident in Chicago

Woman Acquitted Here of Slaying Husband Hurt When Electric Fan Flies Into Diners.

Atlanta friends of Mrs. Callie Scott Appelbaum, acquitted of the murder of her husband when tried last spring in this city, have received a letter from her telling of an accident she met while dining in a Chicago hotel.

An electric fan flew from its socket and hit Mrs. Appelbaum upon the left hand, injuring the member seriously. Mrs. Appelbaum fainted from loss of blood.

Mrs. Bryan Drives Husband's Motor Car

Secretary and Wife Adopt Southern Fashion of Going Hatless in the Evening.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Secretary of State Bryan has a new chauffeur.

Mrs. William Jennings Bryan takes the time from her social duties to drive the Secretary about in their shining new automobile.

The Secretary and Mrs. Bryan have adopted the Southern fashion here of going without hats as soon as the sun gets well into the West. Mrs. Bryan not only adopts this simple mode, but is wearing shirtwaists and light skirts these hot evenings, instead of the spring gowns.

Hawthorne Assured Of Prompt Release From Atlanta Cell

Parole Board's Report to Favor Prisoner—Warden Moyer Not Informed of Development.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Julian Hawthorne, the author, will be paroled from the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., where he is serving a sentence of a year and a day for using the mails to sell fraudulent mining stock, according to information here to-night.

The report of the parole Board on Hawthorne's application will favor him, provided he is willing to conform to certain restrictions. The board will not report before July 24.

Hawthorne's friends plead that the ends of justice already have been served in the humiliation and punishment suffered by the prisoner.

W. H. Moyer, Warden of the Federal prison of Atlanta, said Saturday night that he knew of no contemplated release of Julian Hawthorne.

"I can not imagine how the report got out," he said. "I have had no intimation that he will be released before the expiration of his time."

Child's Plaything a Nitroglycerin Bomb

3-Year-Old Toyed With Deadly Ball Four Days—Policeman Removes It.

What is now thought to be a bomb was for three days the plaything of 3-year-old Clarence Sudderth, infant son of Mrs. Sallie Sudderth, of 512 Capitol Avenue.

The child found an iron ball, about eight inches in diameter and weighing about a pound, on the sidewalk in front of the Sudderth home Wednesday morning. He played with it until Saturday, when a neighbor noticed it and declared it was a bomb, loaded with nitroglycerin. Mrs. Sudderth became alarmed and called an officer, who gingerly removed it to police barracks.

The presence of the ball on Capitol Avenue can not be accounted for unless it was picked up at Fort Walker and started rolling down the hill into Capitol Avenue.

Queen Mary Forbids All Freak Dresses

Bare Necks and Other Extreme Fashions Are Banned at Reception She Attends.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary is persisting in her campaign against freak dress or anything approaching a daring form of attire for women.

Her latest act was to notify the people of the Bedford College for Women that Her Majesty would not attend the opening if any woman member of the reception committee who was to appear on the platform was allowed to wear a dress cut more than an inch below the neck, or a split skirt.

Three members of the reception committee retired as a result of the Queen's warning, but among those who appeared in the approved fashion was the Duchess of Marlborough.

Lightning Destroys Rockefeller's Pew

Bolt Crashes Through Spire of Euclid Avenue Church and Wrecks Oil King's Seat of Worship.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 5.—John D. Rockefeller will have to build a new pew before he can enjoy his wonted comfort in church on Sundays. A bolt of lightning struck the spire of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, ripped its way through the roof and demolished John D.'s pew.

Several other pews in the vicinity were wrecked, but the big ball of fire did no further damage. The lightning flash failed to start a fire. No one was in the church at the time it was struck.

MULE TEAM RUNS AWAY WITH WAYCROSS AUTO

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Mules hitched to the automobile of Charles T. Strickland, of this city, to-day became frightened at a passing train near Waycross and ran away, taking the machine into the woods with them and finally leaving it lodged against a large pine. The supply of gasoline had given out and the auto was being brought into the city at the time of the runaway. One mule was badly hurt. The car was not damaged.

CONGRESSMAN COMES HOME JUST TO WITNESS BALL GAME

AMERICUS, July 5.—Congressman Charles R. Crisp took a few days off from his duties at Washington and came to Americus to enjoy the baseball game here with Cordele the afternoon of July 4.

'Most Beautiful Child' Coming

Miss Blitz Will Visit Atlanta

To Pose Before Famous Artists

Prize picture of prize child beauty, Theresa Marie Blitz. This picture has been exhibited in nineteen conventions of photographers and awarded fifteen first prizes.



Little Topeka Girl Will Visit Principal Cities of Country and Will Be Given Trip to Paris.

TOPEKA, KANS., July 5.—Atlanta will see the nation's most beautiful child, so proclaimed by photographers of the United States at practically all their exhibits, when 6-year-old Theresa Marie Blitz reaches the Georgia capital on her tour of the United States, which will later extend to Paris. She leaves her Topeka home to-day and will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday.

Little Miss Blitz was declared to possess the most perfect features and figure of any child in the country by the Boston Art League. She won the distinction in a contest with 2,000 others from all States of the nation.

The elements which decided the art league in her case were: "Soft, wavy, dark-brown hair; big, wistful, wishful blue eyes, with the memory of dreams lurking in them; delicately molded lips and white transparent skin, with a touch of pink showing through."

She is not yet seven. Her weight is 55 pounds. Standing in her slippers she is 51 inches in height. A tape line drawn around her arm at the armpit over one thickness of light summer wear registers 9 inches. Wrist, 5 1-2 inches; thigh, 16 inches; calf, 10 inches; ankle, 7 inches.

After her tour of the big cities of this country and a visit to Paris she will return in time to celebrate her seventh birthday, November 18. Theresa has great love for flowers and music and bird life. She knows many flowers by name.

Little Theresa's mother died when the child was eight months old. She was a beautiful woman and possessed all the charms and graces so fully reflected in the figures and features of the daughter.

Theresa will spend two weeks each in Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta and Norfolk. The trip to Paris will be made in five weeks. In New York and Philadelphia oil paintings will be made of her.

Radio System Links Germany and U. S.

Dr. Goldschmidt Declares He Can Transmit Wireless Messages That Can Not Be Intercepted.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Dr. Goldschmidt, a German inventor, announces that he has successfully established communication between Nenstadt-Am-Reubenberger, near Hanover, Germany, and his radio station at Tuckerton, N. J., on two different occasions by using his new system of radio transmission. The inventor of this new radio system believes that he will be able to send wireless messages in such a manner as to insure against their being caught and read by any station other than the one they are intended for.

HISTORIC CHURCH BURNS IN MONTREAL; LOSS $500,000

MONTREAL, July 5.—The historic Roman Catholic Church of St. Charles on Center Street was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The church was one of the oldest in the city and contained several valuable paintings. The loss is about $500,000, partly covered by insurance.

Raphael's Madonna Destroyed by Fire

New Orleans Owners of Work of Master Valued Picture at Between $500,000 and $1,500,000.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—Raphael's original painting of the Madonna, valued by its owner, Ludwig Springman, of 1122 Gallonnie Street, between $500,00 and $1,500,000, was destroyed Saturday evening by a fire.

The total loss will probably be between $625,000 to $1,625,000.

Sleeper Fee Makes Carnegie Miss Trip

Steel Master Foregoes Pleasure of Staying in Lucerne Because He Had Paid for Berth.

Special Cable to The American.

LUCERNE, July 5.—An amusing anecdote is told of Mr. Carnegie which illustrates his thriftiness.

While at Lucerne lately he was pressed to extend his visit.

"I should like to," he said, "but we have booked our sleeping berths, and if we do not occupy them our money will be forfeited."

HOUSE TO ORDER MOST RIGID INVESTIGATION OF ACTIVITIES OF LOBBIES

Petty Differences Between the Republicans and the Bull Moose Leaders Prevent Early Passage of Probe Order.

Striking Feature of the Inquiry Will Be That Into the Money Trust; Morgan's Death Laid to the Investigation of Combines.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Only petty differences between the Republicans and Progressive leaders prevented the passage to-day of the Henry resolution providing for a blanket investigation of lobby influences in Washington, which would be the most rigid ever conducted in the national capital.

Republican Leader Mann, angered at an amendment providing that investigation of accused members of the House should take precedence, which was offered by Mr. Bryan, the Progressive member from Washington State, raised the point of no quorum, and the matter went over until next Wednesday. House leaders at once sent out notice to absentees to be in their seats Wednesday morning, and there will be no trouble in getting the resolution through at that time.

As presented to-day in the final form in which it will be passed, the resolution authorizes the committee of seven, which the Speaker is to appoint, to inquire into every effort that is making or has been made to influence individual action, committee action or action by the House as a whole in this or previous sessions of Congress.

An effort was made by Representative Kahn, of California, to include in the scope of the resolution an inquiry into the influences behind the recent attempt to postpone the trial of the Diggs-Caminetti white slave cases, but it was defeated.

To Investigate Money Trust.

One striking feature of the resolution is its intent that a special inquiry shall be made of the methods in vogue to influence legislation by the creation of false sentiment through high-priced accelerators. Along these lines it is proposed to take up the charge that an insidious attempt has been made by the money trust to shape currency legislation through a flood of literature prepared en banking interests and later distributed through the public printer at public expense.

A specific fund raised by a certain group of bankers to carry on this propaganda will receive close attention. No effort, it is declared, will be made to reopen by this means the money trust investigation, but newly discovered evidence has been introduced to show the lobbying influences of the trust along the lines indicated.

Lays Morgan's Death to Probe.

A sensational feature of the debate was the charge made by Representative Levy, of New York, that the investigation of the money trust was responsible for the death of J. Pierpont Morgan.

Mr. Levy opposed the resolution providing for the new investigation on the ground that the House ought not to dignify the Mulhall charges by taking any official notice of them.

Mr. Bryan's proposition, which precipitated the row, would fix upon the committee the duty of investigating and reporting without delay on the charges against every member of the House made by Mulhall.

Mr. Mann intimated that if the committee were instructed to investigate members first, it might grow tired of the more general and sweeping inquiry after it had disposed of the charges against its own people. Mr. Rucker, of Missouri, pertinently suggested that unless the charges against members were quickly disposed of, another Congressional election would roll around before the scandal had been cleared up, and a number of perfectly innocent members would have to go before their constituents resting under a cloud.

But Mann refused to recede, and as Bryan insisted upon his amendment, the Republican floor leader raised the point of no quorum and forced an adjournment.

The delay will be only temporary.

And it was ascertained later that the Bryan amendment will not be accepted by the Rules Committee, which, under the leadership of Mr. Henry, of Texas, adopted the resolution unanimously at its meeting this morning.

House Resolutions.

Following is the text of the House resolution reported to-day:

Whereas there have appeared in recent issues of various newspapers published in the United States diverse statements and charges as to the existence and activity of a lobby organized by and on behalf of an organization known as the National Association of Manufacturers for the purpose of improperly influencing the legislation by Congress, the official conduct of certain of its members and employees, the appointment and selection of committees of the House and for other purposes designed to affect the integrity of the proceedings of the House of Representatives and its members; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a select committee of seven members of the House, and that such members be instructed to inquire into and report upon all the matters so alleged concerning said Representatives, and more especially whether during this or any previous Congress the lobbyists of the said National Association of Manufacturers or the said association, through any officer, agent or member thereof, did in fact reach or influence,

Said committee shall inquire whether money has been used or improper influence exerted by said National Association of Manufacturers or any agents thereof to accomplish the defeat for nomination or election of any candidate for the House of Representatives of Congress; and said committee shall likewise inquire whether members of Congress have been employed by said association for the accomplishment of any improper purpose whatever.

Said committee is also directed to inquire whether improper influence has been exerted by said association or by any other association, corporation, or person to secure the appointment or selection of the committee of the House or any of them.

Said committee shall also inquire whether the said National Association of Manufacturers or any other organization or corporation, association or person does not now maintain or has heretofore maintained a lobby for the purpose of influencing legislation by Congress, and ascertaining and reporting to what extent and in what manner, if at all, legislation has been improperly effected or prevented by reason of the existence of such lobby, if it be found to exist at all now or heretofore.

HERE ARE THE FACTS THAT THE HOUSE IS TRYING TO UNCOVER

WHETHER during this or any previous Congress the lobbyists of the said National Association of Manufacturers did, in fact, reach or influence, whether for business, political or sympathetic reasons or otherwise, the said Representatives or any one of them or any officer or employee of this or any former House of Representatives in or about the discharge of their official duties, and if so, when, by whom and in what manner.

WHETHER money has been used or improper influence exerted by said National Association of Manufacturers or any agents thereof to accomplish the defeat for nomination or election of any candidate for Congress.

WHETHER members of Congress have been employed by said association for the accomplishment of any improper purpose whatever.

WHETHER improper influence has been exerted by said association or by any other association, corporation, or person to secure the appointment or selection of the committee of the House or any of them.

WHETHER the National Association of Manufacturers or any other organization or corporation, association or person does now maintain or has heretofore maintained a lobby for the purpose of influencing legislation by Congress and ascertaining and reporting to what extent and in what manner, if at all, legislation has been improperly effected or prevented by reason of the existence of such lobby, if it be found to exist at all now or heretofore.

STOCK BROKER GAVE SIGNAL FOR START OF BALKAN WAR

Financier Demanded Right to Name Date for Beginning of Hostilities in Return for Lending Funds for Montenegrin Chest

Franco-Prussian Banker Sold Short Quietly; Gave Word for Firing First Gun; Saw Market Slump and Reaped His Profits.

By CAPT. ALBERT H. TRAPMAN, Special Correspondent With the Greek Army.

Special Cable to The American.

SALONIKA, July 5.—From a source absolutely reliable I have just learned details of perhaps the most extraordinary deal ever consummated for the starting of a war, a war which is now on and which has cost thousands of lives.

Back of the start of the Balkan war was a stock-jobbing deal. Not that the war would not have been started without this, but it might have been delayed for months. The boom of the first cannon in the great Balkan struggle was dictated by a group of financiers. The speculators of the Paris Bourse were made to finance Montenegro.

In September the enterprising King Nicholas of Montenegro realized that if he was to stand with the other Balkan allies his army, his handful of troops, must be brought up to date and his exchequer must be replenished.

Montenegro is poor, very poor. To raise money in his own country was out of the question. Greece, Servia and Bulgaria were too busy with their own troubles to listen to talk of money from the little kingdom.

Crown Prince Delegated.

Two million was the sum asked to put the army on a war footing, provide for a commissary and do other things. In this emergency, the Crown Prince, carrying with him his father's blessing and signet ring, was sent to Paris to see what could be done.

Three or four reputable banking houses were sounded. They wanted to know what security for the loan was to be given. The sentimental side of the thing, the signet ring of a monarch and his word of honor, did not tempt them and they turned down the application for a loan. At last the famous Franco-Prussian financier, Monsieur Gunsbourg, came forward.

"I can not lend his majesty $2,000,000," he said, "but I will enter into business with him and share the profits. The conditions are these, that he declare war when I give the word. I will dabble in stock shares and he and I will share whatever profits result."

Banker Sets Date.

The Crown Prince put the matter up to the King by telegraph and the arrangement was made. Gunsbourg named October 6 for the declaration of war.

King Nicholas said he must have at least five days more to prepare.

Gunsbourg pointed out to him that it was not necessary to begin war seriously. For his purposes, a declaration after the closing of the stock exchange for the day and a demonstration in which cannons were used the next day was all that was necessary.

On these conditions, the King consented to act and the declaration of war made October 8. At sunrise the next morning the Montegrin guns fired a few rounds and the news was telegraphed around the world that the great Balkan war had been started by Montenegro.

The Gunsbourg syndicate had sold Turkish, Bulgarian, Servian and Greek bonds for all they were worth. The break came when the news of the opening guns was flashed upon the world. The syndicate made more than $3,000,000. The next day the Crown Prince left Paris for Cettinje with $1,500,000. It is on this sum that Montenegro has sustained ever since.

It is an open secret that the Bulgarian Ministers, Savoff and Daneff, made huge fortunes out of speculation on the exclusive knowledge which they alone possessed, but unlike the King of Montenegro, it did not go into the war chest of their country.

"BE GAME"

Don't allow a weak stomach, lazy liver and clogged bowels to put you "in bad." Always be game, and help nature overcome such trouble by taking

Hostetter's STOMACH BITTERS

It strengthens the entire "inner man" and drives out all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ailments.

Make the start to-day.

The Georgian-American Pony Contest
VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian
Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.
GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.
Voted For .....
Address .....
Voted By .....
Carriers' and Agents' Ballot.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian
Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Sunday, July 6, 1913.
GOOD FOR 15 VOTES.
Voted For .....
Address .....
Voted By .....
School Boys' and Girls' Ballot.

Greek-Bulgar Battle Rages in 100 Mile Line.

LONDON, July 5.—Directed from Salonika by King Constantine in person, 80,000 Greeks to-day were engaged in battle with a Bulgar army of 100,000 men. The Greeks occupied a strongly fortified position on a high plateau, up the slopes of which the Bulgars charged again and again with desperate courage, in the face of a hail of artillery fire.

The battle line extends for 100 miles, dispatches from Athens say, and it is reported the King is ready to take the field if the tide of battle seems to be going against his troops. The battle will decide the war, it is believed by strategists who have studied the situation.

A second army of 30,000 Bulgars is moving to join the men already engaged.

Spirited struggles were reported from various other points. The Greeks won a victory at Kilkis by virtue of their artillery. The Bulgarians, after a five-day battle near Uskub with the Servians, are reported to have begun a retreat to-day, leaving 1,000 prisoners and 300 heavy guns. Near Matia the Servians and Albanians fought, with heavy losses on both sides. The report of the Servian victory at Uskub is contradicted from Sofia, where the Bulgarian Government announces its troops were the winners.

Augusta Young Man Killed by an Auto

Oscar Pearre's Skull Crushed as He Jumps From Wagon in Front of Car.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—Oscar Pearre was run over by an automobile owned by Dr. J. M. Hull this afternoon, dying at the City Hospital four hours later of a fractured skull. Pearre was only 20 years of age. He had married just a few months ago. Eyewitnesses exonerated the negro chauffeur.

The automobile and a wagon, on which Pearre was riding, were going in the same direction, and as the auto was about to pass, it is said Pearre, without looking back, jumped in front of the car. He was knocked down and was unconscious when picked up, and rushed to the hospital in the automobile. Officer Newson placed the chauffeur under arrest. He was later released.

The body of the young man will be taken to Thomson, his former home, Sunday, the funeral being held at Thomson in the afternoon.

Soda Clerks Mutiny; Demand Better Pay

As High Skill Required at Fountain as in Sanctuary of Chef, They Declare.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Preparatory to asking for higher wages and shorter working hours, soda water dispensers are planning to form a union. They say they are determined to walk out if other means fail.

The clerks say they work for a minimum of ten hours a day, with a maximum of sixteen hours, and that they do not receive enough pay. They hold that their art is one that requires just as much skill and knowledge of how to tickle the palate, as hotel and restaurant chefs, bakers and cooks at other public establishments where edibles are served.

There are in Savannah about 250 soda "jerkers." The majority of them were members of a union that broke up something over a year ago, when the treasurer disappeared with the total funds of the organization.

Five-Year Fugitive Captured at Manor

Stacy Geiger, Under Fifteen-Year Sentence, Had Changed His Name.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Stacy Geiger, who was convicted five years ago in Wayne County for assaulting a young white girl near Jesup, and who received a fifteen-year sentence in the penitentiary, was captured at Manor, west of Waycross, and turned over to Wayne County officers to-day by Sheriff D. W. Pittman.

Geiger escaped from jail in Jesup shortly after sentence was passed on him and has been able to keep out of the hands of officers ever since. He has been going under the name of Barton. He is 30 years old.

WILSON SCORED BY JUGES IN REVIEW OF CASE

Secretary of Labor Is Declared Never To Have Returned to Scene of His Arrest.

Continued From Page 1.

he advised those present to attend a meeting to be held the next day, and stated in substance that if the strike failed, the men at work in the Consolidation mines would be largely responsible for it.

"Such conduct at a meeting evidently held for the purpose of affecting those working at Allegheny mines by a man who had been enjoined in this case was, to say the least, very reprehensible, and if we felt at liberty to take into consideration that transaction in these proceedings we would be inclined to hold him guilty of violating the spirit of the injunction."

Wilson Admits Arrest But Denies His Guilt.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Secretary of Labor Wilson explains his arrest and activities in the Cumberland strike in the following statement issued to-day:

"On May 24, 1894, the courts of Allegheny County, Maryland, issued a restraining order enjoining myself and others from doing those things which are usually included in the injunctive process in labor disputes.

"On the 22d day of May a copy of the injunction was served on me.

"On the 24th I was cited to appear and show cause why I should not be held for contempt, and on the 26th and 27th of May I was tried for contempt before Judges Hoffman and Boyd.

"Over the protest of my lawyers, the court let down the bars, accepting evidence of my action prior to the issuance of the injunction of the court and after the citation for contempt. Notwithstanding this fact I was acquitted of contempt.

"Immediately following that a charge was made that I was conspiring with the coal miners of the Georges Creek coal region to stop the mines of coal companies.

"I was standing at the station in Lonaconing, Md., waiting on a train coming from Frostburg, on which I expected a message. When the train pulled in Sheriff King stepped off and invited me into the train for a private talk.

"As the train always stops a few minutes at Lonaconing, I complied. When we got on the train he said he had a warrant for my arrest, charging conspiracy. I asked him to read it, which he did. By that time the train was in motion, and I was taken to Piedmont, W. Va., and from there to Cumberland, Md., where I was placed in jail.

"None of my friends among the coal miners knew of my arrest.

"The next day when they learned of it, they came down to Cumberland, got me before a justice of the peace, where they gave bond for me in the sum of $500 for appearance at court.

"The coal companies used the usual 'big business' method to break the strike; thugs were employed to follow at my heels wherever I went. They went so far as to employ one man, paying him $300 to kidnap me and held me prisoner in an abandoned farm house in order that they might be able to announce to the miners that I had sold out and left the region, hoping thereby to discourage the strikers and break the strike."

Negro Delivery Boy Slashes Employer

Attacks White Man When Wages Are Docked—Police Search Futile.

Al Morris, proprietor of a grocery store at 248 Oglethorpe Street, was slashed Saturday night about the wrists and hands by Vance Simmons, a negro boy employed to drive his delivery wagon.

Morris told the police that Simmons was 60 cents short in his collections last week, and that he docked him this amount when he paid him Saturday. This angered the boy, Morris said, and he drew the knife. Call Officer Miner was unable to find the Simmons boy.

Jessie Wilson Picks Husband Just Like Father

Daughter's Fiance Called President's Replica

Daughter of Executive Rejoices That She Is To Be Thirteenth White House Bride in 1913. Considers the Number Lucky.

Miss Jessie Wilson, whose admiration for father caused her to choose husband like him, is shown in the upper picture, while in the lower group Francis Bowes Sayre, the bridegroom-to-be, is shown with the President. The photograph shows their remarkable facial resemblance.



WASHINGTON, July 5.—Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, always the chum and admirer of her father, the President, has not departed from this role in the circumstances surrounding her selection of a husband. For one thing Washington society has discovered, with a collective gasp of surprise, that Francis Bowes Sayre, the man of her choice, is a younger replica of her famous father, possessing the same asceticism of countenance, the same brow, nose, chin, eyes, and all.

For another thing, Miss Wilson follows her father in laughing down the time-worn superstition regarding the unluckiness of thirteen. It matters not to her that she will be the thirteenth White House bride in the year 1913.

Admiration for Father Deep.

All Washington to-day, following its discovery that Sayre possesses something like the Wilson physiognomy, is wondering whether that fact had not a great deal to do with Miss Jessie's capitulation to the young lawyer's suit. Her admiration for her father is profound, as is that of the entire Wilson family.

Never did hero worship exist in so the national executive board of the Y. W. C. A. In this capacity she visited the Night Court for Women in New York City, together with Mrs. J. Borden Harriman last winter. She also visited the Children's Court. In February Miss Wilson addressed the Legislature of Delaware in behalf of a ten-hour law for working women. The Legislature passed the bill. In Richmond, Va., last year, Miss Wilson spoke before crowds that filled two marked a degree as in the family of the President, with the President as the figure for adoration. And now, after the first shock of discovery, Washington society is beginning to pass the remark that it is nothing but natural that a Wilson girl should marry a man like her father.

Young Sayre's career has been laid along lines identical with the early career of the President. A brilliant college record, the reputation achieved of a scholar and a leader, a vigorous plunge into law—all this he has done, just as Woodrow Wilson did before him.

Like Woodrow Wilson, too, his predilections have been toward the part of law in political economy and in sociology.

It was through his interest in social betterment work that he and Miss Jessie Wilson acquired their attachment.

Miss Wilson Prominent Worker.

Miss Wilson has been prominent in work of this kind, being a member of churches, and was then compelled to address an overflow meeting.

President Wilson's career has been strangely intermingled with the supposedly unlucky number thirteen, and Miss Wilson is to become the thirteenth White House bride.

But the daughter of the President is not one of those persons who decline to sit in the thirteenth row at the theater or object to being the thirteenth guest at an entertainment. Many times has Miss Wilson defied the superstition, and sat in the thirteenth row of a theater with her father, who prefers to sit in that row, and regards the number as particularly lucky.

Francis Bowes Sayre, who is a clerk in the office of District Attorney Whitman, of New York, is a modest young man. To none of his fellow workers had he ever confided that he even knew the President's daughter. He is 28 years old, an admirer of former President Roosevelt, and a gentleman at heart, although admittedly a man who believes in principles in politics rather than in party.

The marriage will take place in November, on Saturday. This day makes another fling at convention. But Miss Wilson says she will "work for a living."

President Orders "Absolute Quiet."

CORNISH, N. H., July 5.—President Wilson having reached the Summer White House shortly before noon today, immediately commenced the rest for which he came to Cornish.

The President spent the entire day upon the Churchill estate, reading and chatting with his wife and daughters. He indulged in a short nap in the afternoon and took a trip "up country," as the natives say, before dinner. After the evening meal the President secluded himself in his private portion of the Harlakenden House and chatted with Miss Margaret Wilson and his wife until bedtime.

The President had told the newspaper men prior to reaching Windsor that he would do nothing but rest, and to-day's program showed that he

20% REDUCTION

Don't fail to visit our store during this sale. It is an opportunity you seldom have to get the very best at anything like the price. We move to our new store about August 15, and wish to convert our present stock into cash before that time.

Eugene V. Haynes Co.
JEWELERS — 37 WHITEHALL ST.

EVELYN THAW WILL SEEK TO ANNUL WEDDING

Declares She Will Investigate Legal Proceedings After Arrival in United States.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will seek to annul her marriage to Harry K. Thaw as soon as she reaches the United States to appear in vaudeville in the fall.

"Under the laws of New York, I can not divorce Harry, as he has been adjudged insane," she said to-day, "but I can have the marriage annulled, and that is what I intend to do at the first opportunity."

That her greatest care at present is her young son, Russell, whom she affectionately calls "Pom Pom," was shown by her remarks when seen today in her dressing room at the Hippodrome.

"Just look at that boy's picture," she said, pointing to a large picture of "Pom Pom" reposing in a gold frame on her dressing table, "and then tell me who it looks like. You have seen his father countless times. Every one who has seen Harry and then sees this picture immediately recognizes the strong family resemblance.

"The Thaws have treated me in an inhuman way. They cut off my income, hoping I would go to the dogs, but I am showing them that I can support my boy and myself by my work. When the time comes, I will tie up the Thaw estate through this boy of mine."

SPEER SIGNS EXCEPTIONS BILL IN THE MILLER CASE

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Judge Emory Speer, in the United States Court, has signed the bill of exceptions in the case of Miller Bros., Philadelphia grain brokers, convicted last spring of receiving freight rebates from railroads and steamship companies. The record was presented to Judge Speer in Macon when he returned from his Western trip.

Brave Parson Tells Girls How to Dress

More Modest Clothes, Also More Clothes, Needed Reform, Says Savannah Preacher.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—"How Women Should Dress" will be discussed from the pulpit by the Rev. John S. Wilder, pastor of the South Side Baptist Church, to-morrow evening.

Mr. Wilder believes the present day women not only should wear more modest clothes, but also more clothes. The flimsy, clinging gowns, the tight skirts and those made with slits, which now are so popular, will be arraigned by Mr. Wilder.

"I don't intend to spare anything that has come under my observation, and I intend to tell the women some things that they seemingly have overlooked," he said.

"The Panic Breakers" At the Bonita Theater.

Tassells and Young Company No. 2 will open at the Bonita Monday in "The Panic Breakers," one of the livest little musical comedies on the road. You know what it means when Tassells and Young present a show. It will be up to the standard, and it is guaranteed that there will be something doing every minute of the time. Come in where it is cool and the show is the best.

Dr. L. L. Elligan
Surgeon, Chiropodist.
Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble, Nervousness and Constipation successfully treated. Corns and Ingrowing Nails removed.
Scientific treatment at Turkish Bath Rooms.
CANDLER BLDG.
Phone, Ivy 4588.

SAVING MONEY

FROM the viewpoint of the employer: "The best men working in our shops to-day are those who save money regularly.

"The steadiness of purpose and ambition is shown in their work. They are the men to whom promotions most frequently come."

Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st

4% Interest---100% Safety

YOUR ACCOUNT INVITED

Central Bank & Trust Corporation

Capital $1,000,000 Asa G. Candler, President

CANDLER BUILDING

Branch: Cor. Mitchell and Forsyth Sts.

ATLANTA'S COOLEST AND BUSIEST THEATER

Daily Bargain Matinee 25c **FORSYTH** Evening Performances at 8:30 10-75c

TWO BIG DISTINGUISHED HEADLINERS

CECIL LEAN AND COMPANY "The Moving Picture Man"

EVA TAYLOR AND COMPANY "AFTER THE WEDDING"

WARREN & BLANCHARD, Singing Comedians.
GRACE SISTERS, Singing Comedienes.
HINES & FOX, Comedian and Pianist.
KENNEDY & MELROSE, Bouncing Acrobats.
HOUGHTON, MORRIS AND HOUGHTON, Trick Bicyclists.

THE FORSYTH IS COOLED WITH FRESH ICED AIR

Next Week---VALERIE BERGERE AND COMPANY

GRAND Daily From 2:30 to 10:30 Continuous

Thomas A. Edison's Talking Motion Pictures and First Run Standard Pictures

DAILY CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

Watch for Big Features

Bargain Price 10 CTS

Any Seat Any Time

OWLS ACCUSED OF EFFORT TO HIDE SHOOTING

Lanford Probes Charge That Club Officials Tried to Conceal the Ballue-Thompson Incident.

EXPLANATION IS DEMANDED

Police Think Woman Who Wounded Companion Would Have Been Taken Beyond Their Reach.

Chief of Detectives Lanford issued orders Saturday night for a searching investigation into the alleged effort on the part of Owl Club officials to hide from the knowledge of the police the mysterious shooting in the club reception room Friday night, when pretty Mrs. Lucy Ballue, of 18 Lynch Street, shot Captain A. C. Thompson, County Warden.

Chief Lanford summoned L. C. Raoul, secretary of the club, to explain the alleged attempt to spirit Mrs. Ballue away. Harry Latham, court deputy, who was one of the club members at the rooms Friday night, also has been called as a witness. Louis Benton is another.

"I am determined," said the Chief, "to have an explanation of why Captain Thompson, with a bullet wound in his right thigh and another in his left leg, was hustled into another room before the arrival of the officers, and why denial was made of his presence there until his groans disclosed the subterfuge.

Woman Nearly Escaped.

"I also want to know why an apparent effort was made to spirit away Mrs. Ballue, who has admitted firing the shot. She would have been beyond the reach of my department in a few hours, I am confident, if two of the detectives had not caught her Friday night."

Detectives Doyal and Waggoner, who were put on the case soon after the news came to headquarters, heard that the woman, in company with Secretary Raoul, had slipped quietly down the back stairs of the club a few minutes after the shooting.

When they saw the two figures in the dark doorway, they darted into the shadows and awaited developments. It was not long before a cab dashed up to the curb. Doyal and Waggoner rushed up just in time to make the arrest. As they had expected, their captives were Raoul and Mrs. Ballue.

Chief Lanford construes these circumstances to mean a concerted effort on the part of Owl Club officials and members to suppress the knowledge of the shooting, and the probe into this phase of the affair appears likely to approach in importance the investigation into the details of the shooting itself.

Believes Accident Story.

The Chief is inclined to believe the story of Mrs. Ballue, in which she asserted that she was examining the revolver while drinking with Captain Thompson in the club reception room and that it was discharged entirely by accident.

Mrs. Ballue, who was held first under $1,000 bond on the suspicion of shooting Captain Thompson intentionally and later released on bond of $100, will be tried Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock on the charge of disorderly conduct. The same charge has been preferred against Captain Thompson, who was able to leave the hospital late Saturday afternoon, and he will be tried at the same time. W. H. Holbrook, Mrs. Ballue's brother-in-law, signed bond for both.

Wearing of Belts to Cut Cost of Living

Custom of Tramps of Tightening Girths When Hungry Leads to Theory of Scientist.

CHICAGO, July 5.—If everyone wears a belt, will it reduce the high cost of living?

According to one of the latest scientific theories advanced by an eminent specialist, this is exactly what a belt will do—not by a direct reduction of the cost of foodstuffs, but by a reduction of the human craving for food.

No less an authority than Dr. Randolph Lennhoff, according to reports made to The Vossische Zeitung, has discovered that the wearing of a belt reduces the human appetite for food.

According to the report of Dr. Lennhoff, his investigations were based on his knowledge of the "knights of trampdom," who, when hungry and far from food, tighten their belts to allay the inner craving.

HUSBAND, AGED 15, SUES TO ANNUL HIS MARRIAGE

BIRMINGHAM, July 5.—Abe Sherill, aged 15, by next friend, Nancy Sherill, entered suit to-day in Circuit Court for the annulment of his marriage to Rosa Sherman, alias Rosa Sherill, aged 15, to whom he was married forcibly, he claims, on April 14. He alleges that he did not get the marriage license and that charges were wrongfully made against him. He further declares that he has been arrested since his marriage charged with failure to support his wife.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Mountain Excursion,
Thursday, July 10.
Western North Carolina.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00

Delightful season to visit "Land of the Sky" and "Sapphire Country." Special train leaves Atlanta Terminal Station 8:05 a. m., arrive Asheville 6:30 p. m. Regular train leaves 8:45 p. m., arrives Asheville 7:00 a. m. Tickets good to return until July 20. Telephone Main 142 for complete information.

Forrest Adair Holds His Pigeons as Models

Feathered Pets Teach Lesson in Home Life

Two Hundred Birds at Druid Hills Cote Give Fluttering Welcome Each Day to Owner.

Next to a month's vacation on pay, or a baseball game, or maybe an automobile, the thing that will make life more worth living for the tired business man is a flock of pigeons. Forrest Adair recommends the pigeon as an agency to drive away worry.

Mr. Adair also would hold up the behavior of the pigeon as a model for poor, frail human beings. In his family life the bird is a paragon.

"There are no domestic difficulties and no divorces in pigeonland," he explains. "The male bird doesn't a bit mind helping to hatch or to take care of his children. He is as constant as Stone Mountain, and lighted on her shoulders and head, tearing her carefully arranged coiffure into a blond disorder, at which she only alughed, and held out her hands to coax more. And more came, talking to her with their throaty chuckles. They were wise birds.

"Why can't all birds and animals be tamed in just this way?" remarked Mr. Adair, who stood watching the behavior of his birds, and in no way jealous of the girl. "My pigeons are tame because I never allow anyone to frighten them or make an effort to harm them, and they have been taught

Miss Lida Nash is shown with some of the prize pigeons of the Forrest Adair flock. She is a great favorite with the birds, her particular pet being Baldy, the feathered aristocrat seen perched on her wrist.



Photo by Sunday American Staff Photographer

wouldn't look at any other dove than his mate for any consideration."

Mr. Adair should know. His experience with pigeons is that of a lifetime, and his flock of 200 or more is one of the most attractive features of his altogether attractive estate in Druid Hills.

Pigeons Answer Owner's Call.

When he approaches, the birds flutter toward him in a whirring shower, lighting on his hands and shoulders and head, a very friendly horde. To be overwhelmed by them, it is only necessary for him to call them, with a cooing, chuckling sort of hail like the note of the pigeons themselves.

He calls, and there is the fluttering shower again, in the midst of which the pleased Mr. Adair stands, smiling, stroking the birds, some of whom are his friends of ten or twelve years' standing.

To own a pigeon flock seems very much worth while at such moments.

The pigeons are discriminating and altogether like human beings in more than one respect. Mr. Adair is blessed with the friendship of many pretty girls, and it is when they visit the Adair home that the little birds are most enthusiastic and friendly and lovable.

Timid with most strangers, the pigeons mind not in the least to fly to girls they never saw before, and are so very forward as even to peck at the lips of the fair visitors, with ardent, affectionate pecks.

"They are the most ardent lovers in the bird world," said Mr. Adair yesterday, explaining this attribute of his pigeons. "To watch them bill and coo—and bill and coo is a term with a real meaning as applied to pigeons—is a lesson to human Romeos and Juliets."

Miss Nash Birds' Chum.

Miss Lydia Nash was a visitor to the Adair home yesterday afternoon. Miss Nash is a chum of long standing with the pigeons, particularly with Baldy, one of the friendliest, prettiest little birds in the world. Baldy's coat is tan except for a snow white head and neck, and being the Adonis of the flock he is naturally Mr. Adair's show pigeon. There is a rivalry between Mr. Adair and Miss Nash for Baldy's affections, with the honors slightly in favor of the young woman.

Baldy, with a dozen others, fluttered toward her as she came near the pigeon house and called them. They to have utmost confidence in every person who comes near them, to regard us as friends, and not enemies."

Lesson in Gentleness Taught.

Mr. Adair himself would no more think of frightening his birds with a sudden gesture or a harsh call than he would of wringing their necks. It was plain, from his conduct in the pigeon yard and from the conduct which he imposes on his guests, that the ownership of pigeons teaches one lots as to consideration and gentleness.

"Any bird or animal can be tamed in just this way," he said, "as is demonstrated in the Government reservation at Yellowstone Park, where the bear, elk and antelopes, the most timid, naturally, of wild beings, will eat from a person's hand."

Most of the Adair pigeons are of the species known as Birmingham Rollers—the Rollers from the fact that they are the most vivacious birds alive, turning single and back somersaults in the air as they fly, from the pure joy of flying. Sometimes the acrobatic feats of the birds are complicated, involving double somersaults, zigzag dashes and whimsical movements of the wings, all done in the course of a full flight.

However, besides the Rollers are a number of homing pigeons, all of which have records that would put to shame a Marathon runner for endurance qualities. The parents of the Adair homing pigeons have made the flight from Macon to Baltimore, the mother arriving home the same day she was liberated and the father reaching Baltimore the next morning about 11 o'clock.

Their progeny run true to form. All have been taken, at one time to another, to suburban points around Atlanta, varying from ten miles to sixty miles distant, and have returned home immediately.

Homers Are New Pigeons.

The homing pigeons are new additions to the flock, having been obtained from the Homing Club in Baltimore. The other pigeons, however, have been reared by Mr. Adair for years. The most venerable have tags about their legs proclaiming the fact that they are ten to twelve years old.

The birds have quarters in a pretty nook on the estate of Mr. Adair in Druid Hills, a few hundred feet back of the house, and never a day passes but their master is there to assure them of his friendship, and to cultivate theirs.

He keeps them for the same reason that he keeps the squirrels on his estate, and those supercilious patricians, his English bloodhounds, that have never trailed a man, but have lived in sybaritic ease all their lives—he keeps them all as things to be loved an to love him in return. In all the twenty years that he has maintained pigeons, he has never sold one, although the flock multiplies consistently in the natural course of events. He has given many away, however, and it is a proof of his true friendship when he makes a gift of one of his feathered pets.

Valuable Aid in Business.

"I love pigeons," he said yesterday. "The main reasons I am fond of them is that man can learn a great many valuable lessons from them. I think pigeons are the cleanest, nicest pets that anyone can have, and I particularly commend them to the business man, who ought to have something of the kind with which he can spend a few moments each day in relaxation from his usual routine."

Pigeons, he said, have many virtues, not the least of which is their domestic fidelity.

"As most people know," he explained, "pigeons mate for life, and both male and female do their full part of the domestic duties without shirking or misunderstandings. When a pair have mated, they select a place for the nest, get together the sticks and twigs, do their building, and after the little hen has laid a couple of eggs they both do duty in sitting."

There are no late hours, no "good fellow" absences, no lack of regard for his home on the part of Mr. Pigeon, Mr. Adair has found out.

"It is not because he is henpecked," he said, "but because he has a sense of home duty that we humans maybe could consider with profit. Johnny Pigeon goes to the nest every morning about 10 o'clock, when there are eggs to be warmed, and remains until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Then the hen comes to relieve him, and she holds down the job until the next morning.

Parents Share Cares.

"When the young have hatched, each of the parent birds shares the responsibility of the feeding until the little birds are able to fly and forage around for themselves. In his way, both are kept too busy for any domestic troubles, and there are never any causes for applications for divorce."

Connubial fidelity, he said, is their strong point.

"I have one pair of white birds that have been mated for nine years," he said, "and no black, brown or yellow feather has ever been seen in any of their young.

"Pigeons are very clean, and a healthy bird takes a bath every day, winter and summer. It is, therefore, important in raising them to have not only fresh drinking water, but a suitable place provided for the daily bath."

Altogether, he drew the conclusion, pigeons are rather desirable beings to have around the place.

"Consider the way of the pigeon," he said, "and be, if not made wiser, at least entertained, interested and instructed."

With that he picked up Baldy, and the two passed the time of day in pigeon talk.

GIRLS OPEN CHURCH SERVICE.

The "Cubs," the largest organization of Junior Girls in the country, 125 strong, will have charge of the opening exercises at the Baptist Tabernacle Sunday morning. An attractive program has been arranged.

A GOOD FISH STORY.

Prove your vacation fish stories with kodak pictures. All the little interesting happenings will make pictures that will interest your friends, and these snapshots mounted in an album make a pictorial record that in later years will be of priceless value to you. Get a kodak to-day. $5 to $65. Brownie Cameras, $1 to $12. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

ATLANTA INSTITUTE of MUSIC AND ORATORY
A MODERN CONSERVATORY
Wilford Watters, George Fr. Lindner, Directors
Mrs. Lottie Gray Browne, Piano
Miss Kate Blatterman, Piano
Miss Sarah Adelle Eastlack, Oratory
and a distinguished faculty.
Opens September 1st, 1913.
20 East Baker St.

LADY SACKVILLE COLLAPSES ON EVE OF VERDICT

Daughter's Determination Not to Wed Unless Name Is Cleared Adds to Mother's Worries.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Lady Sackville, a nervous wreck as the result of her ordeal when she testified in the suit for $5,000,000 left her by Sir John Murray Scott, which is contested by his relatives, to-day is in a state of collapse as she realizes that on the success or failure of her suit probably depends the happiness of her daughter, Hon. Victoria Mary Sackville-West, betrothed to Viscount Lascelles, heir to the Earl of Harewood.

A verdict in the celebrated case is expected Monday, and in the meantime Lady Sackville must suffer the fear of losing her fortune and the dread that her daughter lose the man she loves.

Name Must Be Cleared.

But she makes a condition now—there must be not a shadow of a doubt that her mother's claim to the great fortune is absolutely just, else she will not marry Lascelles.

This is stated positively, although known up to this moment only to a few of the young pair's intimates. The Viscount, 31 years old, has accompanied his fiancee every day to the Probate Court and Admiralty Court, where the suit, all important to them, is being tried.

Lady Sackville said it was in the spring of 1900 that Sir John first told her of his intention to leave her $1,000,000. He said to her that now his mother was dead Lady Sackville had taken a great place in his life, and that he was going to leave to her the $1,000,000, his furniture, his houses at Bagatelle, near Paris, and at Lisbon, and, in fact, all except the houses in London, which he had left to his sisters and brothers.

She swore she never saw the will and did not know it had been made until much later, when Sir John Scott spoke of revoking it.

Speaking of her father, who had been British Minister at Washington, Lady Sackville said he was at times frightfully depressed about the overdrafts on his account at the bank. Sir John Scott, she declared, noticing this, gave him $45,000 at different times.

Lady Sackville testified that on another occasion Sir John paid $15,000 into her bank in order to help her father out of his difficulties. Sir John also occasionally gave her $250 for Christmas or birthday presents, and he sometimes paid her traveling expenses.

She added Sir John had given her daughter, Viscount Lascelles' fiancee, furs which cost $15,000 and to herself an emerald bracelet which cost $25,000. This was the only piece of jewelry she had had from him.

Coogler Hunts Jobs For 'Probationers'

Officer's Array of Proteges Would Put Licensed Employment Agency to Shame.

Adult Probation Officer S. J. Coogler has a new title. It is "Official Job Getter."

"Why, I've got a bunch of job hunters lined up at the Christian Helpers' League on Decatur Street that would put a licensed employment agency to shame," said Mr. Coogler Saturday night.

"And the range of talent is surprising," he continued. "There are bricklayers, carpenters, plasterers, plumbers, night watchmen and so on. One young fellow has been to school most of his life and is willing to try anything. Another professes to be a rattling good stationary engineer out of a job. And there's a quiet, industrious German lad whom I would like to find a good home.

"If you see anyone looking for help, just send him around to me. I can supply a man for almost any ordinary position in the catalogue."

Two Hold-up Gangs In Atlanta Streets

White Man Choked and Beaten by Two Negroes—Messenger Robbed of Collections.

Two squads of highwaymen were working on Atlanta streets early Saturday night, according to reports that came to the police. E. M. Duke, 570 Capitol Avenue, was the victim of two negroes at Hayden and Harris Streets when, passing by an uncompleted house on the corner, he was seized, choked and beaten. The robbers got $6.

Later, at Crew and Clarke Streets, Bob Huntington, a negro boy, in the employ of Jacobs' Pharmacy, was beset by two negroes, who took from him $6 he had collected from deliveries made during the day.

U. S. DISPLEASED AT EXPERIMENT FARM OF STATE

Funds From Federal Government Will Be Withdrawn if Changes Are Not Made.

"I may say that in view of the present condition of the station and the unsatisfactory use it has made of its funds in the past, this department will feel constrained to insist on a literal interpretation of the laws in the future use of the Federal appropriations, and to recommend their suspension if such conditions are not maintained."

This is the statement contained in a letter from Acting Secretary of Agriculture B. T. Galloway, at Washington, to former Governor Brown relative to the use of Federal funds in the carrying on of the work of the Georgia experiment farm. The letter, which was written June 11, has just been made public.

The letter does not charge crooked work by any official, but asserts that the State has violated the provisions under which the Federal appropriation was made. This violation consists in the fact that the money has not been devoted to experiment work, but that the State has used the fund to develop a farm out of which it has obtained profit.

Acting Secretary Galloway's letter followed a report made by Federal Inspector E. W. Allen.

There will be a meeting of the board of commissioners in charge of the farm July 9, which will be attended by Inspector Allen. State Commissioner of Agriculture Price will also attend this meeting, and an effort will be made to have the matter straightened out.

HOSPITALS FILLED WITH FEVER PATIENTS

June has brought the highest temperature known in years. Hospitals all over the country are filled to their full capacity with fever patients and hundreds are being denied admission.

You just can't afford to take chances now. See to it that your system is kept in perfect condition. Your liver is the dynamo that does the work, but remember this, don't take calomel.

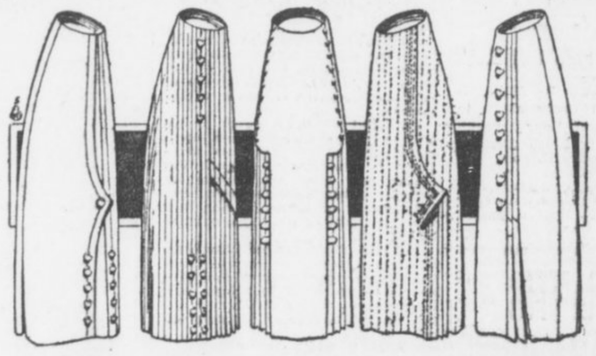
Dr. Verdier's Liver Ease is the very latest discovery in a liver medicine. It works the liver without harmful or bad after effects. It is a French prescription, made of imported vegetable drugs. No chance of salivation. Eat what you like and all you like at any time.

Dr. Verdier's Liver Ease taken at bed time will do the work. For sale and guaranteed by all Atlanta druggists for 50 cents in a large bottle put up in a PINK PACKAGE.

J. M. HIGH COMPANY.

The Greatest Ready-to-Wear Bargains Atlanta has ever known

Sale Begins Monday at 8:30



Sale Begins Monday at 8:30

1,000 White Wash Skirts
All Sizes for Women and Misses

A wonder purchase of jaunty new summer styles made of most popular wide welt P K, Repp and Ratine in best qualities.

$1.50 Skirts $1.00 || $4.00 Skirts $2.50

Waists to $6 at $1.95

We will place on center counters for quick selling over 500 fine Lingerie and Voile Waists for Monday, one day only.

Have Been Priced up to $6.00 } Choice **$1.95**



Half-Price Sale of Our Newest Ratine Monte Carlo Suits

$25.00 Suits $12.50
$20.00 Suits $10.00

J. M. HIGH COMPANY | J. M. HIGH COMPANY

NEW MOVE IN PHAGAN CASE BY SOLICITOR

Dorsey Will Endeavor to Force Defense to Disclose Their Documentary Evidence.

ACT IS COUNTERSTROKE

Frank's Attorneys Said to Have Affidavits Exonerating Frank and Indicating Conley's Guilt.

A sensational turn in the Phagan murder mystery, according to one of the attorneys for the defense, will develop next week when Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey issues a subpena duces tecum on Attorneys Luther Z. Rosser and Reuben Arnold, citing them to produce all the affidavits they have secured that bear on the crime.

The movement is in the nature of a counterstroke to block the pending subpenaes duces tecum filed by the defense citing the State to produce all the affidavits that have been secured.

The defense strongly maintains that it will win its point and that the prosecution will suffer. The attorneys say that the Constitution of the State clearly outlines the action of the court in such matters—"that the defendant is entitled to be faced with all the evidence against him"—while the prosecution will labor under the handicap that "a defendant is innocent until he is proven guilty."

Dorsey Is Silent.

While no announcement would be made by Solicitor Dorsey relative to the contemplated subpenaes duces tecum, it was intimated by him that such action might be taken at an early date, and that when it was the defense and the prosecution would lock horns in the first decisive battle in the sensational case.

Affidavits that are sought by the defense are the three different sworn statements of the negro, Jim Conley, the affidavit given by the negro cook at the Frank home, Minola McKnight, the Formby affidavit and the affidavit of Monteen Stover, the girl who stated that she entered Frank's office at a time when he said he was there, and found the office deserted.

The State will seek to obtain affidavits contradicting their theory and placing the crime on the negro sweeper, Jim Conley. These affidavits are said to deal principally with the time different witnesses entered and left the factory April 26, the most vital question in the trial.

Affidavits of Defense.

The defense is said to be in possession of affidavits that show Monteen Stover entered and departed from the factory before Mary Phagan's car reached the heart of the city; that the negro Jim Conley entered the factory earlier in the day than he said he did, and that he, instead of the indicted pencil factory superintendent, committed the murder, because the superintendent left the factory at least ten minutes before Conley said he helped him dispose of the body, and that the Formby affidavit, a one-time sensational bit of evidence substantiating the defense, was given by the woman at the behest of the police detectives without regard for its accuracy, and that Mrs. Formby has since admitted that she never knew Leo M. Frank or heard of him until he was held as a suspect in connection with the murder.

ALL STORES CLOSE FOR MAYOR'S WIFE'S FUNERAL

GREENSBORO, July 5.—Although Saturday afternoon every store in Greensboro closed one hour through respect to Mrs. Mary Lizzie Branch, wife of Mayor L. Henry Branch, who died from uremic poison. She was buried in Greensboro cemetery this afternoon. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. L. E. Dutton, pastor of the First Baptist Church.

ALMOST FRANTIC WITH DANDRUFF

Tormented by Itching. Hair Came Out by Combfuls. Pimples on Scalp. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Made Permanent Cure.

Bissell, Ala. — "I had a very bad case of dandruff on my head. I was tormented by itching and my hair began to come out by the combfuls. I almost became frantic, fearful that I would lose all of my hair which was my pride. There were some pimples on my scalp and I scratched them until they made sores. My hair was dry and lifeless.



"I was bothered about four months and had tried various kinds of preparations which seemed to only make it worse. I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent to my druggist for three cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I washed my scalp with warm water strong with the Cuticura Soap and dried, afterwards applying the Cuticura Ointment, working it in the scalp slowly with my fingers. After using them for several days my hair began to stop coming out. The dandruff all disappeared and in less than four weeks a cure was accomplished permanently." (Signed) Miss Lucy May, Nov. 6, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skins, itching, scaly scalps, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and shapeless nails, that it is almost criminal not to use them. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

Phagan Case Centers on Conley

Negro Lone Hope of Both Sides

Frank Expects Freedom by Breaking Down Accuser's Testimony, and State a Conviction by Establishing Truth of Statements.

BY AN OLD POLICE REPORTER.

The developments in the Phagan case have been of late highly significant and interesting.

During the past week, it became evident that the very heart and soul of both the prosecution and the defense is to center largely about the negro, James Conley.

He is at once apparently the hope and the despair of both sides to the contest!

This circumstance, however, while tending to add much to the dramatic and the uncertain, in so far as the outcome is concerned, is not by any means an unusual thing in cases of this kind.

It frequently happens in mysterious murder cases that both the State and the defense must pin their faith to one and the same witness.

Of late there has been some talk of the Grand Jury indicting Conley, even over the Solicitor General's head, which, of course, it would have a perfect right to do.

The thought occurred to me some time ago that the case might take that direction, but in the article in which that point was discussed, I mentioned it incidentally, rather than as a likely thing.

Indictment may Mean Much.

It seems, nevertheless, that the idea of indicting Conley has had, and still may have, much more behind it than some people have been willing to admit, and that phase of the situation has caused me to speculate somewhat in detail today as to how and why Conley might be indicted.

I find that those who are urging it have much more to stand upon than would seem probable at first blush.

Two things are evident:

First, the defense will attack Conley vigorously.

Second, the character of Leo Frank will be put in issue by the defense, fearlessly and frankly!

These two things, I take it, will constitute the defense's primary challenge to the prosecution!

And if I be right about that, the issue will be thrilling and dramatic enough to satisfy the cravings of the most exacting, when the case comes on for trial later along this month.

About these two points of disagreement, Hugh Dorsey and Frank Hooper, on the one hand, and Luther Rosser and Reuben Arnold, on the other, will be on their mettle—and if the fur and likewise the fire doesn't fly, I mistake my guess at this writing!

Leo Frank has been indicted for the murder of Mary Phagan, and for reasons presumably satisfactory to the Grand Jury.

Points Against Conley.

Let's examine the points upon which the defense will indict Conley, if the Grand Jury fails to beat the defense to it—which yet is problematical.

The defense will contend:

(1) That Conley wrote of his own notion the notes found beside the dead girl's body.

(2) That the negro told of incidents and conversations which took place admittedly in the pencil factory an hour or more before he swears he went there.

(3) That the negro admits he was drinking and "broke" when he went to the factory Saturday morning, and is known to have spent in the afternoon about the amount of money Mary Phagan is supposed to have had in her little mesh bag when she started out of the factory.

(4) That the negro admits he was in hiding or loafing near the open elevator shaft, at the foot of the steps Mary Phagan must have used as she came down to go out of the factory.

(5) That at the inquest Frank said he thought he had heard voices outside his office, very soon after Mary Phagan started down the stairs, and that the voices he thought he heard which might have been voices of Mary Phagan and the negro, just as the negro attacked the girl.

(6) That the negro said the body of Mary Phagan was carried down the elevator shaft, and yet two witnesses stand ready to swear, and have sworn, that the elevator did not run on the fatal Saturday at all.

(7) That, while the negro accounts after a fashion for the girl's shoe and hat thrown onto a trash pile, he fails to account for the incriminating parasol found at the foot of the elevator shaft, where it might have been thrown with Mary Phagan's body from above.

(8) That the negro says Frank called him at 12:56, notwithstanding the fact that Frank was talking to Mr. and Mrs. White at 1 o'clock, and immediately thereafter left the factory, reaching home about 1:20. That, therefore, Frank could not have done the things Conley accuses him of having done, for sheer lack of time, if nothing else.

(9) That the negro did not flee, if guilty himself, because the police promptly accused in turn Newt Lee, Gantt, Mullinix and Frank as suspects, not once mentioning Conley; and, besides, no one knew at the time these suspects were proclaimed that Conley had even been in the pencil factory Saturday morning.

(10) That Conley was caught washing his shirt, which might have been blood-stained, very soon after Mary Phagan's murder was effected, and that he said at the time he was worried over something not stated.

(11) That the negro's statements have been inconsistent and conflicting, both those under oath and those not under oath, and that he has admitted having sworn falsely more than once.

(12) That the negro's defense of himself is of no merit, because it is the only possible defense of himself he could frame—a last and desperate resort to fix upon Frank Conley's own guilt.

(13) That Conley's evidence is of small if any value against Frank, because it was not given until suspicion seemed drifting rapidly toward Conley.

(14) That Frank's statements have been straightforward, consistent and reasonable, whereas, in contrast thereto, the negro's have been inconsistent, conflicting and unreasonable.

(15) If the negro's presence in the factory had been known at the time Frank was indicted, Frank likely never would have been indicted; or, at least, would not likely have been indicted in preference to the negro.

(16) That the motive in the case of Frank never has been established and will be difficult to establish, but that the motive in the case of the negro—i. e., robbery—is immediately apparent.

(17) That the entire factory force testifies to the good character of Frank, whereas the character of the negro, both by his own admissions and the police court records, is bad.

(18) That many of the horrible details of the murder, scattered broadcast when it was first effected, are not true, and that the circumstances of the crime point to the negro Conley as its perpetrator, much more surely than to Frank.

Now, the reader must understand that which I have tried to impress upon him in every article I heretofore have written about the Phagan case, to wit: I know nothing more about the POSITIVE TRUTH of the case than he does—that is to say, my sources of information have been precisely the same sources that his have been—the newspapers.

I have scrutinized the files of The Georgian and The American and other Atlanta papers, and the foregoing eighteen counts against Conley I have gathered together from perhaps fifty different issues.

Framework Is Powerful.

I have set them forth as showing the strength of the position of those—or the imaginary strength, whichever it is—invoking the indictment of Conley NOW.

They may be of tremendous significance—they may be of no material significance. But they DO serve to show the framework of the powerful defense that is being constructed for Frank.

I give them for what they are worth.

There stands between Conley and Grand Jury indictment, of course, the compelling necessity of using Conley as a material witness—THE material witness, indeed!—against Frank.

To indict Conley NOW would weaken the State's case against Frank, unquestionably.

And yet the fact remains that certain members of the Grand Jury have been reported as seriously inclined to that course, nevertheless.

And, after all, that matter (theoretically, anyway) is utterly impersonal with the Grand Jury and arbitrarily in its hands.

Before I became a newspaper man and later along police reporter, I studied law, as I mentioned before, and was admitted to the bar. I practiced four years, and while I abandoned the law long ago for the newspaper profession, I never lost my taste entirely for my first love.

I went over to the State Library Saturday and looked up some few decisions bearing upon the two vital points to be raised in the Phagan case, as I view it now, and two things impressed me profoundly.

State Can Not Attack Frank.

When the defense attacks Conley it will be backed by some weighty law affecting his credibility, and when it puts Frank's character in evidence—the State CAN NOT put his character in evidence, it will be understood—it will be backed again by some weighty opinions as to the value of character, established and proved.

In the Twenty-third Georgia Supreme Court Reports I find that Mr. Justice McDonald laid down this rule:

If a witness swear willfully and knowingly false, even to a collateral fact, his testimony ought to be rejected entirely, unless it be so corroborated by circumstances, or other unimpeached evidence, as be irresistible!

That is the law of the land, and it will be invoked, I suppose, against Conley, with vigor and possible effect.

The defense, no doubt, will contend that Conley has sworn falsely—and proved it by written instruments—and it then will insist that Conley's entire evidence must be rejected unless corroborated by other unimpeached testimony.

Can the State corroborate Conley by such evidence?

Evidently the defense doubts it.

I do not know, of course.

Hearsay, irrelevant matter, street gossip, newspaper stories—those things will not do when it comes to trying Leo Frank for his life.

Conley Must Be Corroborated.

Conley, at best an admitted accessory after the fact of the murder, must be corroborated by COMPETENT and LEGAL evidence.

And right here, I think, the defense expects to give the State one of its very hardest nuts to crack.

Maybe the State can crack it, all right!

That remains to be seen, and as to that I venture no opinion.

Again, I take it the defense expects to strike straight from the shoulder when it puts Frank's character in issue.

I do not KNOW that the defense will do this, but from the tone of some of the articles, particularly Mrs. Frank's remarkable interview, given out recently by the defense, or authorized by it, I SUSPECT that is exactly what it will do.

This will be a bold stroke, too, for unless the DEFENSE puts Leo Frank's character in issue, IT CAN NOT BE PUT IN ISSUE AT ALL.

The State is estopped, of its own motion, from doing that.

Therefore, when the defense DOES it, it is pretty apt to be taken as an evidence that the defense is very confident of itself.

Into the case at this point, then, will come a portion of the law of Georgia that is most picturesque and significant—a portion that is founded upon the very bedrock of decency and common sense, and that throws about all observers of the law and about all right-living men a protection as certain and as sure as it is majestic and noble.

Character Good Evidence.

In respect of CHARACTER as evidence of innocence of crime, I find that Chief Justice Simmons, in the 102d Georgia, said this:

"Evidence of good character is admitted as evidence of a positive fact, and may, of itself, by the creation of a reasonable doubt, produce acquittal!"

And, again, the same authority says:

"Of what avail is a good character, which a man may have been a lifetime in acquiring, if it is to benefit nothing in the hour of peril?"

Chief Justice Simmons was a Superior Court judge for some twenty years before he was elevated to the Supreme bench, and a Supreme Court justice for a like period.

He was one of the noblest men that Georgia ever produced, and one of the most profound and approved students of the law.

And he made good character the very Rock of Gibraltar upon which a man attacked might depend in time of peril!

Once the defense puts Leo Frank's character in issue, however, the State may attack it as bitterly and as vehemently as it likes.

This, it may be, the State is prepared to do.

Unless the State does break down Frank's character, however, once it is put in issue by his own attorneys, the State will be thereafter at a tremendous disadvantage, I think, particularly when the defense is undertaking to shoot the character of Conley to pieces from the other flank!

Character can not be broken down in a courtroom with whispered words and sinister gossip.

Must Attack in Open.

Under the impersonal rules of evidence and the law, character must be attacked in the open—it must be beaten down, if beaten down it be, with weapons the judge and the jury may see wielded in fair play, and it must be a fight to a finish.

True, if a defendant deliberately puts his own character in issue, the burden is upon him to sustain his character; but once the law puts that burden upon a defendant, it holds in leash and sure control the State in its attempts to demolish it.

I have written of crimes and of criminals for fifteen years—of petty sneak thieves and bank robbers, of common back-alley bullies and murders, of brutes and degenerates, of clever confidence men and clumsy bunglers.

I have seen the innocent made victims of cruel circumstances and the unquestionably guilty escape, but I am yet to see a case in which good character, firmly and frankly set up, was not a tower of strength to the accused—a sure and abiding "benefit in his hour of peril," as Chief Justice Simmons says it should be!

After all is said and done, character is the corner stone upon which civilization and society most securely rests.

It holds the business world together, and it differentiates the wheat from the chaff in the professions.

Without it, the grand old name of gentleman is a mockery and a sham—and, above all things, it best marks the woman as fitted to her natural and noblest environment!

If Leo Frank puts his character in issue, it will be a challenge full and free to the State to do its worst—it well may be expected to make or mar the defense of Leo Frank, charged with the murder of Mary Phagan.

DECISIONS WHICH MAY AID DEFENSE OF FRANK

The old police reporter, in sizing up the many possibilities of the Phagan case, has reached two conclusions as to the line of action which he believes will be followed by the defense:

FIRST, he believes the defense will undertake to destroy the value of Conley's evidence, and fix upon Conley the guilt the State is trying to fix upon Frank.

SECOND, he thinks the defense will make the character of Leo Frank an issue.

The old police reporter, in poring through the files of the Georgia Supreme Court Reports, has found two decisions upon which he thinks the defense will rely.

The first which might be used to break down Conley's evidence is as follows:

If a witness swears willfullly and knowingly false, even to a collateral fact, his testimony ought to be rejected entirely, unless it be so corroborated by circumstances, or other unimpeached evidence, as to be irresistible.—23 GEORGIA REPORTS.

As a circumstance tending to prove Frank's innocence, the defense, the old police reporter thinks, will produce the following:

Evidence of good character is admitted as evidence of a positive fact, and may, of itself, by the creation of a reasonable doubt, produce acquittal!—102 GEORGIA REPORTS.

TURPIN TRACED WITH HOPE OF CATCHING GANG

Cracksman Wounded at Kirkwood Is Believed Master in Juvenile School of Crime.

Hoping to run down one of the most remarkable gangs of cracksmen that ever operated in the South—as remarkable an aggregation of criminals as Dickens created when he wrote of Bill Fagin and his school of crooks—inspectors from the Postoffice Department have started to trace the movements of Walter Turpin from the time he was released from the Federal Prison in February until he was wounded in a pistol battle with citizens of Kirkwood Friday night, after blowing the safe in the village postoffice.

H. N. Graham, the inspector who is in charge of the case, has developed clews that strongly indicate the existence of such a gang, and that it consists of two men and three boys. These clews indicate that Walter Turpin and the other man ran a sort of preparatory school of crime—that they gained control and influence over boys from 12 to 16 years of age and used them as lookouts and to get into places where the presence of a man would arouse suspicion.

In the theory the detectives have evolved Turpin is likened to Fagin in his apparently uncanny ability to control boys and lead them into lives of crime, despite their natural inclinations to be useful citizens.

Suspect Young Eberhart.

Actions of the police and of Graham indicate that they have a well-grounded suspicion that Tommy Eberhart, the 14-year-old boy who has been rooming with Turpin for three weeks, is one of the boys over whom Turpin has been trying to gain control. When the boy was taken to detective headquarters Saturday morning he was quizzed for more than four hours. Then Chief Lanford ordered him sent to the juvenile detention home on Central Avenue, and announced that he will be held until the investigation is completed. It is understood that the boy's detention came through the request of Graham.

The theory of the existence of the gang is based on a curious chain of circumstances. Some time between the hours of 9 o'clock and midnight, before the blowing of the safe at Kirkwood, the postoffice and two stores at Battle Hill were robbed. These robberies are supposed to have been committed by two men and a boy. A report has also come to the police that the two men and the boy were seen running from the village shortly before the robberies were discovered.

The Other Robberies.

Only a few stamps and some loose change were stolen from the Battle Hill postoffice, which is in a grocery store operated by T. J. Daniels, and from T. J. Key's grocery store a box of cigars and some chipped beef were taken. M. R. Bratton's refreshment stand was entered and a few dollars taken from the cash register.

The fact that a boy is supposed to have had a hand in the Battle Hill burglaries and that two boys were seen running from the Kirkwood postoffice when the posse of citizens came upon Turpin at his work have convinced Graham and the local police that Turpin and his gang committed the Battle Hill burglaries and then went to Kirkwood to blow the postoffice safe. Graham is making a thorough probe of the Battle Hill and the Kirkwood burglaries, and stated Saturday that he will seek to fasten the former crimes on Turpin and the gang of which he is said to be the leader.

Graham also stated Saturday that he has good reasons for believing Turpin is connected with several postoffice robberies that have been reported to the Atlanta postal authorities in the past few weeks. Some of these are robberies of considerable importance. From the safe of the postoffice at Adairsville money and stamps amounting to $2,000 were taken, while $500 was stolen from the postoffice at Williamson, Ga. And though it was not given out officially, it is strongly hinted that suspicious-looking men, always accompanied by one or more boys, were seen in the villages a few hours before each of the robberies.

Insists He Was Alone.

The date for Turpin's preliminary hearing has not been set, but it was stated last night that he may be brought to Atlanta and tried in the Federal Court. The self-confessed "yeggman" still insists that he was alone and that the Kirkwood job is the first he has done since his release from prison.

Turpin is tattooed, and there are also little marks which detectives say are made by a hypodermic needle, indicating that the man is a drug fiend.

NORTH HIGHLANDS' PLEA FOR EXPRESS IS PROBED

MACON, July 5.—Campbell Wallace, secretary of the Railroad Commission, to-day came to Macon and investigated the conditions alleged by the residents of North Highlands who have petitioned that the Southern Express Company be made to give them delivery service. He was accompanied to North Highlands by the manager of the express company and by Secretary Hymen, of the Chamber of Commerce. He did not state what his report to the commission would show.

BIG POSITION WITH LEACH INTERESTS GIVEN MACON MAN

MACON, July 5.—Leon S. Dure, one of Macon's most prominent business men, has been elected vice president of the A. B. Leach interests in Macon, these comprising the gas company, railway and light company, Central Georgia Power Company and Georgia Transmission Company.

P. F. Wickham resigned as vice president to accept a similar position with the Leach interests in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Judge Newman Still Eager to Work

Plans Activities at Retiring Age



Judge W. T. Newman, of the United States District Court. Though he is past the retiring age, Judge Newman's photograph shows his present vigor.

Federal Jurist Says He's as Able to Serve Country Now as When He Left Army.

One fine morning last week Federal Judge William T. Newman awoke to find that he had turned the seventieth milestone in his earthly journey, thereby qualifying for retirement, on pay, from the bench and from worry.

He looked well into the situation. He felt as fit as a Marathon runner, and not a day older than on the memorable morning in 1864 when he rode into a battle at Jonesboro to have his right arm shot away by a bullet from the gun of a Union soldier.

"So why," inquired he of a Sunday American reporter Saturday, "should I think of getting out of harness? I feel that I can still do good work. I am told that my work is giving satisfaction. Therefore, I shall not retire. Not now."

Judge Newman has occupied the bench of the United States Court of the Northern District of Georgia since 1886, and has held court in most of the cities of Georgia. The lawyers, watching his career, knew when the seventieth birthday came, June 23, and a number of letters were sent to him, friendly, congratulatory letters, expressing the hope that he remain on the bench.

Not Ready to Quit.

"Even if I had thought of quitting," he said, "these assurances would have been enough to show me that I still can render service. The day I find that an impairment of mental or physical faculties renders me unfit, then I shall quit. My duty to the Government I serve would demand that. But now—well, if my friends didn't remind me that I had reached my seventieth birthday, I wouldn't know it or believe it.

"When a man retires, to become a watcher of this very interesting world, instead of taking a part in its activities, then it is a sign that he is through—that he has quit.

"To quit—to merely look on, to read the papers, to pass the time of day, to go to the baseball game, to drop work—the idea has no appeal for me.

"As long as I can render service, I feel that I should remain at work. Every man should. As soon as I can not render service, then I shall quit, in this respect, a judge is somewhat different from a private citizen. A judge owes it to the public to step down and out when his usefulness passes; a citizen, whose business is his own, and his own affair, can stay on and make a mess of it, to nobody's harm but his own.

"But while he can, a man should stick on the job."

Work, Judge Newman thinks, is every man's function.

"There is a moral and a spiritual satisfaction in labor," he said, "when you know that you are doing it well. Then there is physical well-being also. Retirement from a part in the world's affairs means inaction. Inaction spells physical decay.

"This world is a mighty interesting place when you know that you have a hand, however small, in its work."

Was Confederate Cavalryman.

Judge Newman was born June 23, 1843, in Knoxville, Tenn. When he was 17 years old he enlisted in the Second Tennessee Cavalry, of the Confederate Army, and the next year was promoted to a lieutenancy. Early in 1863 he was wounded and captured by the Federals, and later in the year was exchanged. His career as a soldier ended at the battle of Jonesboro, Ga., in 1864, when a bullet found his right arm, necessitating its removal.

After the war he located in Atlanta, became a lawyer, and from 1871 until 1883 was city attorney. In 1886 he received the appointment as United States judge, and has held the position now for 27 years.

W. J. MASSEE PAYS $7,000 TO TENNESSEEAN

Criminal and Civil Prosecution Dropped by R. W. Williams, Former Stock Farm Partner.

MACON, July 5.—W. J. Massee, the Macon capitalist, has settled the prosecution of civil and criminal cases, which have kept him out of Tennessee for several years, by paying R. W. Williams, of Columbia, Tenn., $7,000.

The indictment, charging Massee with criminal extortion and libel, was dismissed at Nashville to-day upon motion of the Attorney General of Davidson County, and Williams at the same time dismissed his $35,000 suit for damages, in consideration of the payment of the $7,000.

A jury last year awarded Williams a verdict for $16,000, but the United State Court of Appeals last week set it aside and gave Massee a new trial, on the ground that the trial judge did not have the right to reduce the verdict to $7,500 as was done.

Massee and Williams were formerly partners in a stock farm. While at a club in Nashville several years ago Massee, it was alleged, made a remark reflecting on Williams' character. Williams then brought suit and also procured a grand jury indictment.

Requests for extradition of Massee were served on both Governors Smith and Brown, and were declined by them. Last year Massee was arrested in South Carolina, but Governor Hooper, of Tennessee, withdrew the request for extradition just when Governor Blease said he would honor it.

VEST POCKET KODAK.

Actually fits in a vest pocket. Fixed focus, ball-bearing shutter. Nothing to do but snap it. Makes sharp, clear-cut negatives—splendid for enlarging. Get yours today and take it everywhere. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

SPECIAL TRAIN.
Mountain Excursion
JULY 10.
Lv. Atlanta . . . 8:05 a. m.
Ar. Asheville . . 6:30 p. m.
PARLOR CARS, COACHES, DINING CARS.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
GOOD TEN DAYS.
SEE THE LAND OF THE SKY BY DAYLIGHT.
Make Reservations Now.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Acute Indigestion



T. M. WORD

For several years my wife suffered frequent attacks with acute indigestion. These attacks in their alarming frequency became the dread of my life. My wife never knew what she could eat without taking the risk of one of these attacks. We tried every remedy we could hear of, with only temporary relief. Sitting in my office one morning, feeling very despondent after spending a sleepless night and the terrible suspense over the alarming condition of my wife, a friend called my attention to Nuxcara, the wonderful stomach remedy, stating that Nuxcara would cure her without a doubt. I at once put her on the treatment, with the most happy results. She is entirely cured, and is in better health than she has been for years; eats anything she wants—Nuxcara is the most wonderful remedy I ever heard of.

My wife was so delighted with her experience with Nuxcara that she prevailed upon me to take it myself. I was suffering with a catarrhal condition which affected my liver and kidneys. I had been under the treatment of a specialist for my kidneys, who kept me on a diet for several months, but my condition seemed to grow worse and I was in a state of mind to make a change, so I began to take Nuxcara, which completely cured me in a short time. My health is perfect. I eat and sleep well; in fact, I never felt better in my life. I regard Nuxcara as an achievement in science unparalleled, a remedy which has no equal in all forms of stomach trouble.—T. M. Word, 373 Cherokee Avenue.

Demonstration of the wonderful merits of Nuxcara at Coursey & Munn's, corner Marietta and Broad Streets, by Dr. Shelnutt from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. every day.

Acute Indigestion

Threatens everyone who has any disturbance of the digestive system—an uncomfortable feeling after eating is a warning which should not go unheeded, but Nuxcara should be taken at once and restore the digestive organs to a healthy condition, when there will be no danger from this often fatal attack. Nuxcara is guaranteed to be a positive and certain cure. The distress after eating is promptly relieved by a dose of Nuxcara.

Nuxcara

Is a scientific remedy which has been prescribed by eminent physicians for years with the most gratifying results in all forms of stomach troubles. Nuxcara was tested for ten years before offering it to the world as a positive and certain cure for indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh and the many evils following the poisoning of the system with toxins from undigested and decomposing food in the digestive tracts. One may take digestive agents and relieve an attack of indigestion, but the poison generated through the decomposition of the undigested food may remain in the system for days before eliminated, and furnish the primary cause of another attack, besides setting up structural changes in the organisms. Nuxcara is positive and certain; restores the system to perfect health.

Price Full Treatment 6 Bottles for $5.00.
3 Bottles $2.50, Single Bottle $1.00.
Mr. J. H. Shelnutt at Coursey & Munn's, 29 Marietta Street, will be on hand daily to explain the merits of this wonderful medicine—also
For Sale by
FRANK EDMONDSON & BROTHER,
11 N. Broad Street. 106 N. Pryor Street.

BABIES WILL BE IN PERIL UNLESS CITY RESPONDS

Mothers' Congress Has Supply for 32, While 35 Appeals Are on the Books.

HEARST AND PAXON AID

Milk Bottles Will Be Blaced as Donation Receptacles in Atlanta Stores.

Three Atlanta babies, insufficiently nourished and sweltering in their poverty-stricken homes, will get no milk Monday unless some generous Atlantan comes forward with a donation to the fund being raised by the Mothers' Congress of Atlanta to supply the poor babies of the city with pure, fresh milk each day during the summer.

"We have the names of 35 babies who should be given a quart of milk each day," said Mrs. John Rowlett, in charge of the pure milk campaign, Saturday night, "and are able to take care of only 32. Twenty-three of these are taken care of by the subscriptions of Mr. Hearst and Mr. Paxon, and there are nine other persons who have promised to provide a quart of milk a day for some poor child. Names of more babies are coming in every day, and our list is growing faster than we can find generous people to take care of it."

Mrs. Rowlett declared that the $25 gift of Colonel Paxon made Saturday morning would do much to enable them to keep up the work. "If more of the men of Atlanta would come forward as Mr. Paxon has and donate something to the fund," she said, "it would not be so hard. The Mothers' Congress wishes to express its thanks and appreciation to Mr. Paxon for his generous gift."

Monday morning 50 milk bottles will be placed in the Whitehall and Peachtree Street stores, and every citizen of Atlanta is asked to donate something to the work of giving the poor babies of the city a chance for their lives.

Though everyone will be urged to give as much as his or her circumstances will permit, small donations will be welcome. Even a nickel or a dime dropped in the bottle will be of aid in the good work. Just how long the bottles will remain in the stores depends to a large extent upon the size of the donations.

It is hoped to obtain enough money this way to eke out the subscriptions that are made to the fund, and enable the congress to carry on their work all summer without overlooking any babies.

AUTOISTS!

Take a spin to Crystalake Country Club Sunday (Bennett's Mill) via Jonesboro and Fayetteville. Hour's ride over fine roads. Beautiful grove around 100-acre lake. Good bathing in clean water. Pick you out a nice lot and join the club being formed. Fine fishing. Delightful place to camp and spend summer. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

Six Atlanta Girls Made Heroines

Mrs. Futrelle's Friends in Fiction

Author Compliments Old Chums

The top picture shows Miss Lottie Peck Wylie, who is the heroine of the first of Mrs. Futrelle's new series of stories. Below is Mrs. May Futrelle, the author.





Widow of Writer Who Sank With Titanic Finishes Stories Carrying Names of Georgians.

The names of six well-known Atlanta girls are to figure in six stories by May Futrelle, widow of Jacques Futrelle, who went down with the Titanic.

Mrs. Futrelle is an Atlanta woman, and has hundreds of close friends in this city, and the placing of the names of some of them in her stories is a gracious compliment.

The first of the series is called "Consequences," and the heroine is named Lottie Peck Wyly.

"Consequences" is published in the July number of Harper's Bazaar, and is one of those delicious little "He and She" stories that the author prides herself on.

Of Course Man Is Near.

The story begins at a railroad station, with a wreck up the road, and the heroine desperately anxious to get to New York to avert a great calamity.

Lottie Wyly is detained at the station. A young man with an automobile stands conveniently near, inquiring the road to New York. His name is William Strickland, 3d.

She said: "I beg your pardon."

"She said: "Don't mention it."

It is then arranged that the young man drive the heroine to the city to avert the great calamity. All the necessary accidents happen to delay the hurrying party, when suddenly a young man named Ned appears upon the road in his car, and more complications arise.

As the story goes on, a thrilling romance is developed and by the time the hero and heroine arrive at the place of their destination the reader is on the tiptoe of happy expectation.

It would not do to tell the whole story, with the consequences, but it is worth reading, and measures fully up to what Mrs. Futrelle has already done in the way of fiction.

Miss Roper Described.

In the first and most pretentious story attempted by May Futrelle, a novel called "The Secretary of Frivolous Affairs," the heroine is named for the beautiful Loulie Roper, and that young woman is personally described as she is, a charming Southern belle of the most aristocratic type. Miss Roper is the niece of the late General John B. Gordon. She spends her summers at Newport or some other famous and fashionable resort and her winters on her peach farm, near Kingston, where personally she overlooks her orchards, and assists in the packing of her peaches in the early summer.

In her series of smart mystery stories Mrs. Futrelle has used the name of Miss Kit Calloway, of LaGrange, daughter of one of the wealthy financiers of the State, and of a former beauty of Atlanta who, as Miss Fannie Banks, was one of the most beautiful young girls in her time in the South.

Visit Atlanta in Fall.

Mrs. Futrelle is at present spending the summer at her home, Stepping Stones, at Scituate, Mass., where she is engaged with her splendid collection of dahlias which offer her a rest and recreation from the busy stress of a New York season of writing.

In the fall Mrs. Futrelle will probably come to Atlanta to spend the winter. She is an Atlanta woman, and was educated in this city, and developed her first talents of music, expression and writing in this city.

"Consequences" is the first of the series of stories to exploit the name of an Atlanta girl, and there are five more to follow in the course of time.

LEARN IN FIVE MINUTES.

In five minutes we can teach you how to successfully operate a Kodak. No trouble at all to take snapshots. Get a Kodak or Brownie Camera for your vacation. $1 to $65. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 11 Whitehall.

COURTS TO BARE MACON CHURCH ROW TO PUBLIC

Choirmaster and Ladies' Aid Society Worker Must Face Ordeal of Open Trial in Suit.

MACON, July 5.—Society and church folk here are anticipating not only one of the sharpest legal fights in the history of Macon courts, by the airing of sensational charges involving the local churches in general as the aftermath of the First Christian Church charges, in which Professor Frank M. Charlton, the choir leader, and Mrs. Effie L. Lester, the secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society, are involved.

The accused persons, upon the recommendation of the elders' committee, Sunday morning will be exonerated of all charges by the congregation.

Instead of culminating, this will really mark the beginning of the controversy, however, for almost immediately the accused and the accusers and their friends will array themselves for a legal fight.

Counsel has already been retained by both sides, the Lesters having engaged the services of Attorney Claud Estes to conduct their suit for slander, while Attorney Julian Urquhart has been selected by Mrs. Jenkins, who preferred the charges, in anticipation of libel and slander suits. Professor Charlton also, it is said, will be represented by able counsel of Macon.

Real Sensation to Come.

The real sensation of the entire affair, it is said, will be produced by Mrs. Lester, the accused church leader, who declares that the charges of her neighbor, Mrs. Jenkins, were instigated by a spirit of church jealousy which has cropped out since the First Christian Church began its period of marvelous prosperity.

"My accusers," declared Mrs. Lester, "have been jealous for a long time of the prosperity which has attended our church. They have looked enviously upon the increase in our membership, which has been marvelous, and they have begrudged us the services of Professor Charlton.

Lester Defends Wife.

Lester, who has defended his wife from the start, upholds her in the claim that church jealousy has figured prominently in the charges.

The stated determination of Rev. Mr. Anderson, pastor, and Lenoir Erwin, elder and member of the investigating committee of the First Christian Church, to clear the name of the church, either by ousting the accused parties if guilty, or vindicating them if not guilty, is said to be further indication of the prominent part which the churches will play in the coming trial in the courts.

Both Mr. Anderson and Mr. Irwin declared emphatically to the reporter that the name of the church must be preserved by an open and unbiased investigation of the entire matter. If the parties are guilty, they declared, then they must be dealt with accordingly, but if they are not guilty of the charges then they must be vindicated and the church which holds their membership vindicated also in open meeting.

Americans Leave, So Japs Celebrate 4th

Aliens In California Village Observe Day by Inviting White Men to Speak.

NEWCASTLE, CAL., July 5.—Newcastle would not have had a Fourth of July celebration yesterday had it not been for Japanese residents.

Most of the Americans had gone on a visit to neighboring cities, so the Japanese built a platform in a field, decorated it with American flags and Japanese lanterns, invited Americans to attend and provided day and night fireworks and free refreshments.

A Japanese acted as master of ceremonies and introduced the speakers, several of whom were Americans.

Free! Free!



Here are 7 vacant circles. Place one figure in each circle around the 35 so that when they are added together the total will be 35, using no figure more than once.

Solve this puzzle correctly and lay the foundation for your home in the most picturesque and beautiful section of Michigan. Every person sending in a correct solution of this puzzle before July 15 will be given, **absolutely free,** a certificate entitling him to one summer resort lot, size 30x80 feet, at Lake Breeze Grove, Michigan's ideal summer resort. Every lot is guaranteed to be high and dry and suitable to have summer cottage built on it. This unparalleled offer is made to advertise this beautiful summer resort. You do not have to build and there are no strings to this offer. Just solve the puzzle and we will mail certificate to you immediately! Send solution now (with full name and address) to

MICHIGAN CENTRAL REALTY CO.

3438 Second Ave., ALPENA, MICH.

C. O. D. PARCEL POST TO SWELL ATLANTA TRADE

Business in New Postal Department Increasing With Great Rapidity, Says McKee.

"A breezy, bang-up, rushing business, increasing every day," is the way Postmaster Hugh McKee last night characterized the C. O. D. parcel post law, which went into effect July 1.

"I have never seen anything which has found so much favor with large and small retail and wholesale dealers and manufacturers," he continued. "Only to-day three of Atlanta's largest manufacturers came to me and said that they were enthusiastic over the opportunity presented to branch out through the C. O. D. parcel post.

"The C. O. D. parcel post will produce a much larger business in smaller orders, they told me. The cost of postage is nominal and all they will have to do is to advertise their wares in the Atlanta papers and let people in this vicinity know that it is not necessary to come into town to purchase.

"I especially urge department stores to advertise. The business to be gained will not come to them. They must go after it. I also would encourage the farmers and rural population to use the C. O. D. parcel post. The people in the country will not need to leave home and drive ten to twelve miles in the hot sun. All they have to do is to order by C. O. D.

"There is a great field for the little truck grower in the use of the C. O. D. parcel post. We have 174 miles of rural free delivery routes out of the Atlanta postoffice. This embraces all territory within a radius of fifteen miles of the city, and in this territory are grown more than enough fresh vegetables to supply the entire city. The trouble is that at present the farmers do not bring their produce to town, and consequently it must be sent from other sections by rail."

Pair Gets License To Wed Third Time

Couple Has Been Married Twice and Parted Twice and Married Some More in Mean Time.

LA CROSSE, WIS., July 5.—Wedded twice and parted by the divorce court, John Inman, aged 39, and Anna Eggen, 35, to-day obtained a license to wed each other for the third time. After their second matrimonial venture both parties married again and both obtained a divorce. After waiting the required length of time the couple came here from Minneapolis to marry.

BRUNSWICK TO OPEN DOORS TO OLD VETERANS

Georgia Confederate Reunion to Take Place at City by the Sea July 16-17.

BRUNSWICK, July 5.—This city is making extensive preparations for the annual reunion of Georgia Confederate Veterans July 16 and 17. There will be military displays and social features for the hundreds of visitors who are expected.

The State National Guard will be encamped on St. Simons Island. Governor Slaton and other State officials and the State Legislature have been invited.

A large entertainment fund has been subscribed by the citizens of Brunswick to cover every contingent expense. The veterans will be sheltered in army tents; their meals will be cooked and served under the auspices of a committee of Brunswick women. An information bureau in charge of competent men will be maintained in the lobby of the county courthouse in the center of the square, where all tents will be placed. Twenty Boy Scouts will act as guides. The veterans will be met at incoming trains by committees of their old comrades.

The grand ball will be given July 16 at the Oglethorpe Hotel. The decorations will be magnificent.

The veterans will be given a boat ride about Brunswick bar and to St. Simons Island as the closing event of the reunion.

SPECIAL TRAIN.
Mountain Excursion
JULY 10.
Lv. Atlanta ... 8:05 a. m.
Ar. Asheville .. 6:30 p. m.
PARLOR CARS, COACHES, DINING CARS.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
GOOD TEN DAYS.
SEE THE LAND OF THE SKY BY DAYLIGHT.
Make Reservations Now.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Special Monday at All Our Stores

Mail Orders Should Reach Us by Monday Night

5c Fairy Soap ..... **2 for 5c**
Only 2 cakes to a customer.

25c Bicycle Playing Cards **15c**

Bixby's Sure White **5c**
For canvas, buckskin and all other white shoes.

25c Colorite **15c**
To make old and soiled hats as beautiful as new; all colors; suitable for any straw.

Jacobs' Straw Hat Bleach **18c**
For white hats especially; cleanses perfectly, removes dirt and stains and maks the hat as good as new; guaranteed to clean without injury any straw fabric. Smaller package, enough to do one large hat, 10c.

75c Red Rubber Household Gloves **25c**
Strong, durable household grade of red rubber, seamless, long gauntlet. Excellent for housework, gardening, and to protect bedding when applying lotions for sunburn.

Rigaud's New Perfume Carolina White

It is the Most Exquisite of Rigaud's Creations

As always, Jacobs' Pharmacy offers the newest and most choice creations in perfumes. We are pleased to announce the first presentation in Atlanta of another Grand Opera Perfume by V. Rigaud, of Paris, the CAROLINA WHITE. It is a perfume which will capture you the first moment you smell its sweet, delightful fragrance.

Presented in bottles exceedingly attractive. The Extract in a French ivory finished case, $4.50. The Toilet Water, $3.50. The Extract in small bottles, $1.00. A few samples FREE to early shoppers.

Lilas de Rigaud, the most exquisite lilas made. In bulk, $2.00 an ounce. Original bottles, $3.50.

Waterman Ideal Pen

For Vacationists
New Complete Line



WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN is the best for your vacation trip, the world's most famous make. Our new shipment includes all of the standard styles for men, women and children; watch chain styles, bangle pendants and other attractive novelties which are also very practical and serviceable. Prices, $2.50 to $10.00.

Berlin Cross Bar, a very handsome stationery, satin tied; it comes in all of the new, fashionable tints; 50c.

Linen Correspondence Cards, with gold edges, heavy weight; quire box, cards and envelopes, satin tied; but 35c.

Letter Crest Initials, linen-fabric stationery; either cards or paper. Envelopes, 25c.

Gold Initialed Letter Crest Paper or Cards, with Envelopes, 35c.

Something NEW in Pound Papers—French Linnette in three sizes—at 35c a pound. Envelopes to match.

Jacobs' Beautiful, New Water-marked Linen Stationery

For Jacobs' Special Stationery we have selected a beautiful grade of heavy, water-marked Berlin Linen. It is pure white, tied with white satin, in a case of white engraved in gold—an exceedingly handsome package, and a stationery of great beauty and refinement. The price is 50c.

Jacobs' Bed Bug Killer

QUICKEST and surest, better than powder because it soaks into the pores of wood and gets deep into minute crevices and under surfaces where the insects lay their eggs. It destroys instantly both bug and egg, and will completely exterminate these awful pests. A powerful preparation, and if bedsteads are cleaned with it occasionally during the hot weather the insects will not come to your premises, even though they may be in neighboring houses. Brush free with every bottle.

4 oz. 25c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c, 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Krelol Prevents Sickness—Powerful disinfectant and germicide. Use it regularly about sinks, pipes, toilets, garbage containers, outhouses, etc. It destroys instantly all germs; stops the increase of flies and mosquitoes which carry germs and spread disease. Krelol is a preventive of disease and should be used regularly. Better than carbolic acid in sickroom; more powerful than ordinary disinfectants, hence more economical, as less is used. 4 oz. 25c, 10 oz. 50c, qt. 75c; 1-2 gal. $1.50.

Jacobs' Perfumed Salt Baths

Refreshing, Cool and Healthful

Recommended Especially if Inclined to Be Stout



IT is like a dip into the cool, bracing ocean, and has the same invigorating tonic effect upon the system, cooling, refresning, throwing off fatigue and lassitude and soothing and strengthening the nervous system. And by taking these baths in warm water, there is a tendency to throw off abnormal flesh or fat, and without the slightest disadvantageous results, as is evident with almost all other treatments.

Jacobs' Perfumed Bath Salt is a most delightful addition to the bath, very cooling and refreshing, and beneficial in every way. It is also decidedly helpful in reducing the weight. Pleasantly perfumed with **Verbena, Rose, Violet and Apple Blossom;** handsome toilet bottles, 50c.

Jacobs' Castor Oil Elixir

All Babies Like It



THE first time that Castor Oil has been presented in a form which is positively pleasant both in odor and taste which does not offend the stomach, return nor in any way manifest the usual disagreeable properties of the oil.

This Elixir has a slightly sweet taste with an agreeable sharp tang; it is taken without any disguisement, and no one can tell that it is other than a **pleasant tonic.**

It is a cold pressed oil with aromatics, carminatives and 2 grs. phenolphthalein to the ounce, which increases its efficiency as a mild purgative and at the same time reduces the dose. Children and infants like it. You will be more than satisfied with it. 25c.

Nursing a Baby

IS a serious problem because there is many times a deficiency either in the quantity or the quality of the child's natural food. In either case

BORDEN'S Malted Milk
IN THE SQUARE PACKAGE

should be used. The mother will find her milk enriched and the supply increased by its use, owing to the stimulation of the lacteal glands by the (non-alcoholic) malt which is combined with strengthening extracts of wheat and with rich, creamy milk to form the food.

50c size 39c; $1.00 size 78c.

For Perspiration

No More Odor If You Use HID

HID keeps the body sweet and as fresh and free from odor as when you step from the bath. HID is an antiseptic deodorant, very pure, very dainty, and positively harmless. Prepared in both forms, liquid and cream.

Cream HID eliminates every trace of odor, but does not retard perspiration; very dainty, not astringent; 25c.

Liquid HID retards excessive perspiration, keeps the skin cool and pure. Instead of uncomfortable, nasty dress shields, use HID. 25c.

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Main Store and Laboratory 6 and 8 Marietta St.

23 Whitehall Street
102 Whitehall Street
70 W. Mitchell Street
544 Peachtree Street
245 Houston Street
216 Lee St., West End
266 Peters Street
152 Decatur Street
423 Marietta Street

Marietta and Forsyth Streets, Under Bijou Theater.

SALESMEN FORMALLY INDORSE '500,000 CLUB'

Resolutions of Two Organizations Praise Hearst Papers for Launching Plan

SLOGAN BUTTONS WILL BE WORN BY T. P. A. MEMBERS ON ALL TRIPS THEY MAKE

City Salesmen Express Enthusiasm for Georgian and American's Movement to Make Atlanta Half-Million City by 1920---Contest for Motto On.

Both the City Salesmen's Association and the Georgia State Board of the Travelers' Protective Association Saturday heartily indorsed the American and Georgian "500,000 club plan. Members of both organizations were pleased especially with the idea of wearing buttons with a suitable slogan signifying membership in the club and pledged themselves to wear these buttons on their travels.

The State Board of the T. P. A. met at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon in the office of J. H. Andrews, secretary, in the Austell building. These resolutions, signed by Secretary Andrews and President E. D. McDonald, were passed.

Be it resolved, That we, the members of the State Board of the Travelers' Protective Association, indorse the formation of a 500,000 club to boost the population of Atlanta to that figure by 1920 as proposed by The Atlanta Georgian and Hearst's Sunday American. We urge the members of this organization to wear the 500,000 club buttons that are to be distributed, especially on their trips out of Atlanta and out of the State, and we pledge ourselves to aid in making this club a success worthy of the object for which it is created.

Marcellus M. Anderson, a prominent member of the T. P. A., said:

"Atlantans' boosting spirits are at exactly the right stage for such an organization. It will mean greater patriotism and greater development for our wonderful city. And you can bet your life there will be no more enthusiastic members of the 500,000 club than the boys of the T. P. A."

City Salesmen Meet.

The City Salesmen's Association met in the council chamber of the City Hall Saturday to talk over their annual vacation trip to the Isle of Palms, from which they returned Friday. They told of some good practical jokes played on various members and all reported a "great time." When the time for resolutions came, J. C. Harrison offered these:

"Whereas The Atlanta Georgian and Hearst's Sunday American have inaugurated a movement to create a 500,000 club in Atlanta for the purpose of securing a population of 500,000 by 1920; and

Whereas this plan has been indorsed by many of our leading citizens as a good way to aid in the growth and development of our fair city, and, believing that it will result in a great common benefit;

"Be it resolved, That we, the members of the City Salesmen's Association, add our indorsement of the enterprise and pledge ourselves to become members and wear the buttons of the 500,000 Club, and that we commend the efforts of those who have taken the initiative in organizing this club, which is a distinct civic need.

"CITY SALESMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

"By W. E. Gulley, Secretary; H. L. Simmons, President."

Sam J. Jones personally wanted to commend the Hearst papers for their interest in Atlanta and to say that the organization of this club drew forth a spontaneous response from him.

"I am reminded of what I told a man in Augusta the other day," he said. "I had said to a group of men that I was not very enthusiastic over President Woodrow Wilson and that I did not even vote for him in the primary.

"One man in the party seemed very much surprised and, after being assured that I was a loyal Democrat, he wanted to know the reason.

Wilson Left City.

"'Well,' said I, 'I don't believe he is well balanced mentally.

"'You know, he once lived in Atlanta. He left, and I don't believe any mentally well balanced man ever would leave.'"

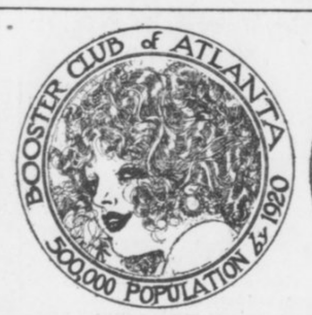
The $25 prize slogan contest which is to run during the week has aroused great interest. The Georgian and Sunday American will pay $25 for the best slogan submitted for the 500,000 Club buttons which are soon to be distributed. The winner will be announced in next Sunday's American, John W. Grant, Wilmer L. Moore and Walter C. Taylor acting as the judges.

Send your slogans to the Contest Editor, Atlanta Georgian or Hearst's Sunday American.

FIVE striking designs already submitted by contestants in the contest conducted by The Georgian and American, which offer a reward of $25 for the best slogan to emblazon the buttons which will show that the wearers are members of the 500,000 Club, which has for its object to more than double Atlanta's population before the next census.











HUNT 2 SUSPECTS IN AUTO MYSTERY

Woman Gives Police Important Clews to Identity of Driver Who Struck Eva Kilpatrick.

Backed by descriptions that make identification certain, the suspicions of the police have centered on two suspects in the case of the automobile driver who ran down little Eva Kilpatrick on Mills Street Wednesday afternoon. Captain Poole, of the police department, declared that he is practically assured one of the two suspects is guilty. Officers have been assigned to take the two men into custody.

The information upon which Captin Poole has based his action was furnished him by a woman who asserts that she was an eye-witness to the accident.

The woman has informed the police that she noted the description of the machine as it turned into Williams street after striking the Kilpatrick girl. She described the car as a slate-gray runabout, and declares that it possesses peculiar features which make identification easy. On this information the police have worked. Portions of the license number borne by the machine which the woman saw have aided the police in their investigation.

"Our men are hot on the trail," declared Captain Poole Saturday night, "and we expect to have the guilty party within a short time."

Ellen Terry Leaves Her Third Husband

Famous Actress and Former Leading Man, Many Years Her Junior, Agree to Separation.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Ellen Terry, the famous actress, and her husband, James Carew, 24 years her junior, have separated by mutual agreement. Mr. Carew is to retain possession of the most beautiful furnishings of their home.

Miss Terry and James Carew were married in Pittsburg by a Justice of the Peace on March 22, 1907. Mr. Carew is 41 years old; Miss Terry is 65.

Miss Terry had been twice married before. Her first husband was George Frederick Watts, the painter, whom she married when she was very young. In 1868 she was married to Charles Wardell, an actor, who died some years ago.

100,000 Trainmen Vote to Walk Out

Flaw in Erdman Arbitration Act Threatens to Tie Up Eastern Railroad System.

NEW YORK, July 5.—According to advices received by the conference committee of managers the 100,000 conductors and trainmen on all the Eastern railroads have voted overwhelmingly to strike if called out by their leaders.

This radical step has been taken in face of the increase of $30,000,000 a year in wages given in 1910.

The conductors and trainmen have offered to arbitrate under the Erdman act, but President Lee of the trainmen's organization has been told unofficially by the railroad managers that they will not accept the Erdman act, which is admittedly faulty. Lee expects to force the railroads to accept Erdman act arbitration by threatening to tie up the railroads in the Eastern territory.

TUSCALOOSA-BIRMINGHAM INTERURBAN NOW ASSURED

BIRMINGHAM, July 5.—The filing of a mortgage for $5,000,000 at Tuscaloosa by the Tuscaloosa-Birmingham Railway Utilities Company means the development of the street railway, gas and electric companies in Tuscaloosa and the extension of the railway to Birmingham, 60 miles. The work will be started in the near future and rushed to completion. Cheap freight will be accorded products of the Birmingham district to navigable water at Tuscaloosa.

'When Is Man Drunk' Puzzles Washington

Capital Excise Law Provides for Arrest of Intoxicated Men and Serious Question Arises.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—"When is a man drunk?" is the question that is puzzling official Washington since the excise law came into effect and all "drunks" are required by law to be arrested.

The definition of drunkenness varies greatly among the officers of the law. The only harmony appears to be that when a man staggers he is drunk. Major Sylvester, superintendent of police, is indefinite and explains "a man is drunk when he becomes a nuisance and obstruction to the public."

Acting Police Judge Aukam thinks a man is drunk when "he loses control of bodily and mental faculties," while former Police Judge Kimball, known as the terror of the criminal, considers a man drunk if he has had but one drink.

A well known inebriate says: "No man is drunk so long as he can say that he is not."

Wellesley Students Honor Julia Marlowe

Famous Actress One of Four Honorary Members of Shakespeare Society of Great Girls' College.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Julia Marlowe received word yesterday that at a meeting of the alumnae and active members of the Shakespeare Society of Wellesley College she had been elected an honorary member.

In a letter informing her of this honor, recognition of her devotion to Shakespeare and her histrionic ability, Miss Helen Troy, the president of the society, wrote to Miss Marlowe: "Not upon you but upon ourselves do we confer the honor in welcoming you to the 'Gentle Companie.'"

The importance of the honor conferred upon Miss Marlowe may be understood when it is known that up to her election as honorary member of the Shakespeare Society of Wellesley, the society had bestowed this compliment upon but three persons: Dr. Durant, the founder of Wellesley; Henry N. Hudson, the Shakespearean critic, and Horace Howard Furness, the author of the Variorum Shakespeare.

Police in Search for BoyThoughtDrowned

Abe Sheppard Tells His Mother He Is Going Swimming, but Never Returns Home.

Whereabouts of 14-year-old Abe Sheppard, who has not been heard of since he told his mother late Friday afternoon that he was going in swimming at Piedmont Lake, caused relatives to call upon the police to search for the boy Saturday.

The mother and sisters of young Sheppard believe the boy has been drowned, but the police express the opinion that it is a case of runaway.

When seen last, Abe wore gray knee pants, a dark coat, dark felt hat and tennis shoes. The family resides on Ivy Street and Georgia Avenue.

$10,000 WATERWORKS SYSTEM FOR ZEBULON

ZEBULON, July 5.—Zebulon is installing a $10,000 system of waterworks. A well 230 feet deep has been bored through granite rock that underlies the city. The well furnishes fifteen to twenty gallons of water per minute. The 60,000-gallon tank will be 100 feet high and is nearing completion.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Atlanta and West Point R. R. Co.

Effective Sunday, July 6, 1913, train No. 17 for Columbus (via Newnan) will leave Atlanta at 4:05 p. m. instead of 4:10 p. m. Train No. 36 from Montgomery will arrive Atlanta 11:35 p. m. instead of 11:40 p. m.

G. P. BILLUPS,
General Passenger Agent.

BAND CONCERTS AT CITY'S PARKS

Fifth Regiment's Musicians Will Be Heard at Piedmont and Grant Sunday Afternoon.

Musicians of the Fifth Regiment Band will play this afternoon at the open-air concerts which will begin at 3:30 o'clock at Piedmont and Grant Parks. The programs are:

At Grant Park—March, "The Boy Scouts," Kocian; selection, "King Dodo," Luders; solo (cornet), "Last Night Was the End of the World," Von Tilzer; Parisienne dance, "Scattering the Roses," Hager; Two-step, "Ragtime Soldier Man," Berlin; danza, "Sobre La Plaze," Rollinson; medley overture, "Miss Nobody from Starland," Howard; two-step, "Snooky Ookums," Irving; march, "Cross the Mason-Dixon Line," Daniels.

At Piedmont Park—Military march, "Entrance of the Guards," Flath; overture, "The Magic Flute," Mozart; selection, "Woodland," Luders; waltzes, "Espana," Waldteufel; two-step, "Hungarian Rag," Lenzberg; medley overture, Bits of Remick's Hits No. 13, arranged by Lempe; parade, "Frolic of the Skeets," Swope; overture, "Pinque Dame," Suppe; characteristic, "Swanky Pete," Sargent; march, "The Whip," Holzman.

Court Orders Sale Of A., B. & A. Rwy.

Judge Pardee Issues Instructions for Transfer of Heavily Mortgaged System of Railway.

Sale of the heavily mortgaged Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad Company, the Georgia Terminal Company and the Atlanta Terminal Company has been ordered by Judge Pardee, of the United States Court of Appeals, sitting as district judge. Dates for the sale were not set.

The amounts of the mortgages on the property of the three corporations are, respectively, $17,873,715.07, $3,948,750, $3,218,231.

Grand Lodge of Elks Meets in Rochester

Two Southern Insurgents Fight for Offices at Forty-ninth Annual Reunion.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 5.—The vanguard of the thousands of delegates to the forty-ninth annual reunion of Grand Lodge, B. P. O. E., who will invade Rochester during the next week, will begin to arrive in the city to-morrow.

Some of the visitors, including the Denver delegation, which is "plugging" for the 1914 reunion, have already arrived in the city. Two Southern "insurgent" Elks are candidates for the two most important offices in the Grand Lodge, opposing "machine" candidates from the North and West.

J. Cookman Boyd, a lawyer of Baltimore, is the insurgent opponent of Edward Leach, a New York business man, for exalted ruler. T. J. Darling, postmaster at Temple, Texas, is the insurgent opponent of Fred Robinson, of Dubuque, Iowa, who has held the office of grand secretary for nine years. David McAaron, of Grand Rapids, is also aspiring for this office.

Dr. Starnes to Give Concert at Armory

"Spring Song" and "Queen of Sheba" To Be Features of Free Recital.

Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" and some of the stirring music from Gounod's "Queen of Sheba" will be features of the free concert at the Auditorium-Armory Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Dr. Percy J. Starnes will preside at the organ.

The program will be:

"Fantasie Triomphale," Dubois.

"Serenade in E Flat," D'Evry.

Improvisation Upon "Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms," Starnes.

"Lieder Ohne Worte," No. 30 (Spring song), Mendelssohn.

Marche Cortege from "La Reine de Saba," Gounod.

ETHICAL OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Dr. G. M. Miles was elected chairman and Miss Margaret Laing secretary of 1913-14 Ethical Lecture Course Commmittee at its meeting Saturday.

CHILD TAKES HER DOLL TO COURT

Little Miss Charlotte Burnham Goes Unwillingly to Grandmother After Parents Quit.

Charlotte Burnham, escorted by an officer of the Juvenile Court, went unwillingly to the home of her grandmother, Mrs. J. P. Burnham, 48 Simpson Street, Saturday afternoon. She had an opportunity to reflect over her discovery that courts and judges are not to be laughed aside lightly, however much she may think in her 12-year-old judgment, that they have not the slightest idea of what is best for a little girl.

The divorce court, separating her father and mother, had given her to Mr. Burnham. Last week the girl found that she preferred living with her mother, and told Judge Bell so, arriving at the courtroom with a big doll under her arm. But Judge Bell told her the order of court must stand, and that she must try to make the best of her lot.

In spite of this, she nonchalantly packed her trunk, and moved to the home of her mother, Mrs. Laura Burnham on Spring Street, where the detention officers later found her. They took her to the detention home. An order of the Juvenile Court forced her to return to the grandmother's.

The father and mother have been separated for several years.

CAR OFFICIALS UNDER ARREST FOR KIDNAPING

President, Superintendent and Three Employees of Birmingham Lines Face Grand Jury.

BIRMINGHAM, July 5.—A. H. Ford, president; George H. Harris, superintendent of transportation, and three other employees of the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company were to-day bound over to the Grand Jury under bonds of $300 each on charges growing out of the alleged kidnaping about three weeks ago of William F. Welch, vice president and national organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Electric and Street Railway Employees. The defendants waived the preliminary hearing before Judge Abernethy, of the Court of Common Pleas, and made bond readily.

A warrant was sworn out to-day against E. T. Stanfield, charging him with placing dynamite on the tracks during the street car strike. Bond was fixed at $1,000, which has not been made.

The arrest of President Ford, Superintendent Harris, who has been connected with the street car company for more than fifteen years, and others was the direct result of the alleged deportation of National Organizer Welch, who came to Birmingham about four weeks ago, when the street car strike was threatened. Mr. Welch, it is alleged, was visited at his hotel by a delegation of car men, including some street car officials, and advised to leave the city. The union organizer took the hint, it is said, and was forthwith escorted to the railroad station, where he boarded a train for parts unknown.

PATRIOTIC CHURCH SERVICE.

"The Patriotic South" will be the subject of an address delivered by the Rev. William O. Foster at the West End Christian Church at 10:50 Sunday morning, when a special patriotic service will be conducted.

Four Negroes Held For Double Slaying

Coroner's Jury at Dublin Fixes Responsibility for Death of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hewell.

DUBLIN, GA., July 5.—After an investigation lasting two weeks, the jury impanelled by Coroner Donaldson to investigate the killing of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hewell on Saturday night, June 21, returned its verdict to-night that the two were murdered and charged four negroes, Rich Shinholster, Henry Kitchens, Joe May and Frank Harris with the murder. Warrants were sworn out against the negroes, and as all of them have been held since the day following the shooting, no new arrests will be made.

The first of the negroes has been held in Dublin, while the other three have been in Bibb County Jail in Macon since the day they were arrested, because of a threatened lynching.

Kitchens was brought to Dublin this afternoon to testify before the Coroner, leaving only two of the negroes in Macon. No evidence could be found to show which of the negroes actually did the shooting, but there was enough to warrant holding all of them on the charge of murder.

COOL OFF!

Crystalake Country Club is prettiest spot in North Georgia. One-hundred-acre lake, beautiful grove, fine, healthy air and surroundings. Good fishing and bathing. Big lot with membership. Go down Sunday via Jonesboro and Fayetteville, select your camping or building lot now, pay later. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

25,000 Expected at Endeavorer Meeting

Los Angeles Makes Extensive Preparations for Entertainment of Great Religious Body.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Great preparations have been made for entertaining 25,000 visitors and delegates to the twenty-sixth international Christian Endeavor convention which meets in Los Angeles July 9 to 14, inclusive, the first to be held on the coast since the 1897 convention in San Francisco.

Two immense canvas auditoriums, one designed to accommodate an audience of 10,000 people, with a stage for a large chorus, orchestra, speakers and officers, and the other for headquarters of the delegations, have been erected at Fiesta Park.

The Los Angeles convention of 1913 has been heralded everywhere as one of the red-letter events in the history of this remarkable organization. Music will be a big feature, and the convention orchestra of 100 pieces and the chorus of 1,000 voices, especially trained for the occasion, will be the big attractions.

At 107, Says Staying Single Aids Long Life

Never Married, So Sickness and Worry Never Shortened His Years, Veteran Explains.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Daniel Turner, a veteran of the war between the States, who celebrated his 107th birthday yesterday, thanks his judgment in remaining single for his long life and apparent good health at this advanced age.

"My life never was blighted by worry or sickness, because I never married," said Uncle Dan. "Married men die younger than bachelors; sometimes death is a welcome relief to the man who gets a modern wife."

MAIL YOUR FILMS TO US



For developing. We are film specialists with the largest laboratory in the South. All prints made on Prize-Winning Cyko Paper. All roll films developed FREE, no matter where purchased. Brownie Prints, 3c each. Write for descriptive Camera Catalogue G. Prices $2.00 to $55.00. Use that fast Ansco film; fits any camera or kodak; costs no more, but also gives true color values. Mail Order Department.



E. H. CONE, Inc., 2 Stores, Atlanta, Ga.

Trusses Like These Are A Crime



Such Makeshifts Have Forced Thousands Into Risking Dangerous Operations

Wearing elastic and spring trusses year after year is almost sure to shorten your life.

You can't make them hold, even when drawn so tight you can scarcely stand to keep them on.

They usually let you get worse all the time—that's why every year they are forcing thousands of people into undergoing operation.

They are simply a crime—squeeze the rupture, often causing strangulation—dig into the pelvic bone in front—press against the spinal column at the back—make life miserable for nearly everybody who wears them.

The Plain Truth Is This

You can't possibly get well—can't even keep from getting worse—unless your rupture is constantly held in place. Just as a broken bone can't knit unless held securely together.

And just as a bandage or splint is the only way a broken bone can be held, so the right kind of truss is the only thing in the world that can keep a rupture from coming out and growing worse.

You'll feel like a new person from the day you put on that kind of truss.

But you know as well as we that you'll never find such a sure-to-hold truss at any drug store.

Yet it's easy enough to get. And you can test it first—by sixty days trial—without having to risk a single cent.

It's the famous Cluthe Truss or Cluthe Automatic Massager—absolutely guaranteed to hold, and won't cost you a cent if it doesn't.

It's so utterly different from everything else for rupture that it has received eighteen separate patents.

Made on an entirely new principle. Instantly and automatically protects you against every strain so your rupture can't possibly be forced out. Self-regulating, self-adjusting. Far more than just a truss.

In addition to constant holding it provides the only way ever discovered for overcoming the weakness which is the real cause of rupture.

Just how it does that—entirely automatically—and how it has thus completely cured hundreds and hundreds of people whose cases seemed almost hopeless—is all explained in the free book which the coupon below will bring you.

No Belt—No Leg-Straps—No Springs

The Cluthe Truss does away with the curse of belts, leg-straps and springs. Thousand say it is as comfortable as their clothing. It is waterproof—will hold in the bath. Also perspiration-proof and easily kept clean.

Make This 60-Day Test—You Won't Have to Risk a Penny

We don't ask you to trust to a mere try-on the way you have to do at a drug store.

We'll make a Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss especially for your case—make it to your measure—and let you try it sixty days.

We'll practically lend it to you that long just for a test.

If it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out or bothering you in any way, no matter how hard you work or strain—if it doesn't prove every claim we make—then you can send it back and it won't cost you a penny.

Free Book Full of Facts Never Before Put in Print

Don't keep on letting yourself get worse—don't spend a cent on account of your rupture until you get our free book of advice.

This remarkable book—cloth-bound, 96 pages—sums up all we have learned about ruptures during forty years of experience. You'll find it full of facts never before put in print.

It shows just why elastic and spring trusses cause so much misery and such a shameful waste of money that the law should stop their sale.

It explains why operation is nearly always a needless gamble with death—and why, if you do manage to live through it, you may have to keep on wearing a truss.

It exposes the humbug "appliances," "methods," "plasters," etc.

It shows why sixty days' trial is the only safe way to buy anything for rupture—and how the Cluthe Truss is the only thing of any kind that you can get on such a long trial because the only thing good enough to stand such a thorough day-after-day test.

And it tells all about this famous Automatic Massaging Truss—how simple it is—how it ends constant expense—how it has saved thousands from operation—how you can get it on trial, and how little it costs if you keep it.

Also gives voluntary indorsements from over 5,000 benefited and cured people.

Write for this book to-day—don't put it off—the minute it takes to send for it may free you from trouble for the rest of your life.

Simply use the coupon or just say in a letter or postal "Send me your book."

THIS BRINGS IT

Box 724—CLUTHE COMPANY
125 East 23rd St., NEW YORK CITY

Send me your Free Book and Trial Offer.

Name .....

Address .....

Great Mid-Summer FURNITURE SALE NOW ON

Furniture, Rugs, Mattings, Shades, Oil Stoves and Ice Boxes. Positively a Great Money-Saving Event.

Read Carefully---Come Quickly

SALE BEGINS MONDAY AT 9 O'CLOCK SHARP

$7.50 Ice Boxes, at	$4.50
$9.00 Ice Boxes, at	$6.00
$10.00 Kitchen Cabinets	$6.50
$25.00 Chifforobes	$15.00
$12.50 Metal Beds	$7.50
$5.00 National Springs	$3.00
$30.00 Axminster Art Squares	$15.00
$15.00 Brussels Rugs, slightly mismatched	$6.75
30-Pound Cotton Mattresses	$2.50
45-Pound Felt Mattresses	$4.75

And hundreds of other household articles at knock-down prices—WE ARE THE ONLY people in Atlanta SELLING STRICTLY FOR CASH.

OUR PRICE IS USUALLY JUST HALF

Cameron Furniture Co.

85 S. Forsyth St. Phone M. 3229

FREE FILM DEVELOPNG AND 8-HOUR FINISHING SERVICE

For efficient, quick and quality 8-hour service, mail your film rolls or packs to me to get the best results you ever saw in developing and printing. All rolls and packs developed free. All orders completed in 8 hours after receipt. Send roll for trial. Don't send any money. Pay if o.k. My "Co-op" Coupon System gives you more for your money—$1.10 for every $1. Particulars on request. Write SHELLEY IVEY, Manager, The College "Co-op," 119 and 121 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

JOE BROWN WILL STAY 'LIVE WIRE' IN POLITICS; SENATE BOOM IS TALKED

Former Governor Will at Once Become Active in State Questions When He Is Rested From Duties of Office---May Oppose Hoke Smith.

That Joseph M. Brown intends keeping very much in touch with the trend of events in Georgia, that he proposes to remain a very "live wire" in politics, and that he proposes to thrash to a final adjustment his view on law enforcement and the labor unions, at least in so far as he may, is abundantly evidenced in a remarkable interview he furnished to The Sunday American yesterday.

It is very well known that many of Governor Brown's friends and partisans are urging him to enter the race for the United States Senate against Senator Hoke Smith, whose term of office expires within less than two years, and who will have to enter a campaign for re-election within the next twelve months.

To a Sunday American reporter Saturday the former Governor gave the following interview:

By JOSEPH M. BROWN.

I am going to stay at home for a few days and then I shall run up to my farm in Cherokee County, where I will be for the next week or two.

The duties of the executive office for more than a year past have forced me to neglect almost entirely my personal affairs; hence I must give primary attention to them for some time to come.

Later I expect to make an examination of the status which involves the State's relationship to the labor union. If there is a divided sovereignty of this relationship all the people are entitled to know it so that they can shape their course accordingly and choose to which they will yield allegiance.

If there is but one sovereignty that fact should be made so plain that no man and no organization of men should be betrayed into acts of attempted usurpation of that sovereignty.

Unions Have Made Issue.

In my retiring message to the General Assembly I stated that the labor union had made the issue as to whether or not its union label carried more authority in Georgia than does Georgia's great seal of State.

A mere statement of the official records of these two sources of authority necessarily confirms my declaration, viz: Some time before the year 1840 the State granted a charter to the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, wherein she placed upon that company and upon future owners of that railroad the duties of a common carrier. She imposed upon the owners of that charter the obligation to operate trains for the conduct of the commerce of the public and of its power to travel. As the proof of her sovereign authority to grant that charter and to force obedience to its conditions she placed upon it her Great Seal of State.

In 1907 she specifically and positively made it the duty of the Railroad Commission to "order and compel" the operation of such train service as the needs of the public required.

In 1909 and again in 1912 the labor union ordered the trainmen on the Georgia Railroad to ignore the State's mandate and instead to prevent the running of the trains, which it knew would result in great inconvenience and loss to the public. On that order it placed its union label.

This made the issue between the union label and Georgia's great seal of State square and plain. No sophistry can obscure it; no vituperative personal abuse can wipe it out.

Exactly the same issue was made in the strike by the street car employees in Augusta.

I note that it has been said that I should not at this late day have first that has been held since the stirred up this matter, thus renewing dissension among the people; but I call your attention to the fact that the present session of the General Assembly vs the occurrence of the strikes on the Augusta street car line and the Georgia Railroad. Hence, this was the first opportunity I had for officially notifying the General Assembly of these two glaring acts of disregard of the State's authority and of the necessity of enacting such laws as would protect the public against their recurrence.

Since the publication of extracts of the message I have received a multitude of letters from people in Georgia and about a dozen other States wherein my position is indorsed and statements are made that the labor union's exactions are becoming almost unbearable.

Thus far the labor union and its few newspaper advocates are alone in criticising the stand which the oath of office made it my duty to take. From these I note that I have "killed myself politically."

Never Considered Politics.

As to that act of so-styled political suicide, I will remark that it never occurred to me to consider any political bearing in the case. But, now that the point has been raised, I will observe that there was a matter of gratitude to the people of Georgia, which may even be styled political gratitude, which, I confess, swayed me. I refer to the fact that the voters of this State have twice conferred upon me the supreme honor in their gift.

Nothing which they control compares in responsibility, in dignity and eminence with the governorship!

Therefore, with my reward already bestowed, they had the right to expect and demand that I would safeguard their interests, oblivious to inducements or threats. My duty was plain.

Now, there is one point which I must ask you to bear especially in mind. I refer to the fact that there are thousands of members of the labor union in Georgia who are golden-hearted in their love of the State and of their fellow citizens.

But they have not appreciated the fact that in resorting to the process of a strike they have put themselves in direct rebellion to the laws of the State. They have not appreciated the fact that they are the victims of a system which holds itself above the law.

The strike status is not of Georgia. It is a foreign importation. Its aims are the securing of preference by force. Its attempts are the control and virtual ownership of the property which others own and upon which those others are required to pay taxes to the State.

Its concomitant is almost invariably violence to the persons of those who obey the laws in performing the duties which the strikers refuse to do, and frequently in damage to or destruction of property which they have temporarily abandoned for use, but over which they keep a hostile guard.

No Preference Is Shown.

Among these members of the labor union are a number of my friends of a lifetime. To oblige them I would go to any honorable lengths in my power, and I feel sure that I hold their reciprocal regard. Yet, probably the highest duty I owe them is to make clear to their minds the fact that they should not allow themselves to be deceived into doing deeds which in their essence are antagonistic to the very genius of our laws, and which, if tolerated, will breed anarchy, in which they will ultimately be among the worst sufferers.

It is needless to say that the State will not allow any class to have preference over others.

She does not intend that capital shall oppress labor, nor does she intend that labor shall rob or destroy capital, and she is very far from intending that the allies of union labor shall beat or kill or drive from the means of making an honoset livelihood those laborers who do the same kind of work the members of the labor union do, and especially when union labor has refused to do that work.

Now as to the claim that the courts can not reach all cases in which labor has rights against capital. There is really very little in this claim. But if it were ever so true, it is the duty of labor to go to the Legislature and have laws enacted which will cover such cases, instead of resorting to methods which embarrass unoffending thousands and are too often attended by destruction of property and by brutal violence, and even death to persons.

No man can claim that the Legislature would shut its ears and turn its hands against the proper demands of labor.

Court Is Proper Tribunal.

Therefore, what I have maintained as executive officer of the State, and what I plead for as a private citizen, is that all men go into court with their differences, if they can not settle them by mutual agreement or by arbitration. I insist that no man and no class be allowed any process which amounts to a special privilege. I insist that if any man be deprived of life, liberty or property, or that if any kind of personal punishment be inflicted upon him, it shall be by the hands of the law, and not by self-appointed or secretly instigated avengers.

Inasmuch, therefore, as the labor union, by obstructing and occasionally preventing the operation of the public utilities, has placed its mandate in opposition to the State's mandate, it may become necessary for the State to protect her citizens against its acts which bring damage to them.

She now requires insurance companies to make a money deposit with her before doing business in her borders. These companies represent capital. If she would make the same requirement of labor organizations, with the fund to be forfeited to the State in the event these organizations do deeds which damage the public, she would be but treating labor and capital alike—and who can say that this would be unfair?

Again, the public utilities are chartered to serve the public—all the people. Their tolls and general conduct are regulated by law. Therefore, they are, in great measure, public institutions.

Hence it would certainly conduce to the public interest if every member of the labor union, which assumes to control the working powers of the utilities, were required to take an oath before a State official to the effect that he would do no act which would obstruct that utility for which he works from performing the functions for which it was chartered. The penalty for violation of that oath should be the forfeiture of the right to service on any public utility in the State for the period of one year. The same penalty should be made to apply to any officer of the utility in question.

Merely Views of Citizen.

Of course, the foregoing views are merely those of a private citizen. Yet I recognize that, having entered as a public official upon the presentation of the questions which the labor union has made an issue with the State, it is not improper for me in any capacity to make a searching examination into this question involving the rights of each citizen of Georgia. This I will undertake to do after I give proper attention to my private affairs, which have been placed in the background for several years.

Sermons on Prison Reform Will Occupy Georgia Ministers

Movement Started by Atlanta Pastors to Result in State-wide Discussion From Pulpit.

The mission of the church in connection with prisons and their inmates will be discussed from many pulpits in Georgia to-day, as a result of a movement inaugurated by Atlanta clergymen to name July 6 as Prison Reform Sunday.

The movement started several weeks ago, when a resolution was adopted by the Evangelical Ministers' Association. From the resolution a significant campaign issued, clergymen of all Protestant denominations agreeing to further the work. To interest ministers all over Georgia in the movement the following committee of Atlanta churchmen have been working: Rev. John E. White, Rev. C. B. Wilmer, Rev. Dunbar Ogden, Rev. W. C. Schaeffer, Rev. W. P. Lovejoy, Rev. G. L. Hanscomb.

investigation into the efficiency of the present prison system as to civic righteousness will be urged. All clergymen of Atlanta will deliver sermons on the subject.

Whites Replaced By Negroes in Cafes

St. Louis Restaurants Plan to Break Strike With Blacks—Race Riot Is Feared.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—The white union waiters employed at the Planters, Jefferson, American and Marquette hotels were dismissed to-night and their places will be filled in the morning by negroes.

Fearing trouble, Chief of Police Young assigned eight patrolmen and a sergeant to the American, the same number to the Marquette, and twelve men to both the Jefferson and Planters hotels.

A race riot is feared. The trouble follows strikes in restaurants.

150 at Ole Georgia Barbecue

Lawyers Dine Atlanta Judges

Witty Speeches Feature Feast

Judge Marcus W. Beck, of the Supreme Court, at top, and below, left to right, Howell C. Erwin, chairman of the day; Charles Gramling and Thomas L. Bishop, chairman of barbecue committee.



Big Outdoor Dinner at Woodward Springs Entertains City's Judiciary Hosts Royally.

A drizzling rain, which set in directly after the special car reached the end of the river line, did not minimize the jollity of the annual barbecue, tendered the judges of the various Atlanta courts by the members of the Atlanta Bar. More than 150 judges and lawyers fraternized together at the big barbecue at Woodward Springs Saturday afternoon, and good "eats" and witty speeches were the order of the day.

The judges were carried out to the barbecue grounds in automobiles. The majority of the lawyers went out in a special car, tendered by Attorneys Hughes Spalding and Walter Colquitt.

After a regular Georgia barbecue dinner, in which lamb, pork, veal and real old-fashioned Brunswick stew, with fruit punch and lemonade, was served, Honorable Howell C. Erwin, chairman of the day, introduced various speakers, who entertained the crowd. Among those who spoke were Judges W. T. Newman, W. D. Ellis, J. H. Lumpkin, Marcus Beck, Eugene Black, Arthur Powell and H. M. Patty.

Judge Lumpkin made an earnest plea that the laws and the courts of the land be respected, and especially urged that the legal profession set a good example in this respect.

Among the prominent men present were Thomas Ripley, Lamar Hill, Roy Donehoo, E. Z. Arnold, C. B. Atkins, Judge J. F. Golightly, E. S. Croft, W. S. Dillon, Thomas B. Felder, Alonzo Field, E. C. Kontz, J. C. Harkins, E. C. Hill, H. Hirsch, F. M. Hughes, J. K. McDonald ,E. W. Martin, J. S. McClellan, P. C. McDuffie, P. L. Lindsay, E. M. Mitchell, A. A. Meyers, W. Napier, J. H. Porter, C. W. Seidell, W. F. Phillips, C. A. Stokes, J. E. Warren, C. W. Smith, H. H. Turner, J. M. Wood, H. M. Patty, Sheriff Mangum and others.

Wedlock Shown as Incentive to Suicide

Reports Declare Bachelors Lead in Every Crime Save in Ending Their Own Lives.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Unmarried men are more often criminals than married men, according to the figures in a report of the work of the District Attorney's office. The same is shown in regard to women prisoners.

While the percentage of unmarried criminals is high in practically every sort of crime, the report shows that suicide is an exception.

Three times as many married men attempted suicide and were tried for it in 1912 as unmarried.

A NEW CAMERA.

Premoette, Jr., the smallest folding camera that will take pictures 2 1-4x3 1-4, a marvel of compactness, ease of operation and practicability. Direct view finder and ball-bearing shutter. Come in and see it or get descriptive catalog to-day. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

5TH REGIMENT OFF FOR LARK AT ST. SIMONS

Drudgery of Camp at Anniston Last Year Will Be Forgotten at Seacoast Outing.

The Fifth Regiment, Georgia National Guard, composed of twelve companies with 560 officers and men, will leave over the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad Tuesday evening in two sections at 8 and 8:30 for an outing of ten days at St. Simons Island.

This camp will be a picnic compared to the strenuous times of the State militia at Anniston, Ala., last year, when the entire time was devoted to military maneuvers. Then it was work, work, work. Realizing the fact that too much work and no play might have the same effect on the soldiers that it did on Jack, it was decided to give the boys an outing, at the same time make it worth while from a military viewpoint.

The work at St. Simons will be very light, but the discipline will be rigid, and the little details so necessary to the life of a soldier will be strictly observed. The work will be guard mount in the morning, dress parade in the afternoon and camp patrol duty.

But the officers will not escape so easily. A practical school of instruction will be inaugurated, and it will require the services of the officers for at least four hours each day, and it is the opinion of the adjutant general that the regiment will be in better shape when it returns than it has been in years.

Governor John M. Slaton will pay an official visit to the regimental camp at St. Simons Island this week. In the Governor's party will be ex-Governor Joseph M. Brown, Adjutant General J. Van Holt Nash and a dozen or so colonels of the Governor's staff. Brigadier General Evans and Colonel Barth, of the Department of the Gulf, also will be guests of the regiment and accompany the official State party. A number of women will accompany the officials, including Miss Cora Brown, Mrs. Frederick J. Paxon, and other members of the families of the officers.

The party will leave next Friday night and be received officially by the Brunswick Board of Trade the next morning. On arrival at St. Simons, an official Governor's salute of seventeen guns will be fired. The guests will remain until Sunday afternoon.

Camp Wyanoke Not Open Until Tuesday

Carpenters Unable to Complete Sleeping Quarters for "Hello Girls" in Desired Time.

Formal opening of Camp Wyanoke, where the telephone operators of the Southern Bell Telephone Company will spend their vacations this summer, has been postponed until Tuesday, because of the inability of the carpenters to complete the sleeping quarters. It was planned originally to throw the camp open to the girls Monday.

The camp was built by the telephone company with the sole idea of giving the operators a vacation in the open, and arrangements have been made whereby every woman employee of the company can spend some time at the camp. The actual running expenses will be paid by the girls themselves, the assessments not to exceed 50 cents a day. Mrs. Mattie Kirkpatrick, of Decatur, will be matron.

Fellow Officers Aid Yancey Family Fund

Few Minutes' Collection Nets $33.50 for Relief of Slain Deputy Sheriff's Children.

Tribute from the men who worked with Dave Yancey, the Deputy Sheriff who was killed in the attempt to arrest a negro desperado, was paid in a substantial form Saturday when they supplemented the fund for the benefit of the dead officer's family by $33.50.

The sum is the result of a few minutes' collection from Yancey's fellow officers. Each of the men subscribing announced his intention of working to increase the amount.

Dave Yancey was beloved by the men with whom he worked, and was admired as being fearless and conscientious.

CORPORATIONS' HOLDINGS GROW AT RAPID RATE

Now Own Property Worth Total of $143,614,140 in Georgia, Big Gain in Year.

Total estimated value of corporation property in the State of Georgia, according to the report of W. A. Wright, Comptroller General, which has just been completed, amounts now to $143,614,140. This shows an increase of $5,593,026 over the valuation of last year, to which are to be added the returns of one or two minor corporations not yet made.

Following is the valuation of corporation property returned to the Comptroller General:

Atlantic Coast Line	$14,721,169
Central of Georgia	22,808,346
Seaboard Air Line	12,873,223
Southern Railway	18,243,563
All other railroads	33,902,096
Street railways	17,497,021
Telegraph companies	1,455,998
Telephone companies	7,211,505
Express companies	1,013,078
Pullman Company	771,578
Electric light and power companies	5,896,305
Gas and water companies	4,678,825
Steamboat and steamship companies	2,541,433

ROBINSON'S BLACK BITTERS Will Be On Sale Monday at COURSEY & MUNN'S Cor. Broad and Marietta Sts.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ATHENS, GA.
Named by a United States Commissioner of Education as being among the best fitted State Normal Schools in the United States. Fifty-six officers and teachers, ten buildings, eighteen departments of instruction, full certificate courses in Psychology, Pedagogy, English, Expression, Oratory, Mathematics, Science, History, Latin, German, Greek, French, Spanish, Correspondence.
The Home-Life courses are among the strongest in the South. Domestic Arts and Sciences, Manual Arts, Agriculture, Gardening, Home Nursing, Physical Culture, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Sight Singing. Diploma a license to teach. Two Practice Schools. Education for fitness and happiness in the home. Total expenses for a year less than $150.00. Write for Catalogue. JERE M. POUND, President.

BINGHAM SCHOOL'S central purpose for 120 years has been to make Men of Boys. Asheville climate world renowned. Organization Military: Two details from U. S. Army allowed to N. C. The A. and M. College has one. Bingham the other. Target and Gallery practice, with latest U. S. Army Rifles. Lake for Swimming. Summer Camp during July and August. Tuition and Board $150 per Half Term. $300 a year. Address Col. R. Bingham, Box 6, Asheville, N. C.

Southern Suit & Skirt Co.---Atlanta---New York---Southern Suit & Skirt Co.

Phenomenal Special Purchases---Just Arrived---Make Possible These

Remarkable Values For Monday and Tuesday

We are especially anxious to have every lady in Atlanta come down and share in this Monday and Tuesday value-giving. We gladly recommend these as the SEASON'S GREATEST ECONOMIES.

Ratine Coats
Special Purchase at . . . $3.95
Here they are, those charming little cutaway coats of lavender, blue and rose Ratine—and at a wonderful saving, for Monday and Tuesday, choice $3.95

Wonderful Collection of Lovely Dresses at $7.50
That Were $15 to $22.50
Elegant Summer Dresses of fine Ratines, in all shades, beautifully trimmed in lace, embroidery and Ratine collars and cuffs, made with the popular colored coats and white skirts. Also a lot of fine French Linen Dresses in the modish coat effects. $15 to $22.50 values, on sale Monday and Tuesday, choice $7.50

200 Dresses at $5.85
That Were $12.50 to $16.50
We will place on sale to-morrow, 200 dainty, airy summer dresses at a PRICE. Lovely dotted and figured Voiles and Crepes, beautiful Ratines, Crash Linens, etc. In all the latest style ideas. Just arrived. Values $12.50 to $16.50, choice $5.85

Clearance Sale Motor Coats
Attention, lady motorists, to-morrow is the time, Come and choose that Linen Auto Coat at a substantial saving. $10 values, choice $5.45

Southern Suit and Skirt Co.
"Atlanta's Exclusive Women's Apparel Store," 43-45 Whitehall St.

WORK PILES UP AS LEGISLATIVE DAYS GROW FEW

Leaders Recognize They Must Work at Sternest Pace To Pass Most Imperative Bills.

When the General Assembly convenes to-morrow morning there will remain just 33 working days of the first session ahead.

Thirty-eight days will remain of the 50-day limit, but five of those days will be Sundays, and will not count.

From the total of 33 working days left, moreover, five Saturdays, which are given over exclusively to local legislation, if the House does not adjourn over them entirely, must be taken out, which reduces the total of working days upon which general legislation may be handled to 28.

It therefore may be seen that when President Anderson and Speaker Burwell call the Senate and the House to order to-morrow, the summer session of 1913 will be practically half gone.

Within the remaining time, the General Assembly must pass a general appropriations bill, several tax reform bills and dispose of the various new county propositions to be brought before it, or fail in the legislative program mapped out for it by the Governor and the leaders of the two Houses.

Not a Bill Reported.

There have been already introduced in the two Houses something more than 200 bills, and not one yet has been reported back to either House from a committee, with a recommendation.

No bill yet has been read a second time, although one general bill, providing for Senator Bacon's election, was passed, and received the Governor's signature, in the record-breaking time of five days.

That the Senate and House leaders realize that time is slipping away from them, despite their inclination to push things along as rapidly as possible, is evidenced in the fact that there is a feverish desire perceptible among the committees to get busy this week, and send such bills as come before them back to the two Houses for action as soon as possible.

The Governor has placed the General Assembly on notice that he expects, and thinks he should have, the general appropriations bill in the executive office a good ten days before adjournment—or exactly four weeks from Monday.

That will mean that the House must dispose of it, send it to the Senate and then meet the Senate in conference for the adjournment of differences, all within less than a month.

After the Governor gets through with it, if he decides not to sign it, it must go back to both houses for further consideration, and with not more than five or six days left for that.

While the appropriations bill and the tax refor mmeasures are being considered, too, there will be something like 300 or 400 local bills to consider, and not less than 100 general bills of importance.

Legislature Ready for Work.

There is an evident disposition upon the part of the General Assembly not to declare any "dies non" during the present session—that is, non-legislative days, which are not counted in the 50 days' limit, and for which the members received no pay—and adjournment, therefore, confidently is predicted on August 13.

There are signs in plenty, however, notwithstanding the fact that so much of the first session already is gone, that the Legislature is fully prepared to get right down to hard work from to-day forward, and do the things expected of it.

Every committee of both the Senate and the House has been called to meet Monday at hours calculated as nearly as possible not to cause confusion among the more important.

Tuesday bills will begin coming back to the two houses from the committees, with recommendations, and within the week some general legislation should be well along the road to enactment.

Chairman Crawford Wheatley has promised to get the big general appropriations bill out of his committee within ten days, and the Ways and Means Committee will take the matter of the tax act immediately in hand for speedy disposition.

It is not likely that either afternoon or night sessions will be called soon, as that time will be needed by the members for committee meetings.

Afternoon sessions will come along about the last ten days of the session and night sessions the last three or four days.

One of the bills sure to engage the immediate attention of both the Senate and the House is Senator Foster's bill to provide for prison inspection in Georgia.

Prison Complaints Frequent.

Complaints of wretched prison conditions throughout the State have been getting more and more frequent of late years, and some of the State prisons are said to be in unpardonably unsanitary condition.

Senator Foster's bill provides for rigid prison inspections, at stated intervals, and sanitary reform wherever indicated.

Another bill that will attract considerable attention is the one by Mr. Adams, providing for a central place of execution of all criminals convicted fo capital offenses and sentenced to death.

Governor Slaton is understood to be engaged almost exclusively now seeking out a way whereby the common school teachers may be taken care of and their past due salaries paid.

He will exercise his borrowing power to the extent he can, but he fears that will not be sufficient to relieve the embarrassment.

WINIFRED MAHONEY GIVES PARTY ON HER BIRTHDAY

Winifred Mahoney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Mahoney, 27 Seal Place, entertained a few of her young friends at a party in celebration of her fifth birthday Saturday afternoon. Games and a donkey contest were attractions. Ruth Selnks won the girl's prize and Kenneth Leautey the boy's prize.

Suffragist Is to Wear Trousers 'Are More Modest Than Skirts' Hiker Will Discard Her Petticoats

General Jones' Mascot on March to Washington Has a Corsetless Silk Costume.

MRS. JOHN BOLDT, prominent suffragette and chief aide of General Rosalie Jones, wearing the type of trousers which she urges as a substitute for skirts.



NEW YORK, July 5—They're here at last. Mrs. John Boldt, who was called the mascot of General Jones' suffrage army on its 250-mile hike to the inauguration last February, has designed several pairs of trouser costumes, and will wear them hereafter.

At her apartments in the Hotel Marseilles yesterday, Mrs. Boldt criticised the women who are always talking dress reform, she said, but lacked the courage to wear "the sensible clothing they advocated."

"What we need to break the shackles and free these slaves to fashion is a leader," remarked Mrs. Boldt, as she sat in a big easy chair attired in her corsetless, trousette costume. It was made of sunburst-colored silk, caught in at the ankles with a band of gold and blue embroidery. The high waist, in Empire effect, was finished with a girdle of the same embroidery.

"The trouble with us is that we are many years behind the times in dress. The women of the East are far more progressive than us in dress. The majority of women in the world today wear trousers, the women of India, Turkey, China, Japan and even the peasant women of many European countries.

"Trousers of the style I wear, with draperies for evening of soft materials, giving an artistic Grecian line, are far more modest than the slit skirts you see on Broadway, with the limbs exposed to the knees, or transparent underclothing."

Board to Consider Women as Police

Office of Roundsman May Be Abolished—Females Wanted as Probation Officers.

To abolish the office of roundsman, to put on women officers and to establish sub-stations are matters to be taken up by the Police Board at its meeting Tuesday evening.

Roundsman is a position similar to that of sergeant, but the pay is smaller. It is the intention of some members of the board to abolish this office and make the six officers now acting as roundsmen sergeants.

Four women officers will be added to the force, either as regular plainclothes officers, detectives are probation officers, probably the latter, and in this the Chief heartily favors the probation idea.

KIMBALL SEAT OF WAR FOR ALL NEW COUNTIES

Advertisements and Maps Cover Lobbies of Hotel Which Is Thronged by Legislators.

Strangers entering the Kimball House lobby are apt to conclude that the business in chief of the Georgia Legislature is to create new counties. Placards, posters, banners and maps are everywhere, each setting forth advantages bound to accrue to the State at large if some particular locality is given local self-government and some thriving village authorized to construct a county courthouse.

Every county that hopes to be has a room in the Kimball House, an advertising scheme in the lobby and a few favored sons scattering arguments. Whosoever so much as hesitates and looks at one of the maps, posters, placards, banners or bulletins is sure to be button-holed and given an advisory talk.

Among the prospective counties whose advertisements embellish the Kimball House lobby are Morris, Griggs, Barrow, Tate, Hansell, Hardeman, Candler, Warner, Hampton, Atkinson, Milledge, Northen, Evans and Stonewall—fourteen in number.

Every would-be county on its poster, or map, sets forth a reason for seeking separate existence, and some of these reasons are decidedly novel. For instance, Morris County uses this plea: "Honor the name of Robert Morris, the man whose credit made American independence possible." Griggs County "takes in all people who want a new county." Hansell County posters proclaim that "Hansell County has merit." Hampton County boosters have put up the reason, "We need it."

Negro Woman Saves White From Husband

Farmer Shot by Black After Dispute. Negro in Leesburg Jail.

ALBANY, July 5.—J. A. McConnell, a farmer, living on Lee County place in Palmyra District, was shot and seriously wounded to-day by Joe Stevens, a negro.

McConnell and the negro had a dispute over a settlement. The negro went home, got his gun and returned. McConnell was shot in the eye and hand. The negro's wife interfered and probably saved McConnell's life. The negro is in the Leesburg jail.

Police Seek for Man Whose Wife Is Dying

Friend of Jacksonville Woman Asks Atlanta Chief to Locate John Mondello.

The police are searching for John Mondello, formerly of Jacksonville, Fla., whose wife is reported dying of tuberculosis in a hospital in that city, and who has expressed a desire to see him again.

According to information to Chief Beavers, which comes from Mrs. Annie E. Hall, of 214 Steward Street, Jacksonville, the Mondellos have been separated since Christmas.

Brief Illness Fatal To Mrs. Leta Warde

Wife of Physician Dies at Gordon Street Home—Funeral Set for Sunday Afternoon.

Mrs. Leta Dallas Warde, wife of Dr. Charles Pelham Warde, died at her residence, 120 Gordon Street, Saturday afternoon, following a short illness. The funeral will take place from the residence Sunday afternoon, with interment in Westview Cemetery.

Mrs. Warde is survived by two small children, her husband and her mother, Mrs. Dallas.

MY, IT'S HOT!

You ought to visit Crystalake Country Club Sunday, or any day, via Jonesboro and Fayetteville. Numbers are joining the club being formed. Spend the day in the grove around 100-acre lake. Take a dip in fine, clean water. Just hour's run from city. Pick you out nice lot with your membership. Ask for Mr. Carroll, on the grounds.

Milton A. Candler Gate at Agnes Scott

Memorial Is Placed in Honor of Trustee of Decatur Institution of Learning.

A handsome iron gate has been erected at the north entrance of Agnes Scott campus as a memorial to the late Milton A. Candler, of Decatur, for years a trustee of this institution.

The gateway is 36 feet wide and has a clearance of 9 feet from the ground to the top of the gate, on which in letters of bronze over a foot tall is written, "Agnes Scott College." The posts are cast and the gate's palings are of steel.

On the memorial tablet, which is on the left-hand post, there appears this wording: "This gateway is erected as a memorial of Milton A. Candler, a co-laborer in the building of Agnes Scott College and for many years one of its faithful trustees. 1913."

Bartholdt Accused in Own Private Letter

Missouri Congressman's Request of 20 Years Ago for Steamship Favors Brought Against Him.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Political opponents of Congressman Richard Bartholdt have just made public a photographic copy of a "confidential" letter which Bartholdt wrote 20 years ago to a personal friend, Major Eugene F. Weigel, whose influence he enlisted to obtain from the North German Lloyd Steamship Company "special rates" to Europe for himself and Mrs. Bartholdt.

The communication to Weigel, former Secretary of State of Missouri, followed the refusal of the North German Lloyd Company to extend transportation courtesies to the St. Louis Congressman, despite the fact, as stated in Bartholdt's letter, that he (Bartholdt) had expressed the opinion the "immigration question would, no doubt, form an important factor of the deliberations of the next Congress," when he expected to become a member of the House Immigration Committee and on which he was subsequently appointed.

Ill, Begs Wife in Europe Be Not Told

Richmond Ex-Alderman Sick at Home of Daughter in Atlanta While Wife Tours Europe.

While Telemachus H. Ellett, retired Richmond capitalist and former member of the Richmond Board of Aldermen, lies critically ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dunbar Roy, in Atlanta, his wife is touring Europe in ignorance of his illness.

She sailed from New York early in June with a party of several friends, and about the same time Mr. Ellett, apparently in his usual health, left for Atlanta to visit his daughter. Soon after his arrival he became ill, and despite the efforts of several doctors, it is said that his condition has undergone practically no change for the better since then.

At his special request, it is understood that no effort has been made to notify Mrs. Ellett of his condition.

Wife Goes Shopping Fails to Come Home

Husband Asks Police to Find Mrs. T. J. Baker, of Center Hill, Lost Since Friday.

T. J. Baker, of Center Hill, has instituted a search through the police for his wife, who disappeared mysteriously with their two little children while on a shopping tour in Atlanta Friday afternoon

Mrs. Baker, who is about 20 years the junior of her husband, was last heard of at about 4 o'clock, when she called up a friend, Mrs. J. B. Robbins, of Center Hill, and requested her to tell her husband that she had gone to Memphis, Tenn., where she has relatives.

Mr. Baker told Assistant Chief Jett, however, that he does not believe this, as his wife had only 50 cents.

Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

ROBINSON'S BLACK BITTERS
Will Be On Sale Monday at
COURSEY & MUNN'S
Cor. Broad and Marietta Sts.

PAY ME FOR CURES ONLY



If you have been taking treatment for weeks and months and paying out your hard earned money without being cured, don't you think it is high time to accept DR. HUGHES' GRAND OFFER? You will certainly not be out any more money if not cured. Consultation and Examination are Free for the next thirty days.

If I decide that your condition will not yield readily to my treatment, I will be honest with you and tell you so, and not accept your money under a promise of a cure.

My treatment will positively cure or I will make you no charge for the following diseases:

KIDNEY, BLADDER AND URINARY TROUBLE, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, RUPTURE, ULCERS AND SKIN DISEASES, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

Eczema, Rheumatism, Catarrhal Affections, Piles and Fistula and all Nervous, Chronic and Private Diseases of Men and Women.

Newly contracted and chronic Cases of Burning, Itching and Inflammation stopped in 24 hours. I am against high and exorbitant fees charged by some physicians and specialists. My fees are reasonable and no more than you are willing to pay for a cure. All medicines, the surest and best of drugs, are supplied from my own private laboratory. OUT-OF-TOWN MEN VISITING THE CITY, consult me at once upon arrival, and maybe you can be cured before returning home. Many cases can be cured in one or two visits.

CALL OR WRITE—No detention from business. Treatment and advice confidential. Hours 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 1. If you can't call, write and give me full description of your case in your own words. A complete consultation costs you nothing and if I can help you I will.

DR. J. D. HUGHES, Opposite Third National Bank 16 1-2 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

RURAL CARRIERS INDORSE GRIGGS COUNTY SCHEME

Officers and National Convention Delegates Chosen at Closing Session of State Meeting.

A resolution requesting the Georgia Legislature to create a new county, to be named in honor of the late James M. Griggs, Congressman from the Second District, featured the closing session of the Georgia Rural Letter Carriers' Association Saturday afternoon. Officers for the ensuing year and delegates to the national convention were elected, and Atlanta selected again as the next meeting place, on July 3 and 4, 1914.

Some spice was injected into the final session by the remarks of Paul L. Lindsay, of Atlanta, former national president, who called upon Editor Brown to investigate the charges made sometime ago in the Rural Free Delivery News, with the view of retracting them if proved false. Mr. Brown heeded the request, but not before the delegates had expressed their disapproval of the reopening of the old enemity between the two men. The trouble, it is said, grew out of published statements to the effect that Mr. Lindsay had no right to the floor of the national convention at Little Rock some years ago on grounds of ineligibility.

Governor John M. Slaton and Editor Brown addressed the carriers during the morning, commending them for the work they have undertaken for better roads throughout the State. Governor Slaton expressed the hope that each succeeding year would find the organization on a firmer basis.

One of the most important resolutions adopted was that introduced by Fred L. White, of Buckhead, providing for an assessment of 50 cents upon each member on the death of a member in good standing. The association finally decided also to grant to a carrier a receipt for the full year upon the payment of the regular dues of $1.50. This put an end to the sharp controversy over the payment of dues.

The new officers elected are George M. Gammage, Bronwood, president; W. B. Astin, Palmetto, vice president, and W. A. Keown, Rome, secretary and treasurer. The delegates to the national convention are Fred L. White, George Pippin and E. G. Beasley. Resolutions of thanks to the press of the city were adopted unanimously.

THE HEART OF THE KODAK SEASON.

Any time is a kodak time, but right now is the time of all times outings, vacations, etc., are not complete without snapshots to help tell the story. Brownie Cameras, $1 to $12. Kodaks, $5 to $65. A. K. Hawkes Co., Kodak Dept., 14 Whitehall.

14 'Tigers' Caught In Raid at Dalton

Only Three Make Bond, Eleven Going to Jail—Detectives Work Up Evidence.

DALTON, July 5.—By darkness today warrants had been served on fourteen alleged blind tigers. Eleven are in jail. Three made bond for their appearance.

For a week private detectives had been quietly working here. The monster raid made this afternoon was the results, the men being gathered in after the detectives had their evidence. One of the detectives said that he had never seen conditions as bad as here. He said beer could be bought here by the bottle, keg or barrel.

"GETS-IT" Chases Corns Alright!

Easy As One, Two, Three; No Fuss, No Pain, by Using "GETS-IT."

Just take two seconds to put a little "GETS-IT" on that corn. That corn is "done for" as sure as the sun rises. The corn shrivels up, vanishes. That's the surprise you get by



"We can Dance All Night and Our Corns Won't Hurt. We Both Use 'GETS-IT'—It Gets Corns Every Time, Dead Sure!"

using this new-plan corn cure. There's nothing to stick to the stockings or sock; your corn pains stop. You're saved the bother of applying plasters that make the corn bulge out from the core. You're saved salves that eat into the healthy flesh and "pull;" no more fussing with bandages. You don't have to help by picking and dragging out your corns, or cutting with knives or razors.

"GETS-IT" is safe, painless, stops pain, never hurts healthy flesh. It is guaranteed. Try it on warts, callouses and bunions, too.

"GETS-IT" is sold at all druggists at 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Elkin Drug Co., Coursey & Munn, Gunter-Watkins Co., E. H. Cone, Inc., Tipton & Co.



Monday
No. 10 Snowdrift 88c
Wesson Oil 22c
Country Eggs . . 14½c
Cash Grocery Co. 118-120 Whitehall

Drink Pure Water

Cascade Spring Water from **Nature's own distillery** satisfies every demand. Insure against sickness by drinking Cascade Spring Water.

Let us supply your office.

Cascade Spring Water Co.
Atlanta, Georgia

Cascade Inn now open. Rates by the week. Special meals to automobile parties.

R. F. D. No. 1. Phone Atl. 5856-A.

EXCURSION TO
The Seashore and Florida
Via
A. B. & A.
Friday, July 11, 1913

Atlanta to Brunswick, St. Simons, Cumberland Island and Jacksonville—$6.00 Round Trip.

To Tampa $8.00 Round Trip.

Tickets to Brunswick, St. Simons, Cumberland Island and Jacksonville Limited Six Days, to Tampa Eight Days.

Fifth Georgia Regiment will be in camp at St. Simons, and will be reviewed by the Governor of Georgia Saturday, July 12.

Parades, Drills, Music by Fifth Regiment Band.

Go and Enjoy Yourself.

Trains leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m., 9 p. m.

Sleeping Car Space and General Information at City Ticket Office, 70 Peachtree Street.

Bell Phone Ivy 31, Atlanta 223.

WHAT ATLANTA MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS ARE DOING

MAKE PROGRAM OF INTEREST TO ALL RETAILERS

Topics of Practical Value to Dealers Are To Be Discussed at Convention.

PARLIAMENT TO BE FEATURE

Informal Discussions at Each Session Give Chance for Each Man to Air Views.

"Buying," "merchandising as a developer of character," "when to hold special sales"—these are three of the interesting topics to be discussed during the Southern Merchants' Convention, August 5-15, inclusive.

After hearing suggestions from retailors all over the Southeast, the program committee of the Atlanta Merchants and Manufacturers' Association completed its work, and Saturday announced the outline of the discussions which will be held the first four days of the meeting.

The committee says it had in mind a desire to bring up the most interesting topics possible, and also to give an opportunity to all those not on the list for formal discussion. Therefore, much of each day's session will be devoted to an "open parliament" in which everyone will have a chance to debate.

At the same time the entertainment features were announced. They include two theater parties, one August 5, and the other August 11; a reception August 7 at the Piedmont Driving Club; a barbecue August 13 and a ball game August 15.

In presenting its report, the program committee gives special thanks to J. W. Vaughn, of Cartersville, and R. O. Crouch, of Griffin, for assistance.

The program follows:

Tuesday—"How can merchants, landlords and bankers best direct their influence toward securing a greater diversity of crops?"

"The marketing of overplus of grain."

"Cattle and hogs as a by-product."

"The greater stability of credit resulting."

Thursday—"Merchandising both as a legitimate means of livelihood and as a developer of character and mental vigor."

"Buying."

"When and how to buy."

"Benefits of buying often and according to active needs."

"Keeping the money at home by giving preference to home manufacturers where all things are equal."

"Keeping up sales and keeping down accumulations of stock."

"Ascertained cost vs. estimated cost."

"Proper depreciation of hard stock at inventory period."

"Disposing of slow stock."

"Special sales—when and how to open them."

Friday: "Store Discipline and Management."

"Store help—how to select and train."

"How to create and keep up enthusiasm among the store force."

"Courtesy as a business asset."

"Proper accounting methods a prime factor in the success of a business."

"Credits and collections."

"Can a merchant afford to imperil his capital by failure properly to insure his stock?"

"From the bankers' standpoint."

"Could not betterments, such as are suggested by these discussions, be most readily brought about by local organizations of merchants' associations?"

Committees follow:

Committee on Program—Bolling H. Jones, chairman; H. E. Choate, R. O. Crouch, Griffin; C. W. McClure, E. G. Thomas, J. W. Vaughn, Cartersville.

Committee on Entertainment—Willis E. Ragan, chairman; Preston Arkwright, W. J. Blalock, Beaumont Davison, H. C. Fisher, Louis Gholstin, Frank Hawkins, Clarence Haverty, Clyde L. King, Gordon P. Kiser, R. F. Maddox, T. D. Meador, H. Y. McCord, J. K. Orr, Jr., E. L. Rhodes, Meyer Regenstein, J. D. Robinson, C. I. Ryan, W. A. Speer, W. O. Stamps, T. N. Stewart, S. A. Swann, R. S. Wessels, H. B. Wey, W. H. Wyatt, W. A. Ward.

Committee on Baseball—H. S. Collingsworth, chairman; Lynn Fort, J. R. Little, E. M. Hudson.

Committee on Theater—Meyer Regenstein, chairman; L. E. Floyd, E. G. Thomas, Jerome Silvey.

Permanent Exhibit Now Assured; Long Campaign Near Culmination

Speeches of Men Who Studied Possibilities of Plan Stir Their Hearers to Action.

"Atlanta citizens do not know what is made in their own city.

"Southern merchants who come to Atlanta do not know the extent of the city's manufactures.

"The nation in general never thinks of Atlanta as a manufacturing center.

"All this must be changed. There must be systematic exploitation of Atlanta's factories. The future growth and prosperity of the city depend on this factor more than on any other. One of the best means of educating the public to Atlanta's importance as a manufacturing center is to maintain a permanent exhibit of the goods made here."

With this message ringing in their ears, 100 Atlanta manufacturers, banqueting at the Hotel Ansley Thursday night, decided to undertake the establishment of a permanent display. Twenty-three manufacturers signed agreements to take space in the exhibit hall. More have signed since.

For the purpose of handling the exhibit a Fulton County manufacturers' association will be formed this week. The scope of this association is to be broad. It will endeavor to safeguard its members from ill-advised legislation. It will wrestle with transportation problems, welfare of labor and other questions of vital interest to manufacturers.

Four sites for the permanent exhibit are offered, each within five minutes' walk of Five Points. These are for leas., for sale, or lease with privilege of purchase. These offers will be acted upon within ten days.

Campaign Now On.

From this time forward a year of preparation will culminate in a whirlwind campaign of activity.

Forceful, indeed, were the informal talks made at the banquet. The men behind the project have spent a long time in study of its possibilities. They are very much in earnest. They truly believe that nothing so important for the development of Atlanta has been launched in many years. This enthusiasm, restrained for so long, found vent when they rose to make the speeches which should "get action." If they failed to convince their hearers, all their work was wasted. They knew it—and they did not fail.

"One of the big things such a permanent display does is educate the children," said Brooks Morgan. "In Cleveland it is regarded as a valuable supplement to the work of the schools in teaching the children economic and industrial subjects. What this means in dollars and cents to the exhibitors to have the future buying public in Cleveland fully awake to the variety and merits of homemade goods, you can see for yourselves.

City Needs Manufacturing.

"There is a limit to Atlanta's growth as a jobbing and distributing center. Almost every great concern in the United States has representatives here. Atlanta already supplies its territory well, and some territory which belongs to its neighbors. There is a limit to this development, I say, and the maintenance of real estate values, the growth in population of the city, its prosperity, depend absolutely upon the development of our manufactories. We have 600 factories now. I doubt if we need more. What we need is to make these 600, each and every one, big, strong concerns.

"I do not know of a company which will benefit less than mine from an exhibit. My interest is not selfish. I sincerely believe this is necessary for Atlanta.

"Our idea is to have exhibits, as many and as attractive as possible, grouped effectively under one roof. A manager should be in charge. Let him show visitors through. If a visitor manifests interest in one line, or several, let him telephone at once to the manufacturers of these lines to send a salesman. I believe, too, that manufacturers in the outskirts of the city will find it profitable to use the exhibit building for their downtown office. This is done elsewhere with profit.

"Atlanta should have four times the payroll it now has. This is the way to go about it."

Evansville's Experience.

Bolling H. Jones told of the experience of 32 furniture manufacturers in Evansville, Ind., who put up a building and displayed their lines in it, keeping the ground floor for their offices. They find it easier to get prospective customers to look at their wares, and also find the selling cost cut to 3 per cent.

"That convinced me," said Mr. Jones. "Did any manufacturer here ever sell goods for 3 per cent merchandising cost? This argument alone seems to me unanswerable."

He spoke of the changes which have come about in the Southern field within five years. No longer is it possible to sell a merchant a full carload of one line. Therefore, he argued, the exhibit will be valuable in getting buyers to make up mixed carloads of Atlanta-made goods. Other cities, rivals of Atlanta, are doing this, he said, and Atlanta must, to keep what it has, to say nothing of expanding.

"Advertising no longer is a matter of buying a few inches of newspaper space, asserting through this space that 'John Smith makes good beds'," said C. S. Dobs. "Advertising is the science of creating a demand. Publicity is the cheapest known method of selling goods. It may be newspaper publicity; it may be billboards; it may be an exhibit of the kind you are considering. It may better be all three.

Like Shop Windows.

"I believe this exhibit will have the same effect as the Whitehall Street windows. A man comes downtown to buy a pair of shoes. As he walks along the street, he sees hats, neckwear and walking sticks displayed. These remind him that he needs such articles. The result is that he buys more than the shoes he set out after."

Forrest Adair has a "punch" when he talks.

"I am selling a home below the Fort to a family which consists of father, mother and seven girls. The father is a wagon-maker. The seven girls are employed in seven different factories in Atlanta. Wouldn't you rather buy the things these girls help make than some product of a New England sweat shop?

"Yet I talked to a bank director to-day who did not know that car wheels are made in Atlanta, and who thought that the famed Atlanta shoes really were made in Boston and sent here to be sold under the local label.

Interests Here Diverse.

"When the bottom falls out of the iron market, Birmingham and Pittsburg hang crape on the doors, and send flowers to each other. Do we care? We do not. Two or three of our plants suffer, but the hundreds of others go on, and business in the aggregate shows little contraction.

"As a man who earns his very bread from the growth of Atlanta, and who owes more of that bread to you manufacturers than to any other class, I want to make it as emphatic as I can that you must build up Atlanta's factories if you wish to see her continue to grow."

WORDS WHICH STIRRED ENTHUSIASM FOR SHOW

"All the machinery, all the enthusiasm, and all the push of the Chamber of Commerce will be behind the launching of the permanent exhibit."—Wilmer L. Moore, President of the Chamber of Commerce.

"I firmly believe a permanent exhibit will bring to Atlanta more merchants and more business than all the other things we have done put together."—Brooks Morgan, Chairman of the Exhibit Committee.

"Five years ago, you could sell solid carloads of one line to Macon and Augusta. You can not do it now. This plan will enable you to make up mixed carloads. Other cities are doing it. Atlanta must, not only to get more, but even to hold what she has."—Bolling H. Jones.

"The man who makes good products and doesn't advertise is like the man who winks at a girl in the dark. He knows it, but she doesn't, and it doesn't get him anywhere."—C. S. Dobbs.

"Agitation about the smoke nuisance makes me tired. I wish to goodness some one would turn 500 more smokestacks loose on us. I'll warrant there's not a man in town who could write a list of seventy-five of the hundreds of articles made in Atlanta."—Forrest Adir.

Atlanta's Future Absolutely Dependent on Building Up Factories, Experts Declare.

Rome, Ga., Exhibitors Sign Up for Space

Rome, Ga., is crowing over the fact that it made definite plans for a permanent exhibit before Atlanta.

Twelve manufacturers already have signed contracts for space, and nine more are about to do so. It is expected that 4,000 feet of floor space will be used.

Arrangements have been made for a building, and the exhibit will be ready within two months, Louis Spencer, managing director, says.

Included among the exhibitors are a stove works, a machine factory, a foundry, a furniture factory, a trunk factory and a spring bed factory. Some of these lines are duplicated.

ATLANTA GIRLS BUY MILLINERY MADE AT HOME

Half the Hats Seen on Peachtree Street Are Made Here, but the Fact Is Unheralded.

Half the women's hats seen on Peachtree Street are made right in Atlanta.

The fair Peachtree promenaders don't know it; the milliners they patronize don't know it; in many cases the jobbers themselves don't know it.

There are three factories in Atlanta making women's hats, of straw, felt, plush, hemp and the myriad other materials which go to bedeck milady's coiffure and frame her pretty face.

But as soon as the hat leaves these factories the manufacturers lose their identity. The hat is marked with the jobber's label. It may be marked New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans or even London. The fact that it is made in Atlanta is nowhere to be discovered.

One manufacturer tells, with a grin, of Atlanta milliners who "stocked up" in New York—with Atlanta-made hats.

Altogether, it is an interesting business.

The American Hat Manufacturing Company, one of the largest of the three Atlanta factories, imports straws direct from China, Japan, Italy and Germany. These straws are plaited abroad, and either are dyed there or bleached and dyed in Camden, N. J.

Japan sends hemp braid. Italy furnishes the milans, leghorns and tuscans. Germany furnishes a peculiar material known as Neapolitan braid, which, though few know it, is made from American cotton. China furnishes coarse straws.

So much for the straws. The felt bodies come from abroad, in the rough—queer, looking toadstools of various shades. Silks, ribbons, velvets, plushes and ornaments are carried in quantity enough to stock a dry goods store of large proportions.

Just now the factories are busy with the hats to be worn this fall and winter, and with misses' and children's hats for spring, 1914.

Sample rooms already are filled with fall and spring lines, dazzling arrays of colors, and seemingly in almost every shape, but with smaller hats predominating.

The making of a hat may be said to begin in the room where a skilled workman makes plaster molds accurately defining the shapes. From these plaster affairs, metal dies are made. These dies are put in the presses and heated by gas flames. The rough shapes, either felt, velvet, straw or hemp, are stamped with these hot dies and held in them until dry. When removed the heat has baked the sticky "sizing" until the shapes are firm.

From the presses the velvet and plush hats go to a workman who steams them and brushes up the nap to its original beauty.

The straw shapes are made in the factory. Ingeniously designed sewing machines, manipulated by skillful girls, sew the braid round and round, until a tiny knot grows into a gigantic hat. In the straw season 150 girls are busy at these machines.

Englishman's Criticism of American Stores Answered

Selfridge's Manager Unjustified in Saying Customers Wait Too Long for Parcels.

A. E. Cowper, one of the important men in the organization of Selfridge & Co., which in turn has, perhaps, the most important department store in London, recently made a visit to the United States. He spent most of his time, of course, in looking over American department stores, and before he departed for England freed himself of some criticism.

"One thing which struck me was the time it takes to complete a purchase and get your goods wrapped and delivered," he said.

"At home we have no bundle wrappers; the clerks wrap the packages, and we find it saves time and mistakes. When a customer has made a purchase and the goods are shipped by carrier or messenger to a distant cash-and-bundle desk, every second she has to wait is magnified to a minute, whereas if the goods are wrapped by the clerk, the customer is getting the full attention of that salesperson, and if a minute or two should be lost, she is seeing the action all the time, and does not feel that she has been lost sight of. In Selfridge's we use cash registers, and we find them great savers of time."

Atlanta merchandise experts do not agree with the English student of store service.

Mr. Cowper, in the opinion of various Atlantans approached on the subject, magnifies the importance of the transactions where the purchases actually are taken away by the buyer.

They remark that while it may be the custom in London for shoppers to carry home their purchases, nine out of ten customers in Atlanta demand delivery by wagon.

At any rate, they say, there is very little delay, and it is much better to free the salespeople from the duty of wrapping packages.

Managers of Atlanta department stores made tests at random to demonstrate that it takes on an average 30 seconds for the delivery of a package and the making of change.

Lucian York, manager of Rich's, says:

"We have a system which we believe is the best yet devised from the viewpoint of the customer, and Selfridge's certainly have nothing to compare with it. We use an 'identification coin.'

Departs at Once.

"Most of our charge customers have their parcels delivered. After the transaction is made the customer merely gives her name and address to the salesperson, shows her identification coin, and departs at once. Even when the customer takes the parcel with her, the wrapper in the stand has it ready in a jiffy. Time records to gauge our wrappers show that on an average they use less than a minute.

"The delivery of packages, after all, is simply a minor matter. What our American people want broadly is service—the right merchandise at the right time at the right price. In English stores customers still are importuned to buy; in fact, in many of the stores it is almost impossible to leave without buying. Fancy such a condition here!

"Again, here we make every effort to get what the customer wants. We anticipate the styles, bring on new models and patterns.

"When the customer purchases these goods she buys them at our risk—if they are not pleasing to her when she gets them home she is at liberty to return them. Here the customer is always right—in England, from what I understand, she is more at the mercy of the storekeeper."

Thousand Lined Up To Get Into Store

Furniture House Devises Attractive Scheme to Induce Public to Notice Low Prices.

Even in busy Atlanta, it is seldom enough that a thousand people are lined up waiting to get into a store when the doors are thrown open. This was the record established by Sterchi Bros. & Barnes, Mitchell Street, near Whitehall, Thursday morning.

The attraction was an unusual sale of furniture, coupled with a prize offer. Tags were widely distributed among the friends of the store. Each of these tags was numbered, and 100 of the numbers corresponded with the numbers on tags borne by articles in the store. When any visitor matched his tag with any tag in the store, he was privileged to claim the article, without being obligated to purchase anything.

The plan drew a big crowd, and, better, it attracted attention to some very low prices, and resulted in good sales.

TAFFETA RIBBONS SCARCE.

A scarcity of taffeta ribbons in stock colorings is reported. Pinks, blues and whites are especially hard to get.

Silk Dyers Strike: Feathers Face Bar; Flowers in Favor

Milliners Think That for Once They Can Predict Styles for Fall Well in Advance.

Flowers will be popular on women's hats for fall and winter wear.

In July this is a dangerous prediction. Circumstances, however, make it fairly safe prophecy, in the opinion of C. B. Palmer, of M. Kutz Co., wholesale milliners.

Dame Fashion might take a notion to dictate ribbons. But the silk dyers' strikes in Paterson, N. J., have caused an increase of 20 per cent in the cost of ribbons, and even at these advanced prices, deliveries can not be made. At best, goods can not be promised before August 15 or September 1, and even if the mills reopen, they are likely to be overwhelmed with the orders which have been accumulating.

Feathers, again, might have been Fashion's favorites. But right now there is trouble in Congress over the importation of feathers. The milliners and the Audubon Society are in the throes of a bitter struggle which will decide whether feathers will be admitted at all under the new tariff.

Remain only fur and flowers. For three seasons, velvet and silk flowers have been increasing in popularity on fall and winter hats, and, with the scarcity of other materials, are likely to take the ascendency this fall.

Small hats will rule—that is, smaller than those which have been worn for the past few seasons. Crowns will be round, with turned-up brims, according to Mr. Palmer. What will be the favorite colors, besides the staple blues, browns and black, no one will know until September 1.

The Kutz Co. salesmen started out last Monday to cover the Southern States for fall business.

MORE BUYERS THAN PEACHES.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Buyers returning here from Georgia say that it is generally estimated the peach crop of Georgia will run about 1,500 cars. According to the railroad men, they do not expect to move over 75 cars a day out of the State at the flush of the season. There are a great many buyers at Fort Valley. Fully 95 per cent of the peaches are being sold on track—in fact, there are more buyers than there are peaches.

Write for our latest Catalogue. The leading merchants are adding the 5c and 10c departments. Why not one for your town?

McCLURE 10c CO., 47-49 S. Broad St.

Give Your "DIMES" a Chance

DIXIE PICKLE AND PRESERVING CO.

Manufacturers of

Pure Apple and Distilled Vinegar, Catsup, Pickles, Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Sauer Kraut, Jelly, Etc.

CANNED GOODS

364 to 378 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

VOLLMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Moore Building

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY

Special Designs in Platinum

Engravers *Diamond Setters* *Watchmakers*

Specialists in Jewelry Repairing



SELL SINGLETON'S

Peanut Products

FOR SURE and STEADY PROFITS

157½ Whitehall. Phone Main 605.

A FREE TRIP

To Atlanta is available to the merchant who buys an adequate bill from the members of the Merchants' Association.

Write to

H. T. Moore

SECRETARY.

Rhodes Building, Atlanta.

STATIONERY MADE BY A SOUTHERN FACTORY

Here in Atlanta is a factory that makes Tablets, Box Papers, Envelopes and School Stationery—the only factory of its kind south of the Ohio River—the largest south of New York. One of our specialties is

TUBEROSE

"Particular Paper for Particular People"

Put up in Tablets, Pound Papers and Box Papers; one of the best qualities on the market.

Our new 500-page catalog, showing these and other goods, will be ready August 1. Ask for a copy, Mr. Merchant.

MONTAG BROTHERS

Manufacturers—Jobbers—Importers

10-12-14-16-18-20 Nelson St. ATLANTA

The Open Mind is the Saving Grace. The fellow who hasn't got anything to learn is hopeless.

You may be a first-rate merchant with a good, smooth-running business and a clear notion of how to handle your proposition.

But you can't argue that there isn't somebody else who can give you points somewhere along the line.

You may have won your merchandising laurels, but don't forget that you can't keep them fresh if you rest on them.

Keep your mind open to the New Idea. It will revive and refresh and inspire you to bigger things and better achievement.

If your desire is to be a bigger merchant doing a bigger and better business, and growing constantly in efficient service to your community and to yourself,

COME TO THE SOUTHERN MERCHANTS CONVENTION

ATLANTA - - - - - - - - AUGUST 4 TO 15

SOUTHERN SOCIETY TAKES A SPURT IN CAPITAL; MANY NOTABLES BECOME MEMBERS

Records Smashed by Organization Since Claude N. Bennett Became President.

By HUGH S. MILLER.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—For rapidity of growth and for activity in developing the spirit of the South at the National Capital, the Southern Society of Washington has set a new record since the Democratic party came into power.

Less than a month after the election of officers, which placed Claude N. Bennett, of Georgia, in the president's chair, the society took in 150 new members from the leading Southerners in private, Congressional and other official life. They included such new members as Senator and Mrs. Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Senator and Mrs. Bryan, of Florida; Senator and Mrs. Robinson, of Arkansas; Senators Swanson, of Virginia, and Vardaman, of Mississippi; Representatives Gordon Lee, William Schley Howard and Hughes, of Georgia; Burnett and Heflin, of Alabama; Small, of North Carolina, and many other Southern Representatives and their wives.

Georgians Who Join.

Among the prominent Georgians who have joined are Justice and Mrs. William Bailey Lamar, Paymaster and Mrs. William C. Fite, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Lampton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Sledge Tatum, Colonel Neyle Colquitt, Marion C. Howard, D. L. Hartsill, Miss Minnie E. Carroll, Miss Helen H. Hardin, Colonel John T. Boifeuillet and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lamkin. From other Southern States there are generals, admirals and others of note.

The Southern Society is now enjoying a success that it never before attained. It stands at the very top of the social organizations in the National Capital. Strangely enough, while the impetus which has made the society what it is came in part from the Georgian who is its new president, it is to be attributed mainly to a lively fight which developed in the society just previous to the last election.

The Southern Society had been running along for several years as quietly as a meadow stream. Its first president was Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War in the Taft Cabinet. He was succeeded as president by Senator Thornton, of Louisiana, and he in turn was followed by Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama. Lack of time had made it difficult for any of these executives to give the society much personal attention.

Hobson Started Fight.

It was President Hobson who unintentionally precipitated the fight which culminated in the unprecedented expansion of the society. He proposed an amendment which would expand the elligibility clause of the society so as to take in people from every section of the country, provided they felt an interest in the South and the general objects of the organization. His amendment was seconded and ably advocated by Thomas Nelson Page, of Virginia, the author and recent appointee of President Wilson as Ambassador to Italy. Mr. Page was a member of the executive committee of the society. He and Captain Hobson argued very ably and eloquently for broadening the scope of the society, particularly with reference to its membership. They emphasized the need of doing away with sectionalism and giving the society a national character.

Some of the members of the society gathered from their remarks an intimation that the society amounted to very little and would never amount to much so long as it was run under exclusively Southern direction. However justified they were in getting this impression, the effect was electrical. They communicated their thoughts to others, and quickly the whole society was aroused. The more it was thought about and discussed the greater the opposition it created. The rank and file of the society declared that the adoption of the amendment would destroy both the character and the purpose of the society; that it would no longer be a Southern society, but an interstate society, the E Pluribus Unum Society, the Amalgamated Association of Selected Celebrities—anything, in fact—but that it would not be a Southern society.

Dr. McKelway Is Secretary.

The result was that the amendment was defeated, President Hobson resigned, and Mr. Bennett was unanimously elected to succeed him. Dr. A. J. McKelway, well known in Atlanta, is financial secretary of the society. Speaker Champ Clark is the first vice president.

Something of what the Southern Society is, and what it is doing, is contained in the following interview by Mr. Bennett:

"The objects of the Southern Society are to bring together at the National Capital Southern people; to promote friendship and fellowship among them; to nourish, cherish and perpetuate Southern ideals and ideas; to aid in interpreting the South to itself and to the nation at large; to develop and promote any good cause connected with the South—whether educational, philanthropic, patriotic or useful in any line. When the society grows in strength, membership and power as it should, it will be an easy matter to discover good things for it to do.

"The society is in no sense sectional, except in the broad sense that it is made up of Southerners. There is nothing narrow or limited or sectional about it in any way that could possibly be objected to. In its recent meeting at the National Theater, the society acted as the host of the nation. The society paid all expenses and entertained two thousand citizens of Washington, selected without regard to where they came from. Every Representative and Senator was invited, the diplomatic corps was well represented, the house was filled to its capacity, and the addresses were in a vein that could not but be approved and appreciated by any well balanced man or woman in the United States. The strongest eulogy on the South was delivered by William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, Secretary of State.

"There have been two other meetings in which the South has appeared in prominent roles. One was the noted banquet at the Raleigh Hotel in celebration of Washington's birthday, February 22, 1912, and the other was at the Pan American Building in the Hall of the Americas, when the society last fall gave a reception to the national convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy—the most noted perhaps of the great entertainments given in Washington to that great organization of Southern women.

Cites Bigness of Field.

"Those of us who are endeavoring to direct the society's movements are fairly staggered by the bigness of the field that it represents. This field covers a representation at the National Capital of sixteen of the leading States of the Union, containing a population of more than thirty millions, having 600,000,000 acres of territory, possessing greater fertility and variety of soil than any other similar sized territory on the face of the globe, having one crop (cotton) worth a round billion dollars a year, and constituting the greatest natural monopoly that the Creator has given to any people.

"That the South now furnishes the President of the United States and half of the Cabinet, and is on the majority side of both House and Senate is only one of many phases of its importance and possibilities. That the Southern Society has something to stand for and can easily find something to do that will be well worth while needs no demonstration. The society regards the South as the nation's best asset, and desires to make that asset available to all good purposes."



CLAUDE N. BENNETT, of Georgia, the new President of the Southern Society of Washington.

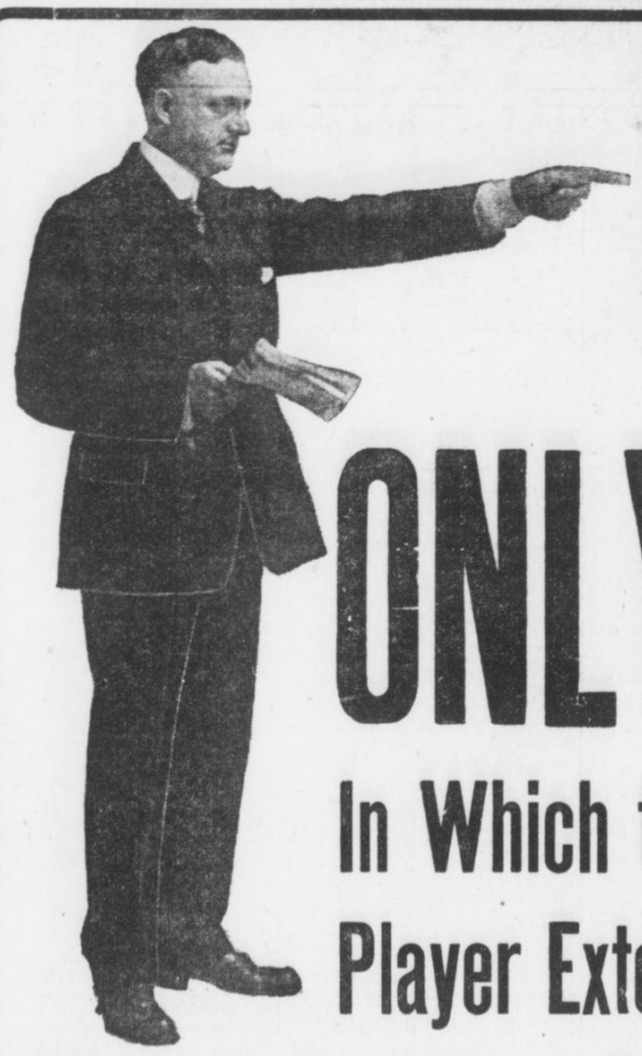
Mountain Excursion
Western North Carolina.
Land of the Sky and
Sapphire Country.
Thursday, July 10.
$6.00 Round Trip $6.00
Return limit July 20.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

EXCURSIONS

A comprehensive sweep of the eastern half of the United States and nearly 1,000 miles of Canada. A 5,000-mile circle tour, visiting Cincinnati, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Washington, Baltimore and Savannah, including all expenses, transportation, standard Pullman; all meals en route, best hotels, staterooms and meals on steamers, fifteen days, $77.75; eighteen days, $88.85. The phenomenal rates offered and the high-class features provided are the realization of ten years of continued success in this line. Special trains leave Atlanta, Birmingham, Chattanooga and Knoxville July 19 and August 16. Liberal stop-overs at any point. Four steamer trips on exclusive ships. Limited select party. Write now for choice reservation or further particulars. J. F. McFarland, Agent, Box 1624, Atlanta, Ga.

BORDEN WHEELER SPRINGS HOTEL
NOW OPEN — *The Spa of America* — BORDEN SPRINGS, ALA. — NOW OPEN
A panacea for all kidney, stomach and bowel troubles, diabetes, indigestion, nervousness, insomnia and rheumatism.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND SERVICE
Delightfully located on the Seaboard Air Line between Atlanta and Birmingham
Special week-end rates.
WHEELER & WHEELER, Props. A. R. LINDSAY, Manager.

LISTEN!



ONLY 3 DAYS LEFT

In Which to Secure Membership in My Great Player Extension Club Which Closes the Most Gigantic Retailing of Player-Pianos Ever Inaugurated in the South

LET ME ENUMERATE THE SAVING

I. You get a $650 Player-Piano for $488.50
II. Terms $10 Cash and $2.50 per Week
III. No Interest
IV. One Year's Free Trial and Exchange Privilege
V. Ten-Year Guarantee
VI. A Combined Saving of $334.50
VII. A FREE MUSIC EXCHANGE LIBRARY OF 6,800 ROLLS AT YOUR DISPOSAL, WITHOUT ONE CENT COST. You May Exchange Every Day if You so Desire

NOTICE! We Have 20 Standard Make Pianos Which We Have Taken in EXCHANGE on WEATHERHOLT CLUB PLAYER-PIANOS, Including Mason & Hamlin, Steinway, Conover, Knabe, Chickering, Hardman and Various Other Makes, Which Will Be Placed on Sale Monday Morning at 9 o'Clock at Prices from **$68.00** and Up---Easy Payments

Our Club Piano
Regular Price . . $375.00
Club Price $267.50
Terms: $5 Cash, $1.25 Per Week

CONDITIONS: No interest, one year's trial and exchange privilege, 15c rebate on payments made before due, free life insurance feature, ten-year guarantee.
All of which accompany in writing the sale of every Club Piano.

WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.

"The South's Foremost Piano House"

72 NORTH BROAD ST. (Weatherholt Bldg.) ATLANTA, GEORGIA

For Out-of-Town Customers
Fill Out Coupon and Mail
WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.
Gentlemen: Inclosed please find $10.00 membership fee (first cash payment), for which ship to my address your Club Player-Piano at once, including bench, scarf, 12 rolls of music and free delivery, with the understanding I can pay balance in $10.00 monthly payments.
Name .....
Address .....



HEARST'S SUNDAY AMERICAN

Real Estate, Want Ads and Poultry



ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1913.

Want Anything?

TELEPHONE

Main / Atlanta **8000**

Telephone clerk will take your ad, and, if requested, assist you in wording, or will write the ad for you—that's his business. He will also make it as brief as possible to obtain the results desired. In order to accommodate customers accounts will be opened by phone, but you will make payments promptly after publication or when bills are presented by mail.

Classified Advertising Rates:

1 insertion .....10c a line
3 insertion ..... 6c a line
7 insertions ..... 5c a line
30 insertions ....4½c a line
90 insertions .... 4c a line

No advertisements taken for less than two lines. Seven words make a line.

To protect your interests as well as ours, an order to discontinue an ad will not be accepted over the phone. Please make order to discontinue in writing.

TELEPHONE

Both Phones **8000**

LITTLE ADS THAT BRING BIG RESULTS

RAILWAY SCHEDULES.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
"PREMIER CARRIER OF THE SOUTH."
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF PASSENGER TRAINS, ATLANTA.
The following schedule figures are published only as information, and are not guaranteed.

No.	Arrive From—		No.	Depart To—	
36	Birmingh'm	12:01 am	36	New York	12:15 am
25	New York	5:00 am	20	Columbus	5:20 am
13	Jacksonville	5:30 am	13	Cincinnati	5:40 am
43	Washington	5:25 am	32	Fort Valley	5:50 am
12	Shreveport	6:20 am	35	Birmingh'm	5:50 am
16	Heflin	8:20 am	7	Chatt'ga	6:40 am
29	New York	11:15 am	12	Richmond	6:55 am
8	Chatt'ga	10:35 am	23	Kansas City	7:00 am
7	Macon	10:40 am	16	Brunswick	7:45 am
17	Fort Valley	10:45 am	29	Birmingh'm	11:30 *
21	Columbus	10:50 am	38	New York	11:01 am
6	Cincinnati	11:10 am	40	Charlotte	12:00 n'n
20	Columbus	1:40 pm	6	Macon	12:20 pm
30	Birmingh'm	2:30 pm	30	Columbus	12:30 pm
40	Birmingh'm	3:40 pm	39	New York	7:45 pm
39	Charlotte	3:55 pm	15	Chatt'ga	3:00 pm
5	Macon	4:00 pm	39	Birmingh'm.	4:10 pm
37	New York	5:00 pm	*18	Toccoa	4:00 pm
15	Brunswick	7:50 pm	22	Columbus	5:10 pm
11	Richmond	8:30 pm	5	Cincinnati	5:10 pm
24	Kansas City	9:20 pm	23	Fort Valley	5:20 pm
16	Chatt'ga	2:35 pm	25	Heflin	5:45 pm
19	Columbus	10:20 pm	10	Macon	5:30 pm
31	Fort Valley	10:25 pm	44	Washington	8:45 pm
14	Cincinnati	11:00 pm	24	Jacksonville	9:30 pm
28	Jacksonville	6:50 am	13	Shreveport	11:10 pm
*17	Toccoa	8:10 am	14	Jacksonville	11:10 pm

Trains marked thus (*) run daily except Sunday.
Other trains run daily. Central time. City Ticket Office, No. 1 Peachtree Street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CHURCH NOTICES.

CHRISTIAN.
WEST END (Christian)—Gordon and Dunn Streets. W. O. Foster, minister. Patriotic service at 10:50 a. m. Sermon at 8 p. m. 2-8-64

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.
FIRST Church of Christ, Scientist, Cable Hall, North Broad Street. Services, Sunday, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Wednesday evening testimonial meeting at 8 o'clock. Reading rooms at 613 the Grand, open daily, except Sundays and legal holidays, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., free to the public. 1-25-8

METHODIST.
ST. MARK—Corner Peachtree and Fifth Streets. A. M. Hughlett, A.M., LL.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. 2-15-1

FUNERAL NOTICES.

MRS. F. G. KALB and family wish to return thanks to their many friends and neighbors for their kindness shown them during the illness and death of F. G. Kalb. 39-6-7

LODGE NOTICES.

NOTICE—I am a candidate for alderman from the Eighth Ward subject to the approaching city primary. Jno. S. Owens. 7-5-1

I. O. B. B., NOTICE!
Members of Gate City Lodge, No. 144, Independent Order B'nai B'rith, are requested to attend the funeral of Dr. J. C. Smullyan, formerly a member of Gate City Lodge, and at the time of his death an active member of the Salt Lake City Lodge. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.
ARTHUR HEYMAN, Vice Pres.
S. P. CRONHEIM, Secretary. 7-5-6

LOST AND FOUND.

WHAT? St. Nicholas is closed? Who said so? Nobody! 7-6-54

ST. NICHOLAS RINK is open every afternoon and evening. 7-6-82

LOST—Bunch of keys. Return to Georgian office. Reward. 7-1-11

CALL C. F. BINDER for all kinds of paints. Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-125

309 PEACHTREE STREET is the only place you will find the real Vulcorine. 7-6-47

CLEAN UP, paint up, and ring up C. F. Binder for all kinds of paints and white leads. Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-116

LOST—In vicinity of East Point, bay mare; weight 1,000 pounds; front knees scarred. Phone East Point 397-J. 7-4-22

LOST—Bar pin with safety catch, engraved L. C., on Broad, Marietta and Inman Yards car. Call Ivy 6359-L. Reward. 7-3-23

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—Cream colored Jersey cow; short horns and scars on neck. Call Decatur 183 and get reward. 42-4-7

LOST—Fox terrier, white, black ear, eye and tail. Three months. Return to Armour & Co., 48 East Alabama Street, and receive reward. 39-4-7

LOST—On twelfth floor Empire Building, sixteen-size open face Hamilton watch. Return to 1214 Empire Building and get reward. 48-6-7

LOST—Umbrella, silver knob, monogram, left on Whitehall car, 3:30 4th. Young man, please leave at Georgian office and oblige lady. 57-6-7

LOST—Will party who picked up gold handle umbrella Monday afternoon in Nunnally's Whitehall store please return to Nunnally's cashier? 7-3-2

LOST—At Piedmont Park Sunday morning, three rings, diamond, ruby and signet—with initials E. D. S. Telephone Decatur 613. Reward. 7-3-13

LOST—The set of a ½-karat diamond ring, some time Thursday or Friday morning. Finder please call M. 5375-J and get reward. 7-4-52

CONTINUED IN NEXT COLUMN.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Solid gold watch chain and fob; Masonic emblem on one side and K. P. emblem on other side. Thought lost on seventh floor Candler Annex. Return 42 East Alabama Street, get reward. 7-4-21

LOST—Saturday morning, either on South Decatur car or in heart of city, between Central Avenue and Fourth National Bank Building, a gold locket, monogram on one side M. B. N., C. H.; containing two photographs inside. Call 1517 4th Natl. Bank Bldg. 41-5-7

OUR July clearance sale of furniture and rugs now on.
ROBISON'S, 27 E. Hunter. 7-6-163

THIS VERY MINUTE the opportunity you've long sought awaits you in the Want Ad pages of Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian. Not an issue is printed that does not contain the cream of desirable positions, excellent boarding and rooming places, fine business opportunities, real estate bargains and other things. Whatever your desire, you'll find a way to gratify it in Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian Want Ad pages.

PERSONAL.

WHAT? St. Nicholas is closed? Who said so? Nobody! 7-6-55

CALL C. F. BINDER for all kinds of paints. Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-126

ST. NICHOLAS RINK is open every afternoon and evening. 7-6-83

USE Vulcorine, the sure cure for punctures. 7-6-23

YOU WILL find the real Vulcorine at 309 Peachtree. $5. 7-6-46

CLEAN UP and paint up. Get the best paints from C. F. Binder. Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-109

HAIR DRESSING and scalp treatment by the Poro System. 202 Chapel Street. 7-4-41

SWITCHES from combings, $1. Work called for. Miss Butler, 364 Woodward Avenue. 7-1-15

DR. J. G HEARD, DENTIST, is permanently located at 630 Candler Building. Ivy 4670. 29-12-6

GATE CITY DOLL HOSPITAL, 243 Courtland, near Cain, repairs all kinds of dolls reasonably. 48-13-6

ARE YOU SICK? Do you want health? Why not try? The sure cure drugless system known as Morrison's Method of Manipulation. 414 Kiser Bldg., City 7-5-37

MATERNITY SANITARIUM—Private, refined, home-like. Limited number of patients cared for. Home provided for infants. Mrs. M. T. Mitchell, 26 Windsor Street. 11-9-57

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—Important information will be furnished Winona Gold-Copper Mining Company's stockholders by addressing Box 75, Little Rock, Ark. 44-20-6

CURLY HAIR permanently straightened. Send a silver quarter for my formula. I guarantee satisfaction or will return your money. William McDowell, Box 22, Shelby, Ohio. 63-6-7

SERIOUS RESULTS come from trusses improperly fitted. John B. Daniel, at 34 Wall Street, has an expert fitter and it will cost you no more to have him fit you, and it means insurance. 6-24-19

WANTED—First class interior painting, paper-hanging and tinting; leave orders at Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company' carpet department or address O. I. Chambers, 297 Cooper Ct. 6-29-78

OLD HATS MADE NEW.
LADIES' and gents' Panama, straw, soft and stiff felt hats cleaned and reblocked. Best work, late styles. Mail orders solicited. Acme Hatters, 20 East Hunter Street. 6-11-1

HAT SALE—Trimmed and untrimmed hats at half price. White shapes, 98c; outing hats, 98c; panamas, $2.98. Remodeling hats our specialty, $1.50. Panamas cleaned. Mrs. C. H Smith, 115 Peachtree Street, next to Candler Building. 82-22-6

Personal.
Have a first-class loan for $5,000, with gilt-edge stock. Liberal interest. Prompt payment. No delay in realizing on the collateral. "Dividend," Box 121, care Georgian. 96-6-7

LADIES—Ask your druggist for Chichester Pills, the Diamond brand; for twenty years known as best, safest, always reliable; buy of your druggist. Take no other. Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills are sold by druggists everywhere. 5-20-1

CAIN & GREEN
HAIRDRESSING PARLORS,
34½ Whitehall Street.
Formerly Mrs. Zelah Brown's Parlors. Expert Manicuring and Hairdressing. Main 1627-J. 7-3-25

WOMAN DETECTIVE.
I DO all classes of legal detective work. Am the only licensed woman detective in Southern States. References furnished. Call Main 1059-J, or address Woman Detective, 15 Woodward Ave., Atlanta. 7-6-120

OUR July clearance sale of Furniture and Rugs now on.
ROBISON'S, 27 E. Hunter. 7-6-188

MATRIMONIAL.

WE FURNISH you with music. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-97

GET Vulcorine, the puncture cure, at 309 Peachtree Street. 7-6-30

STOCKMAN, 42, worth $30,000, would marry. J., Box 35, League, Toledo, Ohio. 33-6-7

HELP WANTED—MALE.

LADIES are especially welcomed. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-59

ST. NICHOLAS RINK is open every afternoon and evening. 7-6-85

WANTED—Good butler. Apply 1149 Peachtree St. 7-6-4

YOU WILL FIND the real Vulcorine at 309 Peachtree. $5. 7-6-45

WANTED—A-1 good solicitors at once. 107 Piedmont Avenue. 7-1-18

WANTED—Experienced male bookkeeper. Good references. P. O. Box 4. 7-4-30

WANTED—Colored men to learn the automobile business. Apply Magnolia and Hulsey Sts. 148-29-6

CLEAN UP and paint up. C. F. Binder makes old houses look like new. Call Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-108

WANTED—Colored boy to run elevator and do housework. Must be honest and willing. Phone Ivy 66. 7-6-174

PULLMAN porters wanted; give references. For information write P. O. Box 804, Atlanta, Ga. 5-4-31

WANTED—Organizers to solicit members and organize lodges. Write Order of Owls, Box 1050, American. 236-5-25

OUR business requires the services of a bright young man of ability and industry. Address Box 633, care Georgian. 7-1-13

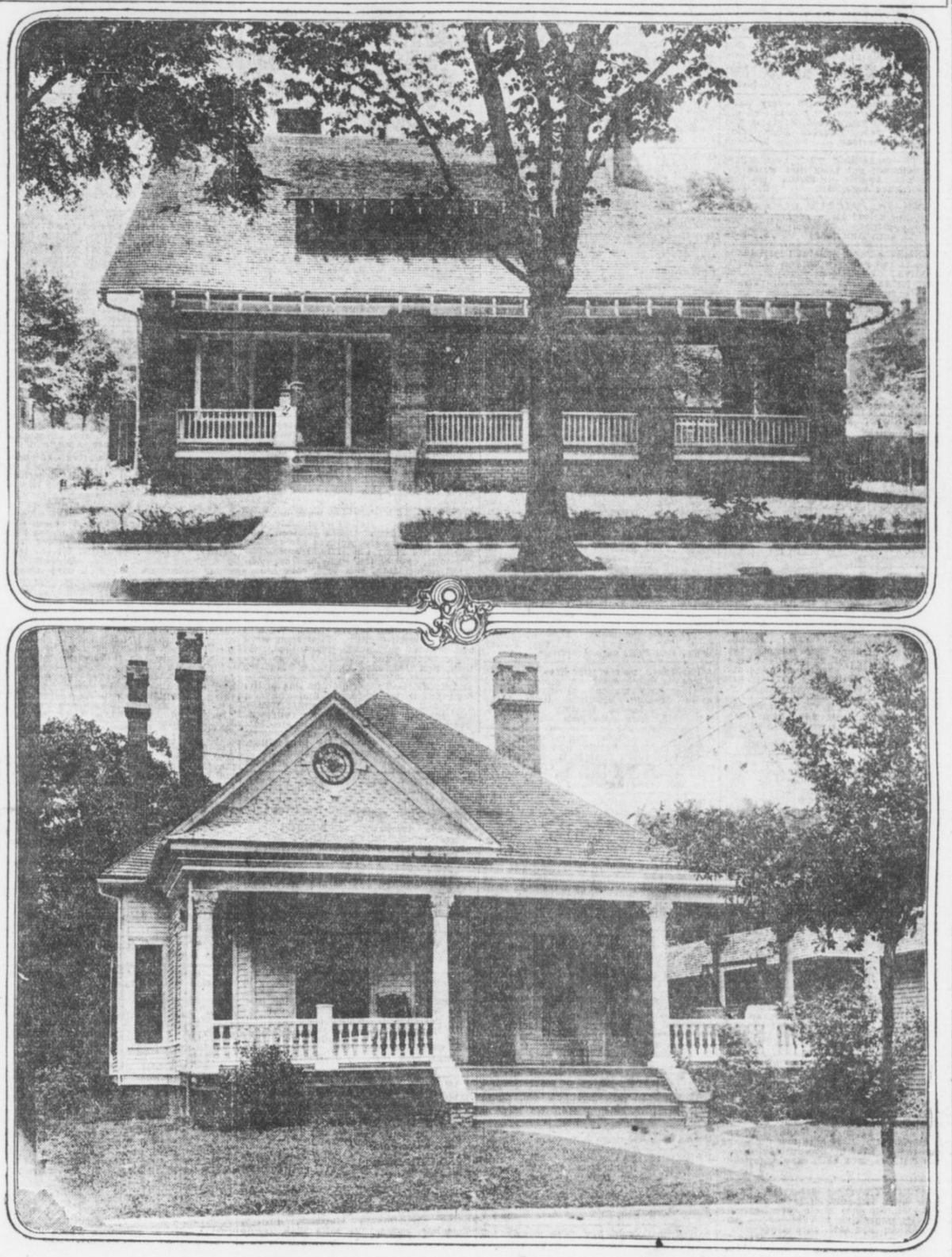
FOR colored Southern Automobile School, day and night classes. Corner Magnolia and Hulsey Sts. 107-6-7

CONTINUED IN COLUMN 7.

Rebirth of Broad Street Predicted by Realty Men

Demand That City Buy Little Triangles for Parks

ATTRACTIVE HOMES IN WEST END SECTION



Above are shown two homes which are regarded as typical of the latter-day construction which has invaded West End. The dwelling at the top is located on Gordon Street, and the one at the bottom is on Ashby Street. Despite the tendency of West End folk to invade the North Side, many old residents have remained in the section where they have lived so long. Dwellings of the war-time type, with their prim architecture, spacious yards and spreading shade trees, furnish a striking contrast to the modern type of house, with its smaller floor space and decreasing depth and width of lawn.

Removal of Produce Houses Causes Gossip Over Character of Improvements—Owners Have Held Long and Won't Sell.

What is going to happen to Broad Street, now that the commission houses are preparing to occupy the concrete building provided for their exclusive use on "Produce Row?" Will this thoroughfare from Hunter Street northward to Marietta Street become a thriving addition to the Peachtree and Whitehall retail districts and rival in growth and importance its neighbor on the west—Forsyth Street? Real estate men think it will, and they base their prediction on the location and the surroundings of the thoroughfare.

Many business houses have passed Broad Street by because of the unusual conditions that have beset it. In the first place, buildings were mostly old and unsightly. This was particularly true of North Broad between Marietta Street and the railroad. The commission houses found it possible to get places close to the railroad at comparatively low prices. They moved in. Other businesses not compatible with poultry and vegetables went elsewhere. Owners of buildings found the rentals insufficient to justify extensive improvements, and consequently limited their outlays. Buildings continued smoke-covered from year to year.

Broad's Peculiar Situation.

The result has been that while Broad Street has contributed a fair portion to the city's commercial advancement, its pulse has continued to beat below normal. It has had no rejuvenating influence to compare with that of Forsyth Street, of Marietta Street, Edgewood Avenue or Walton Street. Property on South Broad worth $20,000 has brought as little as $35 a month rent, which represents a discrepancy and an anomaly that is hard to explain.

Now, all this, declare the well-informed real estate men, is to be changed. Broad Street, by every circumstance of its location and environment, should be a valuable adjunct to Whitehall, Peachtree and tributary thoroughfares. It is purely central property, and very valuable at that, and it will get sooner or later improvements befitting its situation among its sister streets. The produce merchants are likewise improving their condition with much more desirable and adequate quarters, so the change will work a two-fold advantage.

CAREER OF JOHN H. JAMES READS MUCH LIKE FICTION

Probably no figure stands out more prominently in local financial circles than John H. James, who, it has been announced, will sell soon his former home at 314 Peachtree. Mr. James has made hundreds of thousands through banking, real estate and stock and bond operations. He has lost them and made them over again, and now he is considered comfortably situated. Mr. James is 83 years old and came to Atlanta over sixty years ago from the neighborhood near Stockbridge and began operations. He bought extensively along Peachtree. The block in which the Winecoff Hotel and "The House That Jack Built" are situated, bounded by East Ellis, Peachtree and North Forsyth Street and Carnegie Way, was bought for $2,500 and sold for $15,000. To-day it is worth probably $750,000, without improvements. He built a home on the old site of the Capital City Club and sold it at a great sacrifice. Having built the present Governor's Mansion, he lived in it several years and sold it 42 years ago for $100,000. To-day this is worth about $500,000.

Architects Locate Finest Buildings

NEW YORK, July 5.—According to a canvass by the American Federation of Arts of artists and leaders in the American art world, nine out of twenty public buildings in the United States which led in a list of the most satisfactory works of architecture were in New York City.

In order of choice they were the new Public Library, the Pennsylvania Railroad station, Columbia University library, J. P. Morgan's art museum, Madison Square Garden, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, the City Hall and William K. Vanderbilt's home on Fifth Avenue.

Following the initial twenty were the Metropolitan Tower, the University Club and Trinity Church.

Small Strips Left by Subdivisions Can Be Had for Song—Later They Become "Close-in" and Are Big Menace to Tariff.

Property owners who are exponents of the civic beauty plan for Atlanta are expected to start soon a concerted improvement to carry out their program. They want a commission or board with enough money to improve parks and create new ones; to widen streets and straighten them; to plant trees and provide caretakers for them.

A public-spirited citizen declared the other day that $1,000,000 was needed at once to do this work, and that he expected to bring it to the attention of the city council in a manner that would compel notice. Other matters out of the way, he declared, council could give its attention to this and the trouble would be well worth while.

Prominent in the general plan for improvement is the proposed acquisition of various little triangles by the city. These, it is contended, can be had in the early days of their existence at a trifling sum, and oftimes for nothing, when years later they become almost priceless, and as they stand are a distinct menace to traffic. They are wanted first for parks, and later to widen streets.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

EARN $10 to $15 weekly copying and addressing. Particulars upon request. Address Rex, Box 1049, care American. 259-5-25

BE A DETECTIVE—Earn more than $300 per month; excellent opportunities. Write Secret Service, Box 1005, care American. 283-5-25

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS wanted; $75 month to commence. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 49-E, Rochester, N. Y. 30-14-6

LINOTYPE instruction, 166 sold last month. Each week's delay is expensive. Address Linotype School, Box 1041, American. 230-5-25

YOUNG MAN as office assistant; must write good hand; have good future. Answer, age and salary expected. Box 800, care Georgian. 54-4-7

$25 MADE weekly in any town; no canvassing; particulars free of this never-fail proposition. Write now to G. S., Box 1019, American. 285-5-25

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS are easy to get. My free booklet Y-412 tells how. Write to-day—NOW. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. 7-2-1

$100 WEEKLY profit in spare time at home. Mail order business. Don't worry about capital. Boyd H. Brown, Omaha, Nebr. 58-6-7

BE A DETECTIVE—Earn $150 to $300 monthly; wonderful opportunities. Write to-day. Fidelity Service, 839 Market, Wheeling, W. Va. 35-6-7

$25 WEEKLY and expenses to trustworthy people to travel and distribute samples big wholesale house. Address Emery, Box 1048, American. 288-5-25

WANTED—Steel tank builders, riveters, rivet beaters, calkers and laborers. Apply Monday at International Agricultural Corporation, East Point. 40-4-7

FIFTY fast messengers with or without wheels, $8 to $12 week. Miller's Minute Messenger Service, rear City Hall. We sell wheels on weekly payments. 7-2-29

GOVERNMENT examinations. Most thorough preparation, $5. Returned if not appointed. Particulars free. American Civil Service School, Washington, D. C. 25-6-7

$100.00 WEEKLY profit. Spare time at home. Mail order business. Don't worry about capital. Free book telling how. Address Brown, Box 1008, American. 296-5-25

WRITE moving picture plays; $50 each; all or spare time; no experience nor correspondence course; details free. Atlas Publishing Co., M-97, Cincinnati, Ohio. 6-15-18

GOVERNMENT examinations. Most thorough preparation $5. Returned if not appointed. Particulars free. Address Civil Service, Box 1030, care American. 297-5-25

$$$$$$$$$ BE OUR INFORMATION REPORTER; big pay; spare time; confidential; experience unnecessary. Address Information Sales Co., Box 1044, care American.

ANYBODY can earn $20 weekly, raising mushrooms, entire year, in cellars, sheds, boxes, etc. Markets waiting. Free booklet. Hiram Barton, 333 West 48th Street, New York. 30-6-7

YES, shave 10c, hair cut 15c, massage 15c, at 41 Marietta Street, 4 E. Mitchell, 115 Edgewood Avenue, 99 Whitehall, 52 Ivy. Best white workmen. Clean linen. Baths 15c. 6-21-5

WANTED—Persons to write and copy letters, $10 to $25 a week readily made by following our practical directions. Send for particulars. Address Copying, Box 1016, American. 284-5-25

I HAVE averaged $200 per week with a small mail-order business; started with less than $5. Send for free particulars; explains how. Address Big Money, Box 1034, care American. 303-5-25

MAN qualified to interview merchants and manufacturers, also to act as local representative. Liberal inducements to right parties. Address Mercantile, Box 1027, care American. 252-5-25

AN INTELLIGENT person may earn $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers. No canvassing. Send for particulars. Address Newspaper Corresponding, Box 1039, care American.

WANTED—Young man, more than 21 years of age, to act as salesman and learn real estate business. Quick promotion. See Mr. Anderson, 1107 Empire Life (Flatiron) Building. 7-6-20

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Not under civil service; new red book, giving list of thousands of them, with salaries; postpaid $1. Address Good Positions, Box 1038, care American. 287-5-25

$30 WEEKLY taking orders for cut-rate groceries, experience unnecessary. Send for agents' sworn statements and territory. Outfit free. Standard Mercantile, Box 1037, care American. 245-5-25

HILBURN HOTEL.
10 AND 12 WALTON ST.,
FOR gentlemen only; center of city, near new postoffice; rate 50c, 75c and $1.00. 5-31-10

DO YOU want to make good money by taking a few orders each day? You can work half time and make $3 or $4 per day; others are doing this, why don't you? Address A. B. C., Box 1579, care American. 5-25-302

WANTED—Colored men to prepare as sleeping car porters and train porters. If you wish position near Atlanta, write immediately. No experience necessary. Inclose stamp. Address Inter Railway, care Georgian. 41-29-6

I NEED GOOD men everywhere, part or all time, learn my business, make money with me; no experience needed. Sample, details and working plan sent upon request. Address Big Thing, Box 1036, care American. 308-5-25

THOUSANDS of appointments to be made in the government service soon; big boom; booklet 204, giving list of positions, salaries, chances of appointment, etc., sent free. Address Correspondence Institute, Box 1032, American. 226-5-25

WHY longer endure inside drudgery? Be our representative doing outside, healthful work. Own boss. $20 daily profit not unusual; experience unnecessary. G. Macy, Sales Manager, 649 Lydia St., Chicago. 6-6-7

DRAUGHON'S Business College, Atlanta. Enter any time. Catalog free. SUMMER RATES. 7-4-23

WANTED—Driver for farm wagon and to assist in dairy barn; salary $15 per month, room and board, or $25 per month without board; cottage furnished. Apply Kimballville Farm, one-half mile beyond end of Houston Street-Copenhill car line. 7-3-26

WANTED—Young man to work in furniture store, one with some experience preferred; must be a willing worker and willing to start at the bottom. Address Furniture, care Georgian. State salary expected. 7-6-147

WANTED—Farmers' society that has solved the marketing problem wants local, county and State representatives to put the new system in operation. All or part of time. Exceptional opportunities with promotions for live men. Address Live Men, Box 1024, American. 306-5-25

WANTED—Man presser who is experienced with steam pressing machine; must be a steady worker; good pay to the right man. Apply to-morrow morning at the plant, 109 Fort St., near Edgewood Ave. Stoddard, Dixie's Greatest Cleaner and Dyer. 7-6-145

CONTINUED IN NEXT COLUMN.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

MR. MAIL ORDER MAN—Deal with established corporation. We have an ideal method for beginners or established firms. Patented specialties; factory prices; no fake schemes. Copyrighted prospectus free. Address Mail Order Man, Box 1017, care American. 302-5-25

MEN wanted to learn the barber trade. Best trade in existence for poor man. Machinery can't kill it. Our graduates greatly in demand. Top wages to holders of our certificates. Few weeks completes. Tools given. Catalogue free. Moler Barber College, 38 Luckie Street. 28-5-7

GRAND OPENING in law office in South Georgia town for competent stenographer. Must be capable of undertsanding and correctly writing English language. None other need answer. Good salary to right party. Address Law Office, Box 110, care Georgian. 7-6-119

LEARN the cotton business in our sample rooms or by our type samples and correspondence course. Our sample rooms located in the Kiser Building in Atlanta. Experienced cotton instructors; five years' successful operation; good contracts for men of ability. Write Cotton Business, Box 1085, care American.

YES, Prof. G O Branning teaches the barber trade. (It's easy.) We teach in half the time of other colleges. Complete courses and positions in our shops only $30. Why pay more? Thousands of our graduates running shops or making good wages. Good wages while learning. Atlanta Barber College, 10 East Mitchell Street.

MACHINIST wanted at the new Crematory, Hulsey Street. The Destructor Co. 7-6-138

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 1927½ Second Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.; 411 Cherry Street, Macon; Leonard Bldg., Augusta, or Broad and Marietta, Atlanta, Ga. 7-1-21

DON'T work for others. I started a very small mail order business a few years ago. Made $8,500 first year. To-day am one of the large mail order operators of the country. I want you to co-operate with me. I will put you into money-making business, supply you with everything to start and the work can be done at home in spare time. No canvassing, no experience. Instructive book free. Address Good Pay, Box 1026, American. 279-5-25

STOP making other people rich. Start a mail order business of your own and earn $50 to $250 a week. I made $50,000 the first five years with a small mail order business, $10,000 the first year. Began with $5. No matter where you live I will show you how to start small in your own home in spare time, evenings, at first. Experience unnecessary. No canvassing. Send to-day for my illustrated free booklet. It tells how I can help you. Address Moneymaker, Box 1042, care American.

WOULD YOU BUY a good automobile cheap? The automobile columns of the "Want Ad" section carry a list of automobiles and accessories.

NO MATTER WHAT YOU WANT it will save you time and money if you use Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian.

WANTED—In every live town in Georgia, Alabama and Florida, a high class, strictly reliable man, connected with a newspaper or other publication, who is in a position to solicit for us, and make from $25 to $50 a week commissions; build up a trade, and eventually establish independent office as our representative. This is a strictly high-class proposition, offered by men of high repute, and none but live, clean, responsible men need apply. Same proposition offered to traveling men similarly engaged. Address Opportunity, Box 175, care Hearst's Sunday American. 6-29-42

WANTED—Good advertising or editorial man or woman to establish high-grade standard magazine with local features in Atlanta and local territory, with our ready-printed syndicate story service; first responsible applicant gets valuable franchise practically assuring profits at start; you handle own capital, paying on monthly basis for our illustrated story and general picture sections to which you add local illustrated articles and local advertising; new color covers each month. For particulars and copies of A. M. A. magazines now running, write at once to American Magazine, Box 1052, American. 244-5-25

SALARIED MEN, investors, any man who wants to "get ahead." Daily opportunities are offered capital, but men of small means are forced to stand aside and see other men pocket the profits. Here is your chance.
The Peacock's Iron Works (est. 1865) at Selma, Ala., in order to enlarge scope of business, recently incorporated and are moving business to Attalla, Ala.
Trade established; goods sold throughout the world. No tedious waiting for building up patronage. Offer preferred and common stock at $10 per share. Buy a share or more each month and get on the road to independence. Iron business is profitable. Write for details. W. E. Co., Box 1053, American. 266-5-25

PIANO DEALERS WANTED—A LARGE MANUFACTURER WANTS LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE IN EVERY TOWN IN GEORGIA. FREIGHTS PREPAID AND LIBERAL COMMISSION ALLOWED ON SALES. WRITE TO-DAY FOR FULL INFORMATION. ADDRESS PIANO MANUFACTURER, CARE AMERICAN. 7-6-3

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—Girl on plain sewing; steady. Call Monday. 50 Nutting St. 108-6-7

WANTED—Experienced girl at once. Cafeteria, 65 N. Forsyth. 104-6-7

LADIES are especially welcomed. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-58

WANTED—Girl at cigar stand, Kimball House. Apply in person. 7-6-76

YES, we are open now. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-63

ST. NICHOLAS RINK is open every afternoon and evening. 7-6-86

YOU will find the real Vulcorine at 309 Peachtree St. $5. 7-6-44

WANTED—A first-class cook. Apply 510 N. Jackson Street. 7-5-7

WANTED—Good cook, 36 Washita Avenue, Inman Park; at once. 37-4-7

STENOGRAPHERS—Make more money; details free. Atnoco, Box 769, Atlanta, Ga. 36-6-7

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.

Don't Depend on Others For a Position. Try an American "Want Ad" and Get Results

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—Good colored woman cook. Apply 817 Third National Bank Bldg., or call Ivy 2826. 7-5-23

CLEAN UP and paint up. C. F. Binder makes old houses look like new. Call Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-107

WANTED—Good reliable cook; must be single and stay on the lot. Apply 1068 DeKalb Avenue. 40-6-7

LADIES—Earn $20 per hundred making sanitary belts at home. Address Belts, Box 1014, American. 278-5-25

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; must be quick and correct at figures. P. O. Box 1597. 7-6-12

WANTED—At once; experienced bindery girls. Apply Appeal Publishing Company, 136½ Marietta Street. 6-5-51

WOMEN—We give $5.00 in gold for your spare time; particulars free. Address Raydex, Box 1084, American. 238-5-25

WOMEN—Get Government jobs. List of positions available free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 603-E, Rochester, N. Y. $1-22-6

WANTED—Experienced millinery maker and a saleslady; retail city experience required. Steady Work, care Georgian. 51-6-7

WANTED—Woman for cooking and general housework. Apply to Roberts Apartment, apartment No. 3, 91 Peachtree Place. 7-4-23

GOOD bright, capable ladies to travel, demonstrate and sell dealers; $25 to $30 per week; railroad fare paid. Goodrich Drug Co., Omaha, Nebr. 6-1-37

GIRLS LEARN MILLINERY; best trade on earth for women; pay $60 to $100 a month. Write Ideal School of Millinery, 190½ Whitehall St. 3-29-41

WRITE moving picture plays; $50 each; all or spare time; no experience nor correspondence course. Details free. Atlas Publishing Company, F-97, Cincinnati, Ohio. 6-15-12

R U NERVOUS, TIRED, BRAIN-FAGGED? Nervite, the great nerve tissue food, quiets, vitalizes, stimulates you. Get a 25c package from Amo House, Box 363, Atlanta, Ga. 5-3-5

LADY to travel in Georgia; groceries, candies, jewelry; good pay and tailored suit or 20-year watch free in 90 days; experience unnecessary. Address Lady Salesman, Box 1301, care American.

WOMEN—Sell guaranteed hosiery; whole or part time; goods replaced if hole appears; big money-saver; large profit; experience unnecessary. Address International Mills, Box 1091, American. 255-5-25

WANTED—Pressers to press women's fine dresses and gowns; steady work and good pay. Apply to-morrow morning at the plant, 109 Fort St., near Edgewood Ave. Stoddard, Dixie's Greatest Cleaner and Dyer. 7-6-146

LADIES TO SEW at home for a large Philadelphia firm; good money; steady work; no canvassing; send stamped envelope for prices paid. Universal Co., Dept. 68, Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 6-8-8

EARN $8 weekly at home during spare time mailing circulars. For particulars send 10c silver which we return when you begin work. Droste Company, 474-B 35 Trumbull Avenue, Detroit, Mich. 6-15-90

COLORED WOMEN agents for wonder-working Palmer's Skin Whitener. Start own business. 100 per cent profit. $1.50 outfit free to responsible agents. Write to-day, giving references, Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga. 1-25-3

EARN $14 per 100 at home embroidering corner of imported handkerchiefs; plain, easy hand work; trial lot stamped handkerchiefs and instructions sent any distance, prepaid. Address Embroidering, Box 1300, care American.

PROBATIONERS WANTED — Must have one year in high school or its equivalent; twenty to thirty years of age; allowance given; new nurses' home; single bed rooms; full staff of lecturers. Address St. Luke's Hospital, Box 1083, American. 227-5-25

WANTED—Attractive young ladies to demonstrate and take orders for silk hosiery; $5 to $10 a day easily made; complete sample outfit of different grades sent prepaid $1.25; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Address Hosiery, Box 1082, American. 238-5-25

LADIES—Make shields at home; $10 per 100; work sent prepaid to reliable women. Particulars for stamped addressed envelope. Eureka Co., Dept. 107-C., Kalamazoo, Mich. 65-6-7

LADY WANTED—To sell our new Washable Elastic Sanitary Belt and Sanitary Skirt Protector; make $10 to $30 weekly; no money required—all or spare time—not sold in stores; every woman wants both. Send postal to Ladies' Wear, Box 1302, care American.

SONG POEMS WANTED—Fortunes in successful songs. I've paid thousands in royalties. Send your poems or melodies to me for acceptance. I'll publish under 50 per cent royalty contract. Established 16 years. Many "big hits." Free booklet. Address Poems, Box 1011, American. 296-5-25

WANTED—Perfect womanly beauty by host of women; old women and young ones who want to know the secret of perfect womanly beauty and charm can learn it by writing to-day; just a postcard will reveal the magic mystery of feminine perfection; don't send money; just ask for the secret. Address K., Box 1079, American. 242-5-25

WANTED—Young women and girls desiring attractive positions. Welfare of operators and clerks closely supervised by the company; their conduct on the premises carefully guarded by matron, woman supervisors and chief operator, who have complete control over the retiring and operating rooms. Short training course for those inexperienced; salary paid while learning. Salary increased upon being transferred to operating force, and for those becoming efficient, increased as they become worthy, with opportunities for ultimate advancement to $75 per month. References proving the standing of the applicant essential. Those having educational advantages preferred. Lunch room and comfortable retiring rooms provided with several hundred Carnegie Library books for the convenience of the operators. Matron and trained nurse in attendance. Apply 8:30 to 5, Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company Training School, 25 Auburn Avenue. 6-15-16

HELP WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE.

I WILL start you earning $4 daily at home in spare time, silvering mirrors; no capital; send for free instructive booklet giving plans of operation. Redmond, Box 2000, care American.

WANTED,
Cotton Mill Help
ALL KINDS.
High Wages.
Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills,
Atlanta, Ga.

MUSICAL.

LADIES are especially welcomed. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-57

TEACHERS WANTED.

LADIES are especially welcomed. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-60

CLEAN UP and paint up. We make all kinds of paints and white leads. C. F. Binder. Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-104

WRITE for record of our eight years' work. High class patronage. Efficient service. Foster's Teachers' Agency, Atlanta, Ga. 64-3-4

South Atlantic Teachers' Agency
1125 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.
SPECIAL registration. Direct calls coming fast. 6-26-28

EDUCATIONAL.

LADIES are especially welcomed. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-56

ST. NICHOLAS RINK is open every afternoon and evening. 7-6-84

GERMAN LESSONS. 409 The GRAND. 37-6-7

MISS LeVERE will coach pupils during the month of July; rates reasonable. Phone Ivy 5795. 220 Pulliam St. 7-4-51

AGENTS & SALESMEN WANTED.

USE Vulcorine and ride on air. 7-6-41

LADIES are especially welcomed. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-61

MFG. WANTS traveling salesmen on commission. Address C. P., Box 1523, care American. 272-5-25

EARN good pay copying addresses. Particulars six stamps. Hinchey, Middleport, N. Y. 31-25-5

EARN good pay copying addresses. Particulars six stamps. Hinchey, 345, Middleport, N. Y. 31-25-5

EXCELLENT proposition to agents. Address The General Supply Company, Winston-Salem, N. C. 66-6-7

ATTRACTIVE proposition; household necessity sold on easy terms. Big commissions. 77½ Whitehall, Room 3. 95-29-5

WANTED—Salesmen to sell our line of polishes to the grocery trade. Send stamp for particulars. Heroux Mfg. Co., 199 Short St., Attleboro, Mass. 6-1-3

AGENTS—A money getter; a deaf and dumb could sell it; particulars free. Address Supply, Box 1512, American. 5-25-234

WANTED—An active agent in every town at once; 100 per cent profit. Address Capable, Box 1589, care American. 5-25-311

SALESMEN of tact and strong personality; address quick for splendid position. Address New, Box 1529, American. 5-25-241

AGENTS—Both sexes; we will start you earning big money; begin to-day. Write for particulars. Estes, Box 1592, American. 5-25-259

EARN big money selling college pennants, hat bands and pillows. Write for sample. Address Capital, Box 1530, care American. 318-5-25

GREATEST dry goods bargains on earth. Fine dress lengths, etc. Agents wanted. Address Remnant, Box 1524, care American. 281-5-25

AGENTS—Salesmen—Monthly directory of newest, best-selling specialties sent free. Address Distributor, Box 1538, care American. 316-5-25

AGENTS—Great opportunity; quick sales; 100 per cent profit; write for particulars. Address Vinson, Box 1593, care American. 5-25-288

WANTED—An active agent in every town at once; 100 per cent profit; particulars free. Address Special, Box 514, care American. 315-5-25

AGENTS—To handle specialty that sells on sight; sure repeater; big profits; ask for particulars. Address Franklin, Box 1575, American. 5-25-278

PORTRAIT AGENTS—Send your work direct to artist and get better work. We get order out on time. Prices to suit your trade. Stevens Bros., 23½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta. 3-7-35

AGENTS make 500 per cent profit selling "Novelty Sign Cards." Merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight. 800 varieties. Catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1234 Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill. 32-6-7

SALESMEN—Do you want $10 a day side or main line retail and punch board deals? Ten propositions. American Factories Company, St. Louis. 5-18-1

SIDE LINE Salesmen. Ten live-wire retail. Premium and Punch Board deals for small town trade, weekly commission settlement. W. E. Graves Company, St. Louis. 5-25-3

AGENTS can make big money handling our specialties. House-to-house canvassers wanted. Exclusive territory now open for hustlers. Address Elgin, P. O. Box 371, Atlanta. 6-29-3

AGENTS WANTED—Also ten crew managers; new scheme; big profits; 30 days' credit; samples free. Address S. & F., Box 1597, care American. 5-25-265

I HAVE the best proposition in existence for agents; $50 a week made regularly; whole or part time. Address, Byrne, Box 1584, care American. 5-25-305

SELF HEATING SAD IRON. It's a beauty. Sells for $1. Agent's samples, parcel post, 80c. Folders free. Address Process, Box 1540, care American. 294-5-25

SALESMEN for best selling advertising pencils on the market. Write in confidence for particulars and terms. Address Jackson, Box 1569, care American. 5-25-283

AGENTS—Marvel of the age; patent steel tension shears; every household needs one. Particulars and sample free. Write Enterprise, Box 1581, care American. 5-25-306

FLY KILLING is on; get busy; imported novelty; big seller, profits; fairs, homes, stores, offices. Sample, 5c. Address E. N., Box 1576, care American. 5-25-284

CANVASSERS to sell automatic screen door catchers. Big money, exceptional proposition. Sample catch postpaid, 25c. Address C. C., Box 1526, care American. 248-5-25

REPRESENTATIVES wanted in every community for Wear Well silk petticoats; write for particulars. Address Representatives, Box 1617, care American.

AGENTS—Earn $4.50 to $9 a day introducing our labor and time-saving necessities. Samples and catalogue free. Address R. Y. R., Box 817, care Georgian. 108-29-6

WANTED—Experienced salesmen for leather belting, dressings and ranivilized belts. Belt makers since 1874. Leather Salesman, Box 1637, care American.

SALESMEN—Earn $250 per month; sell advertised goods. Samples unnecessary. Best contract on earth. Address Advertised Goods, Box 1629, care American.

AGENTS WANTED to sell Gooding's Waterbug and Roach Destroyer; a sure winner. Sample box and particulars, 25 cents. Address Box 545, care Georgian. 6-29-61

JUST OUT! $1 SIZE Self-heated Iron; greatest dollar article. Write or wire for territory and credit sample. Address Self-Heated Irons, Box 1620, care American.

AGENTS wanted in every town; new household necessity; best seller; start at once; $18 to $20 week. Investigate to-day. Address B. & C., 1582, care American. 5-25-324

AGENTS! Don't accept an agency until you have seen our new line of money-makers. Beautiful samples. Address Imperial Art Goods, Box 1610, care American.

CONTINUED IN NEXT COLUMN.

AGENTS & SALESMEN WANTED.

LADIES—We want an energetic woman in every town to solicit orders for toilet goods. You can't fail by our plan. Address Toilet Articles, Box 1623, care American.

I MADE $15,000 in five years with a small mail order business; began with $5. Send for free booklet. Tells how. Address Independence, Box 1558, care American. 5-25-307

EVERYBODY uses dry goods. Our attractive remnants at bargain prices are best sellers everywhere. For agents and storekeepers. Remnant Store, 1321 Linn Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 60-6-7

LIBERTY BELL steel engraving, on white satin, mounted 8 by 10. Agents' terms with sample sent upon request. Address Liberty Bell Pillows, Box 1618, care American.

RELIABLE man or woman to fill vacancy in Atlanta as our representative. Grand chance for right party. Answer promptly. Address R. D., Box 1569, care American. 270-5-25

WANTED—Agents in every town. Sell to automobile and motorcycle owners. Quick seller, good profits. Investigate to-day. Address P. O. B., Box 1539, care American. 5-25-232

AGENTS make $25 to $100 every week selling sign letters for stores and offices. Success guaranteed. Samples and particulars free. Address Sign, Box 1533, care American. 277-5-25

AGENTS—Something good; best seller; big demand; get busy and write for particulars to-day. Address Harrell, Box 1531, care American. 247-5-25

JAEGER, JR., VACUUM CLEANERS, GET the sales; large profits; special wholesale prices. Address J. M. C., Box 1522, care American. 312-5-25

SALESMAN—For general mercantile trade to sell new proposition of merit. Attractive commission contract. $35 weekly for expenses. Mercantile Trade, Box 1561, care American.

AGENTS WANTED—In every town in Georgia to sell Instant-ceal guaranteed liquid puncture proof for automobile tires; big commission. Address Union, Box 1526, care American. 5-25-240

AGENTS—You can't make a cent out of the best line of new specialties to be had unless you answer this ad. To get the proof, address New Specialties, Box 1635, care American.

DON'T canvass or peddle; start a mail order business. We tell you how and furnish everything; wholesale; many make $3,000 per year. Address M. M., Box 1542, care American. 5-25-292

SALESMEN to sell Carrara paints, varnishes and specialties; a standard of quality for 28 years; big inducements; sell to trade or consumer. Address Paint, Box 1566, American. 5-25-294

AGENTS—Sign men make $10-$20 daily selling our flexible letters; handsome, durable, universal use; anybody can put up. Write particulars, sample. Address Letter, Box 1578, American. 5-25-286

BASEBALL BOOK—Standard authority; millions sold 1913 season; hustlers get coin; send 25 cents for 12 books; agents; profits, 300 per cent. Address Standard, Box 1549, American. 5-25-289

AGENTS—Portraits, 35c; frames, 15c; sheet pictures, 1c; stereoscopes, 25c; views, 1c; 30 days' credit; samples and catalog free. Address Portraits and Pictures, Box 1611, care American.

I WILL START you in the cleaning and dyeing business in your own town. Big profits. Pleasant work. No capital required. Free particulars. Address Big Profits, Box 1605, care American.

AGENTS—Don't be greedy for work; easily make $4 to $10 a day; sell everywhere without talk; sample, 25c; catalog free. Address Sanitary Household Goods, Box 1606, care American.

CORSETS—Saleslady wanted in every city for high-grade corsets, not sold in stores. Highest commissions. Best proposition. References. Address Corset Salesmen, Box 1615, care American.

SALESMEN earn $300 a month; sell highly advertised goods; $5 commission every order; samples unnecessary; best seller on earth. Address Brokerage, Box 1527, care American. 5-25-245

WE WANT a live wire, either sex, as general agent for our patent sewing machine fans. Sample, 25c. Special prices and particulars free. Sanitary Sewing Machine Fan Company, 2714 Bank Street, Louisville, Ky. 31-22-6

WANTED—Men and women to sell the rapid vacuum clothes washer. Big money. The greatest agents' seller ever produced. For territory and free particulars, write Goodrich & Co., 120 West Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. 47-6-7

AGENTS—Both sexes, buying from manufacturer, make $10 daily selling "Perfect" hand vacuum cleaners. Sample free to working agents. Perfect Cleaner Co., 384 Hudson Street, New York. 31-6-7

SALESMAN wanted to sell our fall line of dry goods and blankets to retail merchants. Fine side line for traveling men. Liberal commission. Address Retailer, Box 1571, care American. 5-25-287

WANTED—Traveling salesman by a New York importer of laces and embroideries, for the State of Georgia; state age, experience and references. Address B. A., Box 1521, care American. 271-5-25

MANAGER WANTED every city and county, handle best paying business known, legitimate, new, exclusive control, no insurance or book canvassing. Address C. H., Box 1546, care American. 5-25-301

SALESMEN WANTED to sell our check protector. It sells to every person who writes a check. Circulars and information free. Sample, 25c. Address Colton, Box 1599, care American. 5-25-308

WANTED—A hustling salesman to handle the best line of trunks and bags manufactured; liberal commission and liberal terms to the trade. Address Liberal, Box 1600, care American. 5-25-325

AGENTS WANTED—100 per cent profit selling useful specialty; used in homes, hotels, stores and by auto owners; good repeater; sample free. Address Auburn, Box 1590, care American. 5-25-300

WANTED—Salesmen to handle our new merchandise selling plan; commission 25 per cent; weekly settlement; salary and expenses paid to successful men. Address Import, Box 1500, care American. 262-5-25

TRAVELING salesman to sell retail country merchants our mill production fall dress fabrics, flannels, blankets. Strong side line. Liberal commission. Address Merchant, Box 1545, care American. 5-25-271

FREE SAMPLE—All our old customers write; lowest prices ever offered; combination dish protector, water strainer and splash preventors. It sells itself; $60 week. Address Filter, Box 1541, care American. 340-5-25

AGENTS—New profitable field; brilliant Mexican diamonds; exactly resemble genuine; defy experts; quick sales, large commissions. Send for special offer. Address Implement, Box 1560, care American. 5-25-303

AMBITIOUS salesmen, neat appearance, call on merchants in their territory; elegant side line, convenient to carry; good commissions, prompt remittance. Address Merchandise, Box 1570, care American. 5-25-268

AGENTS—If you are looking for fast sellers with big profits in write us at once and get full particulars on two of the best articles ever offered to agents. Address Fast Sellers, Box 1613, care American.

CONTINUED IN NEXT COLUMN.

AGENTS & SALESMEN WANTED.

ACTIVE agents everywhere for an everyday business that pays; best lines of sanitary household brushes, dustless mops and dusters in America. Address Active Agents, Box 1612, care American.

AGENTS WANTED—For Gas Igniter; permanently attached to burner; great demand for auto headlights and domestic use. Write for sample and territory. Address Gas Igniters, Box 1625, care American.

SALESMAN—Georgia territory open, must be producer; excellent opening, staple line, expenses advanced against commission contract. References required. Address Commission, Box 1602, care American. 5-25-316

$9 PER WEEK easily made. Free samples to workers. Big seller. Premium on every sale. Agents get busy. Write quick for our big offer. It sells on sight. Address C. A. M., Box 1529, care American. 272-5-25

WANTED—Representative for a high-grade steam specialty; practical steam man, or man with established territory preferred. Do not object to selling non-competitive goods. Address Established, Box 1573, American. 5-25-264

SALESMEN—Experienced in any line, to sell general trade in Georgia; unexcelled specialty proposition; commission contract, $36 weekly for expenses; vacancy June 1. Address Jeweiry, Box 1574, care American. 5-25-276

AGENTS—Hundreds making $50, $75 weekly; sensational offer; $1 nickel-plated safety razor; beautiful chased handle; 25c stick finest quality shaving soap, all 12 1-2c. Address United, Box 1588, care American. 5-25-285

AGENTS, crew managers and aluminum salesmen. We have the famous Pottery Set, made from aluminum, to sell at $1.98, with five other new specialties. Get prices quick. Address Ware, Box 1564, care American. 5-25-316

WANTED—Representative for a high-grade steam specialty; practical steam man or man with established territory preferred. Do not object to selling non-competitive goods. Address M., Box 1502, care American. 261-5-25

SALESMAN—Making the smaller towns, wanted to handle high-grade proposition to merchants in all lines of trade; full line of side lines; liberal commission; big repeat business. Address Wilbur, Box 1503, care American. 309-5-25

WE ARE the largest manufacturers of twisted wire brushes in America. Highest grade goods, best service, highest profit. Write for our new catalog. You are sure to win. Address Brushes, Box 1603, care American.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell our line of fancy fruit ciders to grocers, confectioners and general stores in the small country towns. Salary $125 per month and expenses. Address Crown, Box 1547, care American. 5-25-291

FIELD unlimited for this rapid seller; agents can get rich with it; every one you approach needs it; nine out of ten will buy; send for proofs; they will convince you; 100 per cent profit. Address S. N., Box 1551, American 5-25-290

BIG PROFITS FOR YOU—Manufacture Barley Crisp. New confection. 5c package costs you 1c. Machine, instructions complete, $7.50 prepaid. Send for samples. Address Barley Crisp, Box 1621, care American.

AGENTS—A pair of silk hose free; this month only; send no money, state size; agents wanted in every town; write to-day; beautiful line; large profits. Address Hosiery Salesman, Box 1613, care American.

AGENTS—Specialty rugs; many are making $30.00 weekly; new descriptive booklet of value sent free. Let us increase your opportunities, and enlarge your earnings. Address Specialty Rugs, Box 1627, care American.

AGENTS—Get particulars of one of the best paying propositions ever put on the market; something no one else sells; make $4,000 yearly. Send postal to-day for particulars. Address Worth While Articles, Box 1604, care American.

WANTED—Salesman for high-grade line ciders and vinegars. Exclusive or as side line. 25 per cent commissions, with weekly settlements. Fine opening for good man. References required. Atlantic Vinegar Company, Richmond, Va. 47-4-7

AGENTS—"No-Bang" Screen Door Check. Just out. Stops the bang; puts up in a twinkle; splendid summer seller; dozen can be carried in pocket; small 22-ounce demonstrating sample free to workers. No-Bang Door Check Co., 329 Finch Avenue, Dayton, Ohio. 29-6-7

REPRESENTATIVE, individual or jobber, to place high-grade structural steel and industrial paint. Exclusive Atlanta territory, commission basis. Only high-class man with references. Address Exclusive, Box 1537, care American. 300-5-25

FIRST-CLASS solicitor or salesman not afraid of work, who can invest $250 with services into company just being organized; to such a man we have a proposition that will pay from $35 to $50 weekly and profits. Address Exceptional, Box 309, care American. 71-6-7

PREMIUM SALESMEN; side line; aluminum specialties. Great demand at the present from newspapers, tea and coffee trade, grocers, etc., etc. Business everywhere. Write, stating experience. Aluminum Products Company, LaGrange, Ill. 59-6-7

AGENTS—Would you take steady job making $30 weekly with opportunity to be district manager at $3,000 yearly? No experience required. My goods are snappy self-sellers. Make big money quick by writing me to-day. E. M. Davis, president, 786 Davis Block, Chicago. 62-6-7

HABERDASHERY SALESMEN—"Incola" soft collar supporter, only supporter holding collar perfectly smooth. Exclusive territory to salesmen with established trade; 15 per cent commission. Cellar Attachment, Box 1163, care Sunday American.

AGENTS—$500 monthly. Tremendous demand now for Woodward Power Tire Pump. Latest auto accessory. Agents cleaning up everywhere. Quick action necessary. Get busy! Woodward & Son, Nicholas Building, Toledo, Ohio. 64-6-7

EARN big money weekly, selling Collection Cabinets to merchants; retails for $7.50; your profit $4.50; no competition; exclusive territory. Write for free sample and descriptive matter. Address Collection Cabinets, Box 1616, care American.

DEMONSTRATORS for new scientific toilet preparation; a revelation; removes superfluous hair; hairs come out by the roots; any one can use it; never been sold; great money getter; sample, 10c; price $1. Address La Ex., Box 1591, care American. 5-25-312

AGENTS—Salesmen can make $50 weekly selling chemical coolers to hotels, restaurants, butchers and merchants; cool refrigerators and ice boxes; cheaper than ice; the best selling article on the market. Address Chemical, Box 1, care American. 304-5-25

THIS model watch pocket lighter sells to everybody; better than any dollar lighter; live agents sell hundreds daily; big profits; samples 25 cents; new catalogue of many other lighters now ready; buy from the factory. Address Sales, Box 1552, American. 5-25-281

PHOTO pillow tops, portraits, frames, sheet pictures, luminous crucifixes, medallions and photo plates at very lowest prices. Rejects credited. Samples and catalogue free. Thirty days' credit. Address Photo Novelties, Box 1624, care American.

CHEWING GUM—Sell to dealers. Clean, profitable business built up quickly with our new brands. Four flavors, novel packages. Send 10c for full pack of each and exclusive territory proposition. Address New Brand Gums, Box 1620, care American.

CONTINUED IN NEXT COLUMN.

AGENTS & SALESMEN WANTED.

WE FURNISH you capital to run profitable business of your own; become our local representative and sell high-grade custom-made shirts; also guaranteed sweaters, underwear, hosiery and neckties direct to homes. Write Custom, Box 1586, care American. 5-25-295

WE START you in business, furnishing everything; men and women; $30 to $200 weekly operating our "New System Specialty Candy and Popcorn Crispette Factories" anywhere. Opportunity lifetime. Booklet free. Address System, Box 1550, care American. 5-25-297

SUCCESSFUL salesmen working small country towns can increase their earnings from $65 to $75 per week, selling our line of fancy fruit ciders. 25 per cent commission, prompt settlements, light samples. References required. Address R. C., Box 1587, care American. 5-25-217

"SAY-CO" VACUUM CLEANERS
GIVE
ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION
ALL STYLES; agents, solicitors, crew managers, wanting the best territorial arrangement and best built vacuum cleaners, write to-day. Address Cleaner, Box 1557, care American. 5-25-319

AGENTS—Our new $6 per year Accident and Sickness Policy pays $2,500 for loss of life; $15 weekly benefit for injury or sickness; also $5,000 policy $10 yearly; guaranteed by State; liberal commissions; exclusive territory; assured income. Address Accident Underwriters, Box 1622, care American.

AGENTS—The folding tray-wagon is the latest step-saver for women—the greatest one since the kitchen cabinet. Useful every day in every home. All steel. Light and strong. Easy sales; handsome profits. No competition. Write quick for agents' proposition. Address Folder, Box 1565, care American. 5-25-322

WANTED—High-class, thoroughly experienced traveling salesman, to cover Georgia with well-established line. Must be acquainted with retail drug trade. Straight commission basis; an opportunity for a reliable man to make money. No objection to another side line. Address O-Box 118, American. 27-2-7

WANTED—Salesmen to sell complete line of paints; salary or commission. Address reply to Standard Paint and Lead Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 26-3-7

AGENTS—We have the greatest and fastest selling line of new patented household articles; best in spring and summer; make $5 to $25 daily; housewives can not resist our snappy goods; nearly every demonstration means sale; exclusive territory—but be quick. Address National, Box 1562, American. 5-25-296

PICTURE AGENTS—$60 week easy; 16 by 20 framed pictures complete, 12c; our "Negro Angel," "Jack Johnson" and sixteen other negro pictures are making our agents rich; portraits, frames, pillow tops, catalogues, samples free. Address Association, Box 1556, care American. 5-25-270

PORTRAIT AGENTS working in the South can save money and avoid expensive delay by dealing with us. We have a new and complete stock of frames, including convex ovals. We also make convex portraits. First class work and prompt shipments guaranteed. Ge our catalogue and prices. Address Portrait, Box 1555, care American. 5-25-280

SALESMEN—To handle our line of little Giant ice chippers and shavers; ese sell to ice cream manufacturers, sh dealers, meat packers, railroads, steamship companies, hospitals, ice dealers, creameries, hotels and milk dealers. Good side line. Write for proposition. S. B. C., Box 1532, care American. 282-5-25

ATTENTION, AGENTS—Mop, vacuum, crew managers, etc. Our indestructible cleaning, polishing and dustless mop just patented sells at sight, pays 150 per cent profit; $10 to $15 per day easily; exclusive territory to business producers; wonderful opportunity; act at once. Address New Patented Articles, Box 1608, care American.

NATIONAL VACUUM CLEANER.
PATENTED and guaranteed. More than 197,000 satisfied customers in United States and Canada. Best known vacuum cleaner on the market. See new metal flexible spring adjusting nozzle. Also makers of fast selling Daisy three-bellows sweeper type machine. Write for prices. Address Daisy, Box 1567, care American. 5-25-279

SALESMEN WANTED—For vacancy in Georgia, traveling salesmen, experienced in specialty or advertising line. Man worth good compensation can secure permanent, well-paying position, with splendid chance for rapid advancement. Well-known manufacturer. Staple, well-advertised line. Address Permanent, Box 1648, care American. 5-25-321

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A TOP-NOTCHER, ABSOLUTELY NEW, DIFFERENT FROM ANYTHING EVER SHOWN? THE QUICKEST REPEATER, NEEDED BY EVERY ONE? LET ME PROVE IT. SEND 25c FOR SAMPLE. TRY IT OUT. MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT. SOLD UNDER POSITIVE GUARANTEE. ADDRESS SCHELL & CO., BOX 811, CARE THE GEORGIAN. 24-29-8

SUCCESSFUL salesmen working small towns can increase their earnings during spare time by placing punch board assortments (jewelry, cutlery, chocolate, gum). We take back unsold goods. Can use only men now employed. State territory. We want men capable of earning $50 per week and we want them now. Address D. M., Box 1517, care American. 317-5-25

YOUNG MAN—Would you accept and wear a fine tailor-made suit just for showing it to your friends? Or a Slip-On raincoat free? Could you use $5 a day for a little spare time? Perhaps we can offer you a steady job? If you live in a town smaller than 10,000, write at once and get beautiful samples, styles and this wonderful offer. Address Select Styles, Box 1614, care American.

TO HIGH-CLASS book salesmen and saleswomen everywhere. We have just acquired ownership of the most salable and meritorious book property in the country. The delightful "Travelogue" by E. Burton Holmes, and propose to inaugurate immediately a vigorous sales campaign in their behalf. Good places for worth-while people. Write Bureau, Box 1516, care American. 296-5-25

MAKE $200 TO $500 per month, new inventions. Kerosene gas lighting systems and portable lamps; 300 to 500-candlepower for less than a nickel a week. Any one can install and operate them. Artistic fixtures for all lighting purposes. An opportunity of a lifetime for energetic men to get into a permanent money-making business. Address Light, Box 1553, care American. 5-25-273

WANTED—Three good salesmen for permanent positions; high-grade specialty for all lines of retail trade in towns and smaller cities; heavily advertised in leading trade papers; efficient selling helps and full support of entire sales department; connection can be made here that will be worth $3,600 or better yearly to producers; references and bond required. Address Worthy, Box 1596, American. 5-25-309

WANTED—Responsible party to take charge of our business in each county handling sale of Automatic Combination Tool, a combined wire fence stretcher, post puller, lifting pack, etc. Lifts or pulls three tons; weight 24 pounds. Sells readily to farmers, shops, contractors, etc. No experience necessary. Descriptive catalogue, prices and terms free upon request. Address Automatic, Box 1528, care American. 319-5-25

You are particular who you have in your home. The Want Ad Man will assist you in securing refined tenants.

Phone Main 8000 or Atlanta 8000.

CONTINUED IN NEXT COLUMN.

AGENTS & SALESMEN WANTED.

GARTSIDE'S IRON RUST SOAP (U. S. registered patent No. 3477) removes iron rust, ink and all unwashable stains from clothing, marble, etc., with magical effect. Good seller, big bargains. House-to-house agents and store salesmen wanted. The original 25c a tube. Beware of infringements and the penalty for making, selling and using an infringed article. Address Rust Proof, Box 1558, care American. 5-25-318

TAKE ADVANTAGE of parcel post. Make from $15 to $50 weekly in mail order business in spare time. We will show you how. Some years ago we started in mail order business with practically no capital. To-day our business is tremendous. We start you in your own home, furnish everything and guarantee success. No experience necessary. Send for free booklet telling how to start. Address Success, Box 1554, care American. 5-25-320

CLERGYMEN—One of the largest New York publishing houses wishes to be represented in this territory by a clergyman who can give all or part of his time calling on persons who have inquired about its publications; must be aggressive and believe that the sale of good literature is a dignified and useful work. Write, stating age, business experience and how much time you could give to the work. Address Literature, Box 1594, care American. 5-25-366

SALESMAN — Experienced specialty salesman to sell the drug trade direct; a high-class proposition that will appeal to every druggist; excellent opportunity for good specialty men. Give age, references, names of lines handled, territory covered, in first letter to insure prompt reply. This is an unusual opportunity for specialty salesmen of ability to connect with large well-known house. Address Opportunity, Box 1601, care American. 5-25-313

AGENTS to sell the newest electric appliance on the market; sold everywhere there is electricity, in the home and office; liberal profits; sales-driving sample, weighs a pound; no experience or knowledge of electricity required. It shows how to use one light instead of two and get the same results. Sells for $3.50 and saves the purchaser an investment of $25. Write for particulars. Address Newest Electrical Appliance, Box 1626, care American.

AGENTS—A device that saves money, increases efficiency, adds to comfort, convenience; beautifies the home, office and store, and is electrical, is the kind of device to sell. Show these features on an article to the people to-day and your sale is made. I have that article. If you are alive, wide-awake and want to handle a general agency for the most unique electrical specialty, which will cut lighting bills in half, write for my proposition. Address Electrical Specialty, Box 1628, care American.

THE LARGEST exclusive calendar house in the world wants at once for Atlanta and Northern Georgia a strictly high-class salesman to sell their line of art calendars and monthly service. Must be forceful, aggressive and willing to work. Applicants must be able to show successful record as salesmen (not necessarily in calendars) and furnish high-class references as to character and ability. A good proposition for the man who wants to make good. Address Calendar Salesman, Box 1634, care American.

SALESMEN WANTED—Evidence costing thousands of dollars yours free. We offer you the chance of securing a good position as traveling salesman or a raise in salary. Let us prove it at our expense. Book of evidence for the asking. When a proposition to make money is laid before you it becomes an issue with you—a plain bald horse-sense duty you owe to look over the evidence and determine the legitimacy of the thing. Let your next move be toward a mail box. Address Salesman's Training Association, Box 1632, care American.

EXCLUSIVE territory now being allotted for Little Giant Lift and Force Pump; only thing of its kind; it has free field wherever there's plumbing; removes stoppage in pipes, saves plumbers' bills, prevents noxious gases; everyone wants it, everyone can afford it, everyone can operate it; as strong in business world as among homes; selling at top speed; 50,000 already in use; can grant you absolute monopoly and fix you for life if you are the right man. Address Quick Seller, Box 1606, care American.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

USE Vulcorine and ride on air. 7-6-43

YES, we are open now. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-62

ST. NICHOLAS RINK is the largest in the South. 7-6-87

SPECIAL RATES FOR Situation Wanted ads. 3 lines 1 time, 10c; 3 times, 20c; 7 times, 40c.

TRUSTWORTHY man, sober and willing, desires position as night watchman, Dave E., care Georgian. 7-1-12

A GOOD MAN cook wants a good place with good people; good reference. 207 E. Cain St. D. M. McLendon. 35-3-7

AUTO TRUCK DRIVER wishes position; has good experience in keeping up cars. J. J. M., Box 29, care Georgian. 30-3-7

POSITION WANTED as grocery clerk, shipping clerk, meat cutter or combination man. Address R. C. Simmons, 41½ Peachtree Street. 51-4-7

COMPETENT and efficient stenographer, six years experience, desires position with opportunity for advancement. C. H., care Georgian. 33-4-7

SUCCESSFUL salesmen working small towns can increase their earnings during spare time by placing punch board assortments (jewelry, cutlery, chocolate, gum). We take back unsold goods. Can use only men now employed. State territory. We want men capable of earning $50 per week and we want them now. Address D. M., Box 1517, care American. 317-5-25

YOUNG MAN—Would you accept and wear a fine tailor-made suit just for showing it to your friends? Or a Slip-On raincoat free? Could you use $5 a day for a little spare time? Perhaps we can offer you a steady job? If you live in a town smaller than 10,000, write at once and get beautiful samples, styles and this wonderful offer. Address Select Styles, Box 1614, care American.

TO HIGH-CLASS book salesmen and saleswomen everywhere. We have just acquired ownership of the most salable and meritorious book property in the country. The delightful "Travelogue" by E. Burton Holmes, and propose to inaugurate immediately a vigorous sales campaign in their behalf. Good places for worth-while people. Write Bureau, Box 1516, care American. 296-5-25

MAKE $200 TO $500 per month, new inventions. Kerosene gas lighting systems and portable lamps; 300 to 500-candlepower for less than a nickel a week. Any one can install and operate them. Artistic fixtures for all lighting purposes. An opportunity of a lifetime for energetic men to get into a permanent money-making business. Address Light, Box 1553, care American. 5-25-273

WANTED—Three good salesmen for permanent positions; high-grade specialty for all lines of retail trade in towns and smaller cities; heavily advertised in leading trade papers; efficient selling helps and full support of entire sales department; connection can be made here that will be worth $3,600 or better yearly to producers; references and bond required. Address Worthy, Box 1596, American. 5-25-309

WANTED—Responsible party to take charge of our business in each county handling sale of Automatic Combination Tool, a combined wire fence stretcher, post puller, lifting pack, etc. Lifts or pulls three tons; weight 24 pounds. Sells readily to farmers, shops, contractors, etc. No experience necessary. Descriptive catalogue, pr

A World of opportunities are found each day in these little Want Ads. Do you read them?

MOTORCYCLES AND BICYCLES.

FOR SALE—One Flanders 47. $125. Been run 700 miles; in perfect condition. One bicycle, $12.00. J. M. Bailey, Harlem, Ga. 29-5-7

THOR motorcycles, repairs and accessories; best equipped repair shop in city. We will take care of you. Southern Motorcycle Company, 116 Edgewood Avenue. 3-26-31

AUTOMOBILES AND SUPPLIES.

CLEAN UP, paint up. Call C. F. Binder, Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-134

WE FURNISH you with music. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-96

ST. NICHOLAS Skating Rink is under new management. 7-6-74

GET Vulcorine, the puncture cure, at 309 Peachtree Street. 7-6-31

USE Vulcorine, the sure cure for punctures. 7-6-24

CLEAN UP and paint up. We make all kinds of paints and white leads. C. F. Binder. Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-114

ATLANTA RADIATOR CO.

REPAIRING and manufacturing. Lamp and fender work. 72 Ivy Street. Atlanta phone 3816. 3-10-12

FOR SALE—One Whiting 1911 model roadster, one Buick 35, 1912 model. Stowers Auto Garage Company, 34 and 36 Auburn Avenue. 6-8-203

TRAVIS & JONES,

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING.
Ivy 4832. 28 James Street. 3-1-54

RACING ROADSTER (Stutz), nearly new; fine condition; 50-horsepower. Will sacrifice for cash, account leaving city. W. P., care Georgian. 7-4-20

WE HAVE several Flanders chassis and will build body and paint car to your order. Bargain prices. Don't buy any second-hand car until you see us. NORTH PRYOR GARAGE, NORTH PRYOR PLACE. 4-2-28

WINDSHIELDS,

RADIATORS, lamps, fenders, repaired as good as new. Manufacturers all kinds sheet metal work. Warlick Sheet Metal Company, 243 Edgewood. 3-4-54

AUTOGENOUS WELDING and machine repair work of all kinds. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SHEARER MACHINE CO.,

197 WHITEHALL STREET. 2-26-10

FIRST DEVICE of this kind in the South. Carbon removed from your cylinders without removing or disturbing any adjustments. All work guaranteed, $1.50 to $2.50 per cylinder. Camp Machine Shop, 275 Marietta Street. 7-6-151

FOR SALE—One Ford automobile, 4-passenger, model T, 1910, used very little and a bargain at $275. Also one Ford Runabout, 1911 model, in excellent shape. You can't afford to miss this bargain, only $275. For further particulars write S. P. Fambrough, Monroe, Ga. 34-1-7

OVERLAND.

TWO five-passenger foredoor Overland touring cars; latest models; excellent condition; special price for quick sale $500 EACH.
Buick Motor Company, Atlanta Branch. 6-25-24

SAVE your auto and motorcycle tires by using Auto Puncture Cure. Seals valve leaks and all punctures up to 20-penny spikes automatically at once; preserves the rubber; prevents tube from sticking to casing; saves 35% of tire expense, 50% tire trouble and 40% of your religion. Watch for trademark, A. P. C. Call North Pryor Garage. Auto Puncture Cure Company, Atlanta, Ga. Phone Ivy 5990. 6-6-1

FOR QUICK SALE.

National Forty—Foredoor, thoroughly overhauled four-passenger; A-1 condition; $800.

National Forty—Thoroughly overhauled; A-1 condition; racing or five-passenger body; $650.

Overland 34—Four-passenger, good as new, except coat of paint, $500.

These cars are all in good condition and the biggest bargains ever offered.

ATLANTA AUTO SUPPLY CO.,
227 Peachtree St.
7-6-49

CLEARANCE SALE OF GOOD USED CARS.

Owing to the fact that we are going to move EVERY used car now on our floors by July 15th, we have put very low cash prices on the following cars:

Maxwell AA Runabout.
Maxwell AB Runabout.
Whiting 4-cylinder Roadster.
Maxwell Q Roadster.
Maxwell Q Roadster.
Primo 5-passenger Touring car.
Everett 1912 5-passenger fore-door Touring car.
Overland 1912 5-passenger fore-door Touring car.
Overland 1912 5-passenger fore-door Touring car.
Model 16 Buick 5-passenger Touring car.
Model 21 Buick 5-passenger fore-door Touring car.

If you want a good car CHEAP, call on us at once.

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY,
241 PEACHTREE STREET.

AUTOMOBILES AND SUPPLIES.

OXYGEN-ACETYLENE WELDING.



"It STICKS like a bull pup." But this process doesn't simply stick things together. It MELTS the metal at the crack or break and runs it together again. We weld anything made of any kind of metal. Nothing too small or too large.

ATLANTA WELDING COMPANY.

Bell Phone Ivy 5367. 74 Ivy Street.

USED AND REBUILT AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE.

One Stoddard-Dayton Roadster, $600.
One Marmon five-passenger car, thoroughly rebuilt, $850.
One Cadillac, 1910, rebuilt and repainted, $700.
One Oldsmobile five-passenger touring car, $450.
One Cartercar, 50-horsepower, seven-passenger; demonstrator; big bargain, $1,300.
One Cartercar, 40-horsepower Roadster; demonstrator; also a big bargain.
One Cartercar, 30-horsepower, factory overhauled, repainted, $550.
One Cartercar 25-horsepower Roadster, rebuilt, $400.
One Electric Victoria, new batteries and mercury arc charging board. Act quick; the outfit goes for $400.
These cars are guaranteed to be in the very best shape. Good bargains. Need space for new cars. Address Cartercar Company, No. 238-40 Peachtree Street, or telephone Ivy 2347. 6-25-25

Columbia Automobile Exchange.

287 Edgewood Ave. Ivy 1626.

Whiting Roadster, 4-cyl.	$250
Flanders, 4-passenger	300
Overland, 4 passenger, 191.1	350
Maxwell, 5-passenger, 35-H. P.	400
E-M-F 30, 5-passenger	350
Buick, Model 10, 5-passenger	450
Chalmers 30, 4-passenger	650
Buick 17, 40-H. P., 5-passenger	500
Hupmobile, Torpedo Roadster, 1912	250
Chalmers 30, 5-passenger	600
Maxwell Runabout, 16-H. P.	200
Oakland "30," 4-passenger, almost new	400
Witon 6-cylinder, 7-passenger, 60 H. P.	800
Peerless, 50-H. P., 7-passenger	800

Thirty others; prices from $100 to $1,000.

ALL CARS mentioned are newly painted, thoroughly overhauled and fully equipped, with tops, windshields, lamps, tools, etc., and guaranteed perfect in every respect. 6-15-51

Tire Repairing.

HIGH-GRADE STEAM VULCANIZING. Retreading a specialty. Prompt attention given express shipments. Anders-Speer Vulcanizing Company, 100 Spring Street, Atlanta, Ga. 3-28-15

Autos Wanted.

WANTED—To buy second-hand automobile chassis. State make and price. Box 707, care Georgian. 81-6-7

WANTED—Second-hand five-passenger Ford car. Must be bargain. B. A. Cole, 512 Peters Building. 46-6-7

WANTED—Wrecked Ford; must be a bargain; $25 cash, $20 per month. Phone Main 2782-J. Sunday, or address Signs, 101½ Whitehall St. 7-6-137

WILL EXCHANGE equity in modern six-room Inman Park bungalow for electric coupe; must be in first-class condition and up to date. Address Electric, care Georgian. 6-29-73

WANTED—High-grade automobile. It must be first-class, modern and up to date. Will pay cash. Give all particulars in first letter. Automobile, Box 510, care Georgian. 7-6-150

MEDICAL.

ST. NICHOLAS Skating Rink is under new management. 7-6-78

CLEAN UP and paint up. We make all kinds of paints and white leads. C. F. Binder. Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-105

ALL TELEPHONES lead to Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian Want Ad Department via both phones 8000.

DROPSY CURED—Relieves shortness of breath in 36 to 48 hours. Reduces swelling in fifteen to twenty days. Colvin Dropsy Remedy Company, 408 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga. 5-25-11

MORRISON'S method of manipulation cures all curable diseases; quicker and cheaper than any other system known; consultation and diagnosis free. 414 Kiser Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. 7-5-22

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills, a safe and reliable treatment for painful and suppressed menstruation, irregularities and similar obstructions. Trial box by mail, 50c. Frank Edmondson & Bro., manufacturing chemists, 11 North Broad St., Atlanta.

ARE YOU LOOKING for competent help? The "Situations Wanted" columns of Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian are brimful of life in every line of business in each issue.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

ENJOY the summer afternoon. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-103

ST. NICHOLAS Skating Rink is under new management. 7-6-75

WE FURNISH you with music. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-92

WANTED—Slot machines. S. P. Co., Box 313, Mobile, Ala. 69-6-7

USE Vulcorine, the sure cure for punctures. 7-6-27

I BUY MEN'S old clothes and shoes. Drop a card. I. Bock, 177 Gilmer St.

DON'T WORRY over a puncture, get Vulcorine and cure it. 7-6-39

CLEAN UP and paint up. C. F. Binder will show you how. Call Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-115

CLEAN UP and paint up. Get the best paints from C. F. Binder. Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-110

WANTED—Medium-sized Edey refrigerator; must be in good condition. West 957. 7-4-9

THE READING OF WANT ADS in Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian means money to you.

WANTED—Flat top desk. If you've a bargain, address 408 Fourth National Bank Building. 25-5-7

WANTED—A duplicator, either a mimeograph or multigraph. Address Box 114, Athens, Ga. 25-6-7

WANTED—Small electric motor-driven blower for crucible; also jeweler's work bench. Must be in good condition and cheap. Phone Ivy 5046. 7-4-31

DROP A CARD.
We'll bring Cash for
Old Clothes and Shoes.
"THE VESTAIRE,"
166 Decatur Street.

WE PAY HIGHEST cash prices for household goods, pianos and office furniture. Cash advanced on consignments. Central Auction Company, 12 East Mitchell Street. Bell phone Main 2424. 3-26-26

OUR July clearance sale of Furniture and Rugs now on.
ROBISON'S, 27 E. Hunter.
7-6-169

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WARE & HARPER,

Real Estate and Business Brokers,
724-725 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.
Main 3311. Atlanta 1868.

$4,000—SAW MILL and GIN outfit; completely equipped with mules, wagons and machinery; 110 h.p. 12 engine; 40-horsepower boiler; one new Scott Twentieth Century complete latest improved 270-saw gin outfit, with Murray cotton cleaner; gin outfit just run the last part of last season; sawmill started last November; new gin house and mill shed and stable; three-room shanty; complete set of tools, axes, etc.; indefinite lease on mill site at $5 per year; 5½ miles from good town; one-fourth mile from good schools; artesian water on mill yard; plenty of timber to be had cheap; large crop, 1,000 bales of cotton per year can be ginned; good stand for cotton storage; mill is now running and making money; best reasons for offer. This is much less than the actual inventory. Will accept as little as $1,500 cash and balance in bankable notes or Atlanta bungalow or cottage. Can get all the labor you want at $1 per day. Located in eastern part of South Carolina.

$900—WELL established and splendidly located, in a high-class, thickly populated residence section, SODA WATER, CIGAR AND TOBACCO business, clearing $100 to $150 per month; rent only $30 per month, which includes store room and five-room dwelling; a real opportunity for some one.

$700—BEAUTIFULLY furnished, completely equipped, high-class and reputable BOARDING HOUSE; close to heart of city; has been clearing all expenses of every nature, both of the business and personal, and saving $100 per month; furniture and furnishings cost twice this amount.

$4,000—FIRST-CLASS CORN AND WHEAT MILL, including 5 acres of land; completely equipped; good farming district; there should be a GIN established at this place; one-half cash and balance reasonable.

$3,500—BEER SALOON AND POOL ROOM; well established and splendidly located; clearing $400 per month; owner leaving city, only cause of offer; more than $2,000 cash taken in at this stand each month.

FURNITURE—HIGH CLASS CASH AND INSTALLMENT FURNITURE business; clean stock, amounting to $4,000; accounts $15,000 to $16,000; located in one of West Florida's best little cities of 6,000 inhabitants, including two suburbs; business now making an average of $5,000 per year net profit; can be had with or without the accounts; dollar for dollar for stock and conservative price on the accounts; fine opportunity for the right man.

WHEN IN NEED of paints, call C. F. Binder. Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-131

WE FURNISH you with music. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-93

USE Vulcorine, the sure cure for punctures. 7-6-25

ST. NICHOLAS Skating Rink is under new management. 7-6-79

309 PEACHTREE ST. is the only place to get real Vulcorine. 7-6-37

CLEAN UP, paint up, and ring up C. F. Binder for all kinds of paints and white leads. Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-117

PRESSING CLUB for sale cheap for cash. Call Ivy 7313. 39 W. Linden Street. 7-6-143

LOOKING for a stock or bond issue of $100,000 or more. Address Stocks and Bonds, Box 1069, care American. 5-25-259

ADVERTISE—Twenty words in seventy-five weeklies, $1.50; twenty Sunday papers, $5. Life Company, St. Louis. 28-22-6

ARGAIN for quick cash sale. Only newspaper and job office in North Georgia town of 2,000. J., Box 245, care Georgian. 6-29-50

FOR SALE—Picture show; 4,000 people; no competition. Bargain, half cash, balance monthly. 501 Franklin Street, Dublin, Ga. 68-6-7

$5,000,000 EUROPEAN capital for investment in attractive enterprises. Address Bankers' Alliance, Box 1065, care American. 5-25-235

CAPITAL—Am looking for good stock or bond issues, $50,000 up (companies incorporated). Address Burke, Box 1057, care American. 5-25-230

FREE—Let me show you 100 business opportunities that can be started with little or no capital. Address Demarest, Box 1064, care American. 5-25-247

WE OFFER a first-class opportunity for persons to go into business for themselves and be independent. Address Opportunity, Box 1061, care American. 5-25-248

IF YOUR MONEY is earning you less than 7 per cent write us; stock received by real estate; investigation invited. Address Hillsboro, Box 1070, care American. 5-25-227

ANY WIDE-AWAKE man or woman, willing to invest $100, can obtain steady employment with profitable returns. Address M. S. B., care American. 37-5-7

GOOD, LIVE business for $500; store fixtures, restaurant, soft drink stand and palm garden. A mint for the right party. Excellent reasons for selling. Call Sheats, Main 5213-J. 31-4-7

CONTINUED IN NEXT COLUMN.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MAIL order opportunities; 25 new propositions. No competition! Make 95% profit on dollar order; complete outfit sent upon request. Address Mail Dealers, Box 1058, care American. 5-25-238

AUTOMATIC Electric Railway switches and signaling devices. Patents now before Interstate Commerce Commission. Snap for financier. Address Kroell, Box 1062, care American. 5-25-236

METAL specialties manufactured on contract, royalty, or bought outright, dies and tools a specialty; 25 years' experience. Address Stamping and Electric Works, Box 1063, care American. 5-25-256

STOCK, bond issues, industrial, power, railway, mining corporations purchased, underwritten, sold commission basis; capital supplied. Established house. Address Established House, Box 1073, care American. 5-25-254

WANTED—A party able to help patent, promote a combination motor truck, plow cultivator, mower, distributor, planter, general utility and boll weevil destroying machine. Address A. R. C., Box 63, care Georgian. 36-1-7

OWNER of small splendid paying European hotel, having other business, will sell an interest in same to acceptable lady or gentleman and salary for their services; references exchanged. Phone Main 4608-J. 7-5-4

MANUFACTURER wants State managers with $500 to $5,000 to establish office and manage salesmen. Guaranteed monthly salary $150, also liberal commission. Should pay $10,000 first year. References required. Address Acme, Box 1056, care American. 5-25-243

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY in busy, hustling Birmingham. Furniture, long lease and good will; most popular rooming house at genuine bargain, 24 rooms, furnished complete; making handsome profit. Address J. D. Macon, 2016 Fifth Avenue, Birmingham, Ala. 27-5-7

$10 BUYS option contract (put or call) on 50 shares stock, 10,000 bushels wheat or 50 bales of cotton, affording unusual chances for large profits without further outlay. Address Cotton and Wheat, Box 1077, care American. 5-25-251

MANUFACTURERS—We are an established sales organization seeking accounts for representation in New York market. Concerns desiring profitable sales service, commission, address Manufactures, Box 1078, care American. 5-25-242

PATENTS secured or fee returned. Illustrated guide book and list of inventions wanted free to any address. Patents secured by us advertised free in The World's Progress; sample free. Address Patents, Box 1076, care American. 5-25-241

LARGE corporation requires the services of man in each locality to manage branch office; make $5,000 yearly; investment of $11 necessary. Send 10 cents in stamps for contract and particulars. Guaranty Collection Company, Department N, Potts Camp, Miss. 28-6-7

PROPER PARTY desiring to live in the West can get in real estate office, Salt Lake, San Francisco or Los Angeles; very profitable; salary and commission to right party; small capital necessary. Address Box 791, care Georgian. 102-6-7

STATE MANAGER for new mechanical specialty. Sells to merchants at $10; $6.50 profit. No limit to money-making possibilities, but agency organizing ability, and $300 to $500 absolutely necessary. Address Mechanical, Box 1068, care American. 5-25-261

WANTED IDEAS Write for list of inventions wanted by manufacturers and prizes offered for inventions. Our four books sent free. Patent secured or fee refunded. Victor J. Evans & Co., Washington, D. C. 27-6-7

FOR SALE—Small stock of ladies ready-to-wear garments and millinery in the best town in Georgia of 16,000. Splendid established trade. Most desirable stand in town. Established eight years and always paid a good cash dividend. Best of reasons for selling. Address Ready-To-Wear, Box 810, care Georgian. 43-29-6

WANTED — Man with salesmanship ability; must be a live-wire; to manage branch office; one for each State—Alabama, Tennessee, Florida and South Carolina. Contract $1,500 annually and extra commission; $750 cash investment required. Do not answer unless you can fill requirements. Address Box 417, care Georgian. 41-6-7

OUR July clearance sale of furniture and rugs now on.
ROBISON'S, 27 E. Hunter.
7-6-164

OUR July clearance sale of furniture and rugs now on.
ROBISON'S, 27 E. Hunter.
7-6-162

RIDLEY & JAMES AUDITORS.

ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
ATLANTA, GA.
6-15-21

PICTURE THEATER.

FOR SALE—The only one in live town of 2,500 population, about 50 miles from Atlanta, clearing around $200 per month. Good place to put on vaudeville; owner has other business, reason for selling. Price $1,000, half cash, balance easy, or will sell half interest to good man who can manage same. YOUNG & GOODROE, Business Brokers, 413 Peters Bldg.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE—Furniture and furnishings of 10-room house, close in on North Side; one block off Peachtree Street; rooms all rented to regular roomers at good prices. Making money. Ill-health of owner cause of offer. Price, $550. Terms of $150 cash, balance easy. Nice place to keep boarders or rent rooms and make money. See YOUNG & GOODROE, 413 Peters Building.

SODA WATER

CIGAR AND LUNCH BUSINESS for sale; old established stand, in heart of city; good little business, now paying around $150 per month. Good lease, very cheap rent; price, $1,600; terms $600 cash and the balance monthly; bargain. See YOUNG & GOODROE, Business Brokers, 413 Peters Building.

CHARTERS for stock companies, any business, obtained any State; prompt service; lowest rates; all supplies; engraved stock certificates, etc., included; incorporators and resident agent furnished if desired; meetings held, minutes, by-laws and agreements prepared; advice of our expert corporation attorneys free by mail for one year. Address Investment Bankers, Box 1060, care American. 5-25-247

WANTED.

RELIABLE MAN to take one-half interest in and assist in management of an old-established and well-located POOL PARLOR. Party must be able to invest $500 to $1,000, with services; business paying $40 to $50 a week. Owner can not give the business his attention and needs a good man. Call for information. See YOUNG & GOODROE, Business Brokers, 413 Peters Building.

CONTINUED IN NEXT COLUMN.

AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION

THE ENTIRE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FROM 411 PIEDMONT AVE., CONSISTING OF UPRIGHT PIANO, BRASS BEDS, RANGE, GAS STOVE, REFRIGERATOR, MAHOGANY BED ROOM FURNITURE, OAK DINING SUIT, WILTON AND BODY BRUSSELS ART SQUARES, ETC., TUESDAY, JULY 8, AT 10 A. M.

CENTRAL AUCTION CO.
12 E. Mitchell Street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

LADIES!

HERE is an opportunity to buy one of the best known and most exclusive high-class MODISTE PARLORS in the city; established twelve years; catering to the best class trade; business paying $200 to $300 a month; owner in good financial shape and wishes to retire, and will sell for only $700 cash. Established call trade worth several times more than the price asked. Big opportunity for some one. Investigate. Ask for Mr. Young, of YOUNG & GOODROE, Business Brokers, 413 Peters Building.

FOR SALE.

SACRIFICE — FIRST-CLASS LUNCH ROOM in one of the best locations in the city, North Side; heart of the hotel and business district; best class patronage; daily receipts $45 to $60 per day, clearing around $200 per month. Owner has good reason for selling. Price, $1,000; terms of $400 cash, balance $50 per month. This is a clean-cut proposition, worthy of your investigation. Good opportunity for some one. Ask for MR. YOUNG, of YOUNG & GOODROE, BUSINESS BROKERS, 413 Peters Bldg.

DO YOU want a business all your own? Something permanent and profitable? Are you willing to work for it? Do you believe in the Golden Rule? If your answer is yes—then write us. We have splendid opportunities for honest workers—men and women—with "backbone" and determination. For fourteen years we have manufactured high-grade Hosiery, Underwear and Sweaters, and sold our entire product direct to the consumer through wide-awake representatives. We make good goods and want good workers to sell them. We can help you to help yourself. For further particulars address KROSSKNIT DIRECT MILLS, W. B. SASNETT, State Manager, Temple Court Building, Atlanta, Ga. 7-2-43

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Stocks and Bonds.

WANTED—To buy 100 shares of the Universal Ice Company. If price right will pay the cash. Will exchange some good purchase money notes. "Purchase," Box 122, care Georgian. 98-6-7

MONEY TO LOAN.

ENJOY the summer afternoon. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-98

CLEAN UP, paint up. Call C. F. Binder, Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-132

ST. NICHOLAS Skating Rink is under new management. 7-6-80

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS TO LEND, any amount; 6 per cent. Write or call. S. W. Carson, 24 South Broad Street. 4-1-17

FARM LOANS PLACED in any amount on improved farm lands in Georgia. The Southern Mortgage Company, Gould Building. 7-12-1

R. C. DeSAUSSURE.

TIME and monthly loans negotiated on real estate. Room 813 Atlanta National Bank Bldg. 7-1-43

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS, upon their own names; cheap rates, easy payments. Confidential. D. H. Tolman, 820 Austell Building.

WE HAVE plenty of money to lend at lowest rates on Atlanta and nearby property, either for straight or monthly payment plan. Also for purchasing purchase money notes. Foster & Robson, 11 Edgewood Avenue.

MONEY WANTED.

CLEAN UP, paint up. Call C. F. Binder, Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-133

ST. NICHOLAS RINK is open every afternoon and evening. 7-6-81

WANTED—$3,000 for five years, security first mortgage on fifteen-acre tract of land bordering on city limits. Appraised by experts. Box A-63, care Georgian. 7-1-14

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT of valuable experience wants three financial associates to take interest in a good paying business to be incorporated. All inquiries confidential. Communicate with Equity Construction Company, 1045 East Fair Street, Atlanta, Ga. 7-1-46

ESTABLISHED 1888.
6%—WE WILL PAY—6%
ON SAVINGS
In Sums of $500 and over.
THE MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS BANKING AND LOAN CO.,
209 Grant Building. Telephone Ivy 5341.
Cash Capital $120,000.
Thos. J. Wesley, Cashier.
B. M. Grant, President.
3-11-50

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES.

Purchase Money Notes.

WANTED—To buy $11,500 worth of purchase money notes. Wish them for an estate. Prefer first liens, but if second mortgage notes, have a sufficient margin, with good risk, will buy. "Safety," Box 124, care American. 101-6-7

POULTRY

Southern farmers are neglecting the most profitable end of the fowl industry. Pekin Duck is the best all-round fowl for the market producer. Indian Runners are great layers.

By JUDGE F. J. MARSHALL.

There is but little question that the domestic duck originated from the wild duck which was widely distributed over the British Islands.

It has fallen to the lot of England and America to do most of the perfecting of the tame varieties, although one, the Pekin, was imported from China in a rather crude state.

At this time we have a dozen standard varieties of ducks.

The duck, while not nearly so commonly bred as the chicken, has great commercial importance in some sections of this country. In Philadelphia, Boston and New York it is a favorite with epicures.

Its principal market role is in the shape of what are called broilers or green roasters. As such they use the larger varieties—the Pekin, Aylesbury and Rouen. These ducks will weigh as high as 17 pounds to the pair at maturity.

Ducks on Farms.

Although but little attention has been paid to them by farmers, a good class of ducks could be made a very profitable addition to the farm stock. So many farmers, particularly in the South, have tried to keep the old puddle duck, as they were called, and derived but little revenue from them. Where they have gotten some of the fine breeds, they have found them money-makers.

The Pekin, as Americanized, is our most profitable market duck. As they stand to-day, they represent nearly three-fourths of the commercial duck business of this country.

New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts have breeders who raise these ducks by the thousands to be marked at from two to three months of age. They grow twice as fast as would a chicken during this time.

While the Aylesbury and the Rouen will make as large a growth, it has been thought that the Pekin takes less time, and for that reason they have been universally used for market purposes.

E. W. Fly, of Chalfont, Pa., writes for The Reliable Poultry Journal, telling of the remarkable growth of ducks as compared with chickens. It requires about three months for the average chick to reach two pounds, while ducks will reach that weight in less than half that time, and are ready for the market in seven weeks.

Ducks More Profitable.

In experiments conducted for the purpose of determining the relative value of ducks and chicks, it was found that at the end of nine weeks the average weight of the ducks was four pounds and 8 ounces, average weight of chicks two pounds. Ten ducks sold for 28 cents a pound, or $12.60. After paying the shipping expenses, the receipts were $9.68. The food cost $2.36, leaving a net income of $7.32. The chicks sold for 24 cents a pound, the receipts being $2.74; cost of food was 82 cents, leaving a profit of $2.92. The difference in profit in favor of the ducks was $4.40.

Repeated tests have clearly shown that the Pekin or any of the larger breeds will make wonderful growth if they are properly fed and handled. Of course, they must be of a healthy strain, uninjured by being bred to fancy points. Good, strong outcrosses are necessary to the vigor of any variety.

James Rankin, of Massachusetts, one of the first poultrymen of this country to take up the production of early market ducks, after experimenting with all kinds, says that the Pekin will yield the most profits. As he raises over 12,000 ducks yearly, a variation of 1 cent per pound will make a difference of $500 in his yearly income.

Early Ducks Make Early Layers.

Mr. Rankin not only puts a lot of early roasters on the Boston market, but he keeps over a lot of these for early layers the following fall and winter. It is as essential for him to have the early layers as the early roasters for the markets. They must furnish the eggs for hatching the following season's crop of ducks.

Mr. Rankin holds the distinction of being the first, or one of the first, to make a success of the market duck business by hatching his stock in incubators which he himself constructed before the days of the incubator proper.

The best breeders have found that it does not pay to feed or pamper weaklings. They have found that the ducks do much better when they are allowed a good run and fed out of doors at all seasons. This has reference to stock ducks, for the youngsters have no time to get hardy. Running water is one of the real essentials for Pekins, where they are kept for practical purposes.

Feed for Young Ducks.

One of the best methods of feeding young ducks for about a week is as follows: One measure of corn meal, one of middlings, one of good wheat bran; mix with sweet milk or water, with grit added. Do not have it sticky, but nice and crumbly. Second week—One and one-half measures of corn meal, one measure of middlings, one of wheat bran, one-eighth measure of beef scrape, one measure of roasted bread and one half measure of green rye or clover. Third week—Two measures of corn meal, one-half of bran, one-sixth of beef scrap, one-half of the green clover or rye.

Fourth week—Two measures of corn meal, one and one-half of bran, one-half of middlings, one-half of the beef scrap, one-half of the green stuff. Fifth week—The same, with three-fourths measure of the beef and two of the greens. Sixth week—The same. Seventh week—Three measures of corn meal, one and one-fourth of bran, one-half measure of middlings, one of beef scrap and two of green cut clover or rye. Eighth week (if finishing for the market)—Leave out the bran and add the amount in corn meal and middlings, which will tend to brighten the carcass.

During the last week of feeding avoid anything that may taint the flesh, such as onions or too much rye. Where the ducks are to be kept for layers and not forced for the market it is best to leave out the increase of corn meal and feed as for the fourth week right on to maturity, except a feed of mixed grain once a day, preferably at night.

While this feed is used largely for the development of the Pekin for the broiler market, it is all right for any kind of duck raising.

Indian Runners Disappointing.

During the last ten years the country has gone wild on the Indian Runner. It is best for laying. But many persons have been disappointed with their results, not being able to keep the Runners up in health and strength during a siege of this heavy laying.

We believe this is due more to the vitality of certain families which have been bred for character of feathering rather than for vitality and productiveness. We think that with the same care bestowed upon them as has been given the Pekin for real strength and health that they would do much better in holding up to the work of heavy laying.

These ducks were brought into England over 50 years ago in rather a crude state as to markings, though of a decided Runner type. They came from India. They are of very early maturity, and, as we have said, when well handled, are remarkable layers of much more delicately flavored eggs than the larger members of the duck family. A white egg is claimed for them, although many lay greenish-tinted eggs.

Type of Runners.

Our American Standard gives the Indian Runner as of a fawn-and-white color. There are many who contend the true Runner should be a white with a coarse penciling of fawn and white. In real type the Runner is slim and erect in body, with a long, slim neck, and head carried high, with bill straight out.

Being somewhat of the Leghorn type, they are of but little value for the market. For flavor, it is all right, but the producer is not willing to pay as much to produce a four-pound carcass as it does to get six or seven in the Pekin.

After we have considered the practical varieties, we have the more ornamental, such as the Crested White, Muscovey, Call and Blue Swedish. The later is remarkably beautiful in type and coloring. The Gray Call is very much the same as the wild mallard. In fact, they are of such a wild nature that during the migratory seasons they are decidedly restless. They are called the bantams of the duck family.

The duck question for the practical breeder resolves itself into two propositions—if you want eggs, take the Runners; if meat and eggs combined, the Pekin.

BUSINESS GUIDE

Artistic Painting.

CALL C. F. BINDER for all kinds of paints. Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-128

Auction Sales of Furniture and Household Goods.

CENTRAL AUCTION COMPANY, 12 East Mitchell Street, buys and sells everything; regular auction Tuesday and Friday. Bell phone Main 2424. 10-3-41

Banks.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK.
Corner Alabama and Broad Streets.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $1,000,000.

Barber Shops.

15c HAIR CUTS 15c
AT NO. 3 VIADUCT PLACE.
6-17-35

Baseball Score.

PLAY Baseball scores given by innings at 77 Peachtree Street. You will find the standing of all the leagues. BALL

Builders.

LET US BUILD you a home. Will buy you a lot or pay off your lot. Will build to suit. 400 Temple Court. Main 4189. 4-15-16

Carpenter and Builder.

FLY—SCREENS—FLY
COME see our roll-away screen, our roller-bearing screen, our sliding screen; none better. It will pay you to see our goods and get prices. 217 Kiser Bldg. Main 1319. Porter Screen Company. J. J. Crawford, Agent. 6-12-13

ALL KINDS OF REPAIR WORK.
D. M. WHEELER, 19 South Forsyth St.
Phone M. 4186. Atlanta 1547. 12-31-16

Cash Registers.



NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS.
60 NORTH BROAD ST., ATLANTA.

Chronic Diseases.

SPECIALTY—CHRONIC DISEASES. OF BLOOD, heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, etc., rheumatism, nervous diseases, medicines furnished; consultation free. Write or call on Dr. M. T. Salter, 68 South Broad. 11-11-2

Cleaning.

WHEN IN NEED of paints, call C. F. Binder. Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-129

Ear, Nose, Throat and Lung Trouble.

DR. GEORGE BROWN, Diseases of the Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, 312-14 Austell Bldg. I have the only compound oxygen plant ever brought South and make this gas daily. Weak, nervous, anaemic and pale people are invited to call. 4-6-13

Fly Screens.

PRICE & THOMAS—FLY SCREENS.
PRICE & THOMAS—FLY SCREENS.
PRICE & THOMAS—FLY SCREENS.
PRICE & THOMAS—FLY SCREENS.
PRICE & THOMAS—FLY SCREENS.
62 N. Pryor. Phone Bell Ivy 4203. 6-14-40

Fly Screens Made to Order.
OAKLAND CITY REPAIR WORKS.
Carpenter and cabinet work a specialty. Call West 242-L. Atlanta 528. C. F. Dickey, Mgr. 5-1-37

FLY SCREENS.
METAL AND WOOD FRAMES, portable garages. W. J. Baker Company. Bell phone Ivy 926. No. 811 Empire Life Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. 5-1-4

Furniture.

OUR July clearance sale of furniture and rugs now on.
ROBISON'S, 27 E. Hunter.
7-6-161

R. F. Jordan Furniture Co.,
144-6 Auburn Ave.
Bell Phone Ivy 4467;
Atlanta Phone 1800.
Old goods taken in part payment on new.
6-14-41

T. C. FURNITURE CO.
Cash or easy payments, 415 Marietta. Phone Atlanta 1797. 4-6-12

Hairdressing.

LADIES.
WHY WEAR hair that does not match, when you can have it dyed to match any shade? We have real natural shades in stock. If your switch is not full enough, can make it over and have any amount added at a reasonable price, at
THE S. A. CLAYTON CO.,
36½ WHITEHALL ST.,
SUCCESSORS TO CLAYTON & ZAHN.
M. 1769. 6-11-27

Jewelry.

WATCHES, Diamonds, Jewelry, Eye Glasses, Spectacles sold on the "divided payment" plan to reliable persons.
BANTA-COLE CO.
5 SOUTH BROAD STREET 6-26-3

Keys.

KEYS MADE CHARLES L. REEVES, 13½ S Broad Street. Main 885. 7-1-44

Lace Curtains.

WORK called for and delivered; satisfaction guaranteed; prices, 25c to 50c per pair. Call Atlanta phone 2641. 6-2-13

Lighting Fixtures.

ELECTRIC and gas fixtures; all new styles; lowest prices. Queen Mantel and Tile Company, 56 West Mitchell Street. Phone Main 681. 1-16-16

Lime, Concrete, Roofing, Stone.

LADD LIME AND STONE COMPANY. Lime, concrete and roofing stone. 215 3d Nat. Bank Bldg. 2-3-50

Mattress Renovating.

SANITARY MATTRESS RENOVATING—Factory new and up-to-date; moderate prices; give us a trial. Jackson & Orr Company, Means Street and W. & A. R. R. Both phones. 3-20-14

New Rubber Tires.

NEW RUBBER TIRES put on your baby carriage. Repaired, repainted and re-covered. Phone Ivy 3076. Robert Mitchell, 229 Edgewood Ave. 2-13-9

Phenoline.

A DISINFECTANT, deodorant and germicide; destroys chicken mites and all kinds of insects. Phenoline Co., 106-A Edgewood Avenue. Main 2317. Atlanta 3938-A. 6-11-28

Painting and Tinting.

CALL C. F. BINDER for all kinds of paints. Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-127

EMERY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.
"Let us build you a house."
"Or paint your old house."
318 Fourth National Bank. Main 1455. 4-29-26

PAINT! PAINT!
THE TRIPOD PAINT COMPANY,
37-9 Pryor Street.
BEST goods, prompt service. Phone us your orders. Phones Bell Main 4711, Main 4710, Atlanta 406. 7-1-12

C. F. BINDER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS of high-grade paints, white lead and creosote stains. We make ready mixed paints to order. Corner LaFrance and Lowry Streets. Bell phone Ivy 5852-J, Atlanta, Ga. 5-27-3

J. A. JOHN

THE AMERICAN'S RENT BULLETIN:-: The American Is the Recognized "Rent Medium"

Poultry, Pet and Live Stock

Leghorns.

1,500 GRAND White Leghorns; breeders; of our celebrated "Model" strain; in perfect health; pure white, and heavy layers; must have room; sacrifice price, $1 each. Order to-day. Model Poultry Farm, "The Farm of Quality," Box G, Colbert, Ga. 6-17-29

Orpingtons.

WHITE ORPINGTONS for sale, four hens, one cockerel, $15; six hens, one cock, $20; ten hens, one cockerel, $35; five cockerels, $5 each. H. A. Black, Cartersville, Ga. 1-23-7

Poultry—All Varieties.

HOW to grow alfalfa and become rich; booklet telling how easily it can be done for a 2c stamp. Loring Brown, Box G, Smyrna, Ga. 6-26-17

Poultry Remedies.

SOUTHERN POULTRY REMEDY is guaranteed to produce eggs and prevent diseases. It will make hens lay when others fail. Try it. It's guaranteed. For sale at all seed stores, 25c and 50c. 6-1-29

Plymouth Rocks.

PARTRIDGE ROCKS—The South's leading winning strain. Can give quality and blood lines unequaled by any breeder in the South. My birds are winners at the Southern International, Macon, Columbus, Griffin, Nashville, Tenn.; Paducah, Ky.; Shreveport, La. Send for mating list. R. P. Cotter, Box G, Barnesville, Ga. 2-15-17

PATTERSON'S White Plymouth Rocks you should have for your foundation stock. They have been bred to win and pay. Large, vigorous birds. Winners at Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah and many other shows. Exhibition and utility birds of the finest quality at reasonable prices. Eggs, $2 to $5 per 15, $8 per 100. We guarantee perfect satisfaction. Write us. Patterson Farm, Fitzgerald, Ga.

AT THE SOUTHERN International show our one pen entry of Barred Rocks won first pen and the grand sweepstakes cup for the best pen in the show, all breeds competing. We also won grand sweepstakes cup of Barred Plymouth Rock cock at Georgia Poultry Association Show. We are booking orders for a few settings of eggs from this grand pen. Atlanta Poultry Yards, 582 West Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. 1-25-2

Rhode Island Reds.

FOR SALE—Fifteen R. I. Reds. Bargain for cash. 5 West End Avenue. Phone West 594-J. 35-4-7

Poultry—Disinfectants.

AGASCO-SPRAY

WILL RID your premises of mites, lice, fleas and ants. It is ready for immediate use with brush or spray pump. When applied to poles and nests it eradicates lice and mites so effectually that fowls do not have to be carried through that inconvenient and nerve-racking process of dipping. Manufactured by Atlanta Gas Light Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Wyandottes.

TWENTY White Wyandotte hens and two cock birds for $25. March and April hatched; pullets at $1 each. A. G. Wilson, Lithonia, Ga. 6-25-4

Dogs.

FOR SALE—Cheap, one bulldog, eight months old; good yard dog. Apply 274 E. Cain St. 88-6-7

COLLIE DOG, five months old; pedigreed stock-trained. Bottenfield. Phone 27-J, Decatur, Ga. 7-3-34

POINTERS, setters, hounds and bull terriers, trained and untrained. State wants. E. A. Linville, Greensboro, N. C. 50-1-7

AT STUD, "Yankee Doodle Crib," the best Boston terrier. Madora Kennels, Marietta car line. Mail address Smyrna, Ga. Visitors always welcome. 36-1-7

FOR SALE—Cheap, one male Boston terrier dog, ten months old; a beauty and registered. Address G. W. Jandrew, 917 Third National Bank Building, Atlanta. Phone Ivy 5759. 7-3-37

DOGS—Grand pair fox hound puppies; also pair Beagle puppies; these and other untrained and trained dogs at out-of-season prices. Montview Kennels, Kernersville, N. C. 27-28-6

Horses, Mules, Vehicles, Etc.

FINE family horse, buggy and harness for sale. Address E. C. M., Thrower Bldg. Main 748. 7-4-8

A FEW sets of second-hand harness for sale cheap. Plummer's Harness Shop, 921 Marietta Street, near Stock Yards. 7-4-5

A REAL ESTATE firm who can and will sell four vacant North Side lots for me before I leave city. Mrs. George T. Hanes, Ivy 3509-L. 36-30-6

FOR SALE—Splendid six-year-old saddle or driving horse. 115 Peachtree Street. Phone Ivy 2684-J. 52-6-7

Hogs.

FOR SALE—Three brood sows and one male fullbred Berkshire, M. 4486-J. 42-6-7

FOUR BERKSHIRE hogs, weighing about 100 pounds each. Phone Decatur 430. 7-6-81

Cows.

FOR SALE—Fine cow; fresh in milk. Call Bell phone East Point 263-J. 87-6-7

FOR SALE—Good 2½-gallon milch cow, with young calf. 724 South Pryor Street. 72-6-7

Hearst's Sunday American
Published Weekly
BY THE GEORGIAN COMPANY
At 20 East Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Entered as mail matter of the second-class at the postoffice at Atlanta, Ga., under act of March 3, 1873.
Subscription price: $2.00 per year, payable in advance.

Georgian Ads Bring Results

H. G. HASTINGS & CO.

SEEDS AND POULTRY SUPPLIES.
BOTH PHONES 2568.

OUR NORTH SIDE AND SOUTH SIDE DELIVERY LEAVES THE STORE AT $9:30; INMAN PARK AND WEST END DELIVERY LEAVES AT 2 p. m. ORDERS GIVEN BEFORE THESE HOURS WILL BE DELIVERED SAME DAY THEY ARE GIVEN.

IT'S TIME to feed Pratt's Poultry Regulator, it hastens laying maturity, insures quick and complete moult. That means fall and winter eggs which bring the big prices. It acts on the digestive and egg-producing organs. Your money back if it fails. 25c, 50c and $1.00 packages.

RID your houses of murderous blood-sucking mites. Lee's Liquid Lice Killer does the work effectively, easily, at a small cost. Quart 35c, half gallon 60c, one gallon $1.00.

HAPPY, healthy, hustling hens produce the eggs and bring in the money. Health is more than freedom from disease. It means perfect digestion and good circulation. Conkey's Laying Tonic puts and keeps hens in this condition. 25c, 50c and $1.00 packages.

DUST the hens with Lice Powder, a very effective way to get rid of lice. 25c and 50c.

WHEAT is one of the very best feeds for this season of the year; usually it is hard to get real good chicken wheat at a reasonable price. We have just gotten in a shipment of extra good stock, and are offering it at $1.50 per bushel.

FANCY White Clipped Oats, 75c bushel.

THE RED COMB BRAND of chicken feed is always good, but the car that we have just gotten in is the best we have ever had. We would like for every poultry raiser in Atlanta to try this brand; the price is the same that you have been paying for other feed, but the quality is far ahead. Order a bag and convince yourself that it is the best. 100-pound bag $2.25, 50 pounds $1.15, 10 pounds 25c.

FOR the next few days we will sell Lay-or-Bust Mash Feed at $2.50 per 100 pounds.

HEADQUARTERS for grit, oyster shell, charcoal, bran, alfalfa meal, etc.

CONKEY'S Fly Knocker will save your stock from being bothered with flies. 35c quart, 60c half gallon.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

USE VULCORINE and ride on air. 7-6-34

YES, we are open now. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-65

ST. NICHOLAS RINK is the largest in the South. 7-6-90

ONE large, nice room, adjoining bath, with board. Ivy 3694-J. 7-6-14

NICE, cool, front room with board. 35 Cone Street. Ivy 6045-J. 7-1-29

DELIGHTFUL rooms with board; centrally located. 68 Central Place. 44-4-7

CLEAN UP and paint up. C. F. Binder will show you how. Call Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-113

ROOMS and board, $3.50 per week; close in. Atlanta phone 2174. 56 W. Baker. 7-3-32

NICE, cool rooms, with or without board; all conveniences. Call Ivy 5843. 7-6-172

BOARD and room for young man in new home; dandy sleeping porch. West 950-J. 7-5-30

GOOD ROOM AND BOARD at 98 Capitol Avenue; close in. Bell phone Main 4413-J. 6-30-26

LARGE, light, airy front room and best board; quiet home; walking distance. Ivy 2856-L. 7-2-26

NICELY furnished cool rooms, with board; close in; all conveniences. 82 Walker Street. 7-4-17

NICE rooms and board for ladies or gentlemen, $4 to $6 per week. 123 Capitol Avenue. 6-28-36

ROOMS with table board, two blocks from Union Station; reasonable rates. 74 Nelson Street. 7-4-10

DELIGHTFUL room with board for legislators. Mrs. Gregory, 514 Peachtree. Ivy 1499-J. 7-3-22

THREE nicely furnished rooms, with best of board; all conveniences. 163 Courtland. Ivy 7057-J. 6-30-19

NICELY furnished rooms, with or without board. Reasonable. 22 Garnett Street, Atlanta 6096-F. 7-4-15

NEATLY furnished, cool rooms, with board; all conveniences; east side of Capitol. 26 Capitol Ave. 7-6-153

ROOM AND BOARD; good table board at cheap rate; close in. Convenient to car. 470 Whitehall Street. 27-4-7

BEST MEALS IN TOWN, $3 WEEK. ROOM AND MEALS, $4. 197 SOUTH PRYOR. CALL MAIN 5048. 6-9-8

ROOM and board; connecting bath; ideal location; also roommate for lady. 442 Peachtree. Ivy 4552. 7-3-11

NICELY furnished room, with board, for couple or young men. Apartment 3, 193 Spring Street. Ivy 1564. 7-5-12

THREE large and one small room; excellent table board; in Peachtree home for summer; references. Ivy 778-L. 7-6-8

LARGE, delightful front room; also single room; best location; large, cool verandas; good table. 241 W. Peachtree. Ivy 1959-L. 105-6-7

SIX young men can get breakfast and 6:30 dinner, lunch if desired, at summer rates; $3.75 per week. 52 Formwalt Street. 6-30-1

LISTEN—Call M. 2456-L for first-class board and rooms; reasonable rates. 308 S. Pryor. 7-2-38

CHRISTIAN people can get good board and rooms in quiet home; reasonable price. 63 E. Cain. Ivy 6933-J. 7-3-17

NICELY furnished front room, with or without board; gentlemen only; rates reasonable. 143½ East Hunter. 7-6-19

BOARDERS WANTED—Good board, large, cool room; close in; all conveniences; cheap rates. 28 Cooper St. 7-4-1

LARGE, cool room, five windows, private bath; all conveniences; home cooking; close in. 292 Rawson Street. 7-4-3

386 WHITELHALL ST.

4 ROOMS with private bath. Main 2093-J. 7-5-9

SIX OR EIGHT legislators can get nice, cool rooms and good board at 45 Irwin Street; convenient to three car lines. Ivy 5843. 6-30-18

WANTED—Boarders; nicely furnished front room and board in private family on North Side for two gentlemen. Bell phone Ivy 7045-J. 6-30-34

THE AUBURN HOUSE.

NICELY furnished rooms and board. 27 Auburn Avenue. Ivy 4293. 7-5-10

PEACHTREE STREET.

AT No. 534, nicely furnished rooms with board for couple, with all conveniences. Ivy 7537. 6-19-30

36 EAST NORTH AVE.

BETWEEN the Peachtrees; nicely furnished rooms and excellent table board. Ivy 6501. 7-3-12

BELLEVUE INN.

NICELY furnished single or double rooms, with or without meals. 57 E. Third. Ivy 1598-L. 6-12-24

PRIVATE family, room for one or two men or business woman; connecting bath, with board if preferred; only those wanting best need apply; prices reasonable. Phone Ivy 939. 30-5-7

PEACHTREE INN.

Peachtree and Alexander Sts. American plan $7.50 week up. Room to yourself. European, $3 week up. 1-9-34

OPPOSITE THE CAPITOL.

LARGE, nicely furnished rooms; excellent table board; hot and cold water. 121 Capitol Square. Main 4839-L. 7-2-4

477 PEACHTREE.

AN ELEGANT front room, with private bath, refined neighborhood; meals if desired; homelike. Bell Ivy 7010. 6-20-45

WANTED—Couple without children to board in private family; no other boarders; delightful home; Druid Hills section; all conveniences. References exchanged. Address Suburbs, Box 831, care American. 44-6-7

OUR July clearance sale of furniture and rugs now on.
ROBISON'S, 27 E. Hunter.
7-6-166

SUMMER RESORTS.

A PLEASANT "cool" place to send your family, "Oak Grove," on Tallulah Falls Railway. Attractive rates. T. M. Foddrill, manager, Turnerville, Ga. 67-6-7

EAGEBROOK—Best moderate priced house in Asheville, for well people only. Car line direct from depot. $5 to $8 a week. Mrs. W. A. Scott, 192 Chestnut Street, Asheville, N. C. 42-29-6

MOST ROMANTIC SPOT IN GEORGIA, "GLENBROOK," TALLULAH FALLS.

tain spring water, fresh country fare, all the comforts of home, rates reasonable. Address W. W. Askea, Proprietor. 63-15-6

BOARD WANTED.

YES, we are open now. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-66

BOARD WANTED in private family by young man; good habits. Address X. Y. Z., care Georgian. 49-6-7

YOUNG MAN wants board and room in private home; give rate. Address H., 62, care American. 103-6-7

WANTED—Board by refined young man in private family. Grant Park section preferred. Box 711, care Georgian. 29-3-7

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT.

YES; WE ARE OPEN NOW. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-67

ST. NICHOLAS RINK is the largest in the South. 7-6-90

COOL front rooms, plenty of baths, near in. 11 Cone. 90-6-7

ONE nice furnished or two unfurnished rooms for rent. 51 Irwin St. 7-5-28

ONE furnished front room, $10 per month. 13 Stonewall Street. 7-4-42

TWO front rooms, near in; cool; hot bath; for gentlemen. 11 Cone. 112-29-6

ONE nice, cool front room; all modern conveniences. Call Main 2958-J. 7-6-135

TWO nice, cool rooms for rent. Rates reasonable. 188 Edgewood Avenue. 7-5-26

CLEAN UP and paint up. C. F. Binder will show you how. Call Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-112

TWO beautiful furnished rooms with private family. 362 Capitol Avenue. 7-6-148

ONE nice front room, furnished. Rate $8 per month. 436 Edgewood Avenue. 7-5-27

NICELY furnished; nice, cool front room, with private bath. 64 Forrest Ave. 6-30-20

NICE small room for rent cheap, lady or gentleman; North Side. Phone Ivy 6705. 7-4-6

ONE nicely furnished front room, close in; all conveniences. 64 East Harris Street. 7-3-29

NICELY furnished cool front room; rates with two or three in room. 57 E. Fair. 7-2-37

LARGE, beautiful front room; new furniture; close in; with or without board. Ivy 6654. 7-4-48

FURNISHED rooms and room for light housekeeping; close in. 123 South Pryor St. 7-4-50

DESIRABLE rooms for housekeeping en suite or single; all conveniences. 183 Ivy St. 6-29-93

NICELY furnished front room for two Senators. Apply 170 Washington St. Main 5357-J. 7-3-9

PARTLY furnished front room; cool and airy; price, $5 per month. Apply 113 Davis St. 34-5-7

TWO front rooms; separate beds; convenient to bath; meals next door. 52 Capitol Square. 7-5-20

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms in private home, with every convenience. 253 South Pryor. 73-6-7

ONE large front room, two beds; also large single room; all conveniences. 68 Currier Street. 7-6-157

FURNISHED room and dressing room in refined modern home; convenient to meals. Ivy 5859-J. 7-6-140

TWO NICELY furnished rooms, close in; all conveniences. 52 West Peachtree. Ivy 6814-J. 7-3-28

TWO ROOMS furnished for light housekeeping, $3 per week. 266 Whitehall. Phone Main 2915. 7-3-35

THREE furnished housekeeping rooms; all conveniences; price reasonable. Phone Ivy 3960-J. 7-6-139

TWO or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; or single; private family. Main 1592-J. 7-4-46

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, large front room and single room. 210 Spring St. Phone Ivy 3205-J. 7-3-10

SPECIAL rates for business people; excellent room, containing piano; private home. Ivy 3707-J. 6-26-23

FURNISHED room in private family; close in; all conveniences. 82 West Harris. Ivy 3607-J. 7-4-34

ROOMS, single or with kitchenette, on Peachtree, new and elegantly furnished. Ivy 6067-J. 7-2-20

NEATLY furnished, nice, cool rooms; close in; near Capitol. Atlanta 5890-B. 98½ Central Place. 7-6-154

NICELY furnished room; close in apartment; small private family. Phone Main 3589. 106-6-7

DELIGHTFUL front room in attractive Peachtree home; beautiful location. Garage. Ivy 3086-J. 6-28-21

ONE furnished room, with all conveniences, for one or two gentlemen. 30 East Cain. Ivy 2903. 7-5-13

IN nicely furnished home; cool, neat, clean rooms, close in; all conveniences. 304 Whitehall Street. 7-4-2

FURNISHED ROOMS for rent at 123 West Harris Street for light housekeeping or otherwise. 7-6-149

FOR RENT—One large furnished room with every convenience; private home. 299 Forrest. Ivy 901. 7-5-17

NICELY furnished room, North Side, also light housekeeping rooms; close in. 145 Spring Street. 7-4-14

TWO nicely furnished connecting first-floor rooms for light housekeeping. 286 Central. Main 4658-J. 7-4-36

NEATLY furnished cool front rooms; all conveniences; close in. 48 Formwalt. Atlanta phone 2050. 7-4-12

NICELY furnished room in private home, Inman Park; reasonable to right party. Phone 3346-L. 7-2-36

ONE furnished room for rent on Ponce DeLeon, near Jackson, for business man only. Phone Ivy 6037. 7-3-8

MARLBOROUGH, Apartment 5, 436 Peachtree, one or two elegant rooms, adjoining bath. Ivy 3047-J. 7-3-18

BEAUTIFUL, cool, front room; private bath, shady lot; gentleman. "Between Peachtrees," care Georgian. 84-6-7

NICELY furnished rooms; close in; all modern conveniences. 217 Capitol Avenue. Phone Main 2958-J. 7-2-22

ROOMS, centrally located; neatly furnished; all conveniences; one block from postoffice. 74 Walton. 7-3-30

Two nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping; connecting bath; sink; very cheap. 290 Washington. 7-4-44

TWO clean, cool rooms for housekeeping; also bedrooms; modern conveniences; close in. 81 Brotherton. 7-3-14

NICELY furnished rooms, also rooms for light housekeeping; close in; all conveniences. 201 South Forsyth. 7-4-13

FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; good location; references exchanged. 249 Spring. Ivy 4898-J. 7-5-14

ANY person requiring nice room and board will find same by applying at 62 West Baker or call Ivy 5025. 7-4-45

THREE nicely furnished rooms; references required; also two for light housekeeping. 93 Yonge Street. 7-5-25

SEVERAL rooms; close in; reasonable rates per month; furnished or unfurnished. Call mornings. Atlanta 1482. 7-3-31

NEATLY furnished, cool front room, also one unfurnished. All conveniences. Close in. 62 Walker Street. 7-4-16

TWO NICELY furnished rooms for light housekeeping. References exchanged. Reasonable. 66 West Peachtree Place. 7-3-27

TWO OR THREE completely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; private family. 48 Simpson. 7-4-25

NICE, cool rooms; also light housekeeping apartments; private family; close in. 151 Spring Street. Ivy 6640-J. 7-5-18

NICE, cool rooms; also light housekeeping apartments; private family; close in. 151 Spring Street. Ivy 6640-J. 6-30-13

ONE or two nicely furnished rooms, with private bath, in North Side home. Very desirable and reasonable. Phone Ivy 1316. 7-3-3

THREE-ROOM furnished flat, first floor; private porch and use of telephone; possession July 1. Phone Main 4589-J. 7-2-21

CONTINUED NEXT COLUMN.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT.

TWO connecting rooms for light housekeeping; gas stove, private back porch; every convenience; close in. 29 Currier St. 7-3-16

NICELY furnished rooms, close in, to acceptable parties at very low rate for summer. Call and see them at 22 E. Cain St. 7-5-5

WEST PEACHTREE—Bright front room, beautifully furnished; price reasonable; private home; walking distance. Ivy 5451. 6-30-17

CHESTERFIELD.

EXCLUSIVE bachelor apartment; shower-bath. 15 W. Harris. 7-6-18

358 PEACHTREE.

TWO nicely furnished rooms to two young men. Separate beds. Hot water and bath. Phone Ivy 1295. 7-6-160

LARGE, elegantly furnished room and private bath; choice location; dinner in evening; references; corner Spring and Third, 494 Spring St. Ivy 2042. 7-3-15

ONE furnished room, two unfurnished, adjoining, all suitable for light housekeeping, with private family; all modern conveniences. 225 Forrest Avenue. 35-1-7

LARGE, cool room; newly tinted; furnished or unfurnished; for light housekeeping or otherwise; reasonable; close in. 216 S. Pryor. Atlanta phone 1414. 7-6-176

ONE furnished room, suitable for couple or two young men or two young ladies; reference required. Apply 331 Courtland Street. Bell phone 1760. 6-22-5

19 WEST CAIN.

VERY desirable front room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; new and clean; brick house. Phone Ivy 7435-J. 7-6-16

THE MARTINQUE.

CORNER ELLIS AND IVY STREETS (Next door to Elks' Club).
FURNISHED ROOMS, with connecting bath. 7-3-36

152 WEST PEACHTREE—Nicely furnished front housekeeping apartment; running water; all modern conveniences; within walking distance to business center; summer rates. 36-4-7

DELIGHTFULLY cool front room; refined North Side private home; all conveniences; electricity. Between Peachtrees. Ten minutes' walk to Candler Building. Ivy 1294-J. 50-4-7

FOR RENT—Two large, bright rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping, with private family; all conveniences; use of phone; on car line; near Grant Park; $16 per month. Phone M. 3170-J. 7-6-123

FARLEIGH APARTMENS.

135 SPRING STREET; close in. I have now a three-room apartment, one three-room unfurnished apartment, and several single rooms, nicely furnished, at summer rates. Apply George Hancock, Mgr. 5-17-31

OUR July clearance sale of Furniture and Rugs now on.
ROBISON'S, 27 E. Hunter.
7-6-167

USE Vulcorine and ride on air. 7-6-33

"U" ARE WELCOME at St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-68

ENJOY the summer afternoon. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-99

WHEN IN NEED of paints, call C. F. Binder. Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-130

309 PEACHTREE ST. is the only place to get real Vulcorine. 7-6-35

NICE rooms, suitable for housekeeping or otherwise. 46 Currier. Ivy 6063-J. 7-6-141

PRIVATE apartment, 3 rooms, bath; newly tinted; water, gas; $12 month. M. 5120. 76-6-7

UNFURNISHED rooms. 150 Courtland Street. Atlanta phone 1482. 8 a. m. to 12 noon. 7-6-13

THREE unfurnished connecting rooms for rent; $7 per month. Apply 92 Davis St. 33-5-7

TWO unfurnished rooms and kitchenette. 238 Oak Street, corner Lawton. West 230-J. 7-5-16

4 UNFURNISHED rooms, all modern conveniences; white only. 461 Edgewood Avenue. 40-5-7

TWO or three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences. 350 Lee Street. 7-6-159

TO ADULTS, three or four connecting rooms with owner; best section West End. West 1136-J. 7-2-19

FOUR unfurnished first floor rooms, modern convenience; no children. 166 Courtland. Main 4347-J. 7-5-8

THREE unfurnished rooms on beautiful Gordon Street for light housekeeping. Phone West 816-J. 7-5-24

TWO unfurnished connecting rooms with gas and bath for light housekeeping. 16 West End Ave. 7-4-7

TWO nice rooms for light housekeeping, $7.50 per month. 62 Dill Avenue. Take Stewart Avenue car. Main 1193. 7-6-9

FIVE nice connecting rooms; good neighborhood. 195 Woodward Avenue; $17.50; references required. 34-3-7

SUITE of four unfurnished rooms on first floor, or will divide to suit tenant. 101 Capitol Ave. M. 2484-J. 7-6-136

THREE rooms, 65 Central Place, first floor, unfurnished; two rooms, second floor, furnished. Close in; reasonable. 95-6-7

TWO bright rooms, kitchenette and bath; no objection to children; private entrance; $15 month. Phone Ivy 7491-J. 7-6-155

NO. 173 SOUTH FORSYTH—Three nice front rooms for rent; also one for light housekeeping; all conveniences. Atlanta phone 5701. 7-4-40

THREE or five unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. Large and cool. Lower floor. 9 Williams Street. Atlanta phone 1874. 7-6-50

FOR RENT—Three large connecting rooms, kitchenette, private bath, front and back porch. 174 East Georgia Avenue. Price $15. 28-3-7

FOUR lovely connecting rooms, all modern conveniences; with or without sleeping porch; with owner. 5 Bryan Street. Main 1089-J. 7-6-10

THREE connecting rooms to parties without children in house with owner; sink in kitchen; electric lights; $15. 46 Copenhill Avenue. 54-6-7

THREE new cool rooms for housekeeping; side and back entrance; private bath. Phone and light furnished. North Side. $15. Phone Ivy 3258-J. 7-3-26

AT 571 South Pryor Street there are three or four upstairs rooms, electricity, private bath, sink in kitchen. For further information call Main 3264. 7-4-49

FOR RENT—Two or three connecting unfurnished rooms, with kitchenette, sink, phone and all conveniences. Private family. 14 Howell Place, West End. 85-6-7

THREE or four desirable rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; good location; close in; by July 15; No. 3 Brown Place, corner Pulliam. Call Main 2348. 7-6-142

WITH owner in best section of West End, three or four large connecting rooms, with private bath; front and back porch; all modern conveniences; to couple; references. West 210. 7-6-158

CONTINUED IN NEXT COLUMN.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

IN THE LUCKIE APARTMENTS we have suites of one or two rooms, 31½ Luckie Street, corner Fairlie, with gas, electric lights, hot and cold water, bath, etc.; unfurnished, well lighted and ventilated; janitor service in the halls; very close in; for gentlemen only; rent reasonable. John J. Woodside, 12 Auburn Avenue. 7-6-48

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT.

ENJOY the summer afternoon. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-102

TWO or three rooms, single or connecting, furnished or unfurnished; private family; bath and conveniences; reasonable. 46 Currier. Ivy 6023-J. 7-5-29

BEAUTIFUL North Side six-room apartment, near Georgian Terrace; convenient to three car lines. Phone Ivy 847-J. 7-6-171

FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—To couple without children, two or three large rooms; clean and well furnished; for light housekeeping. References required. Phone Ivy 1742-J. 6-28-33

UNFURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS FOR RENT.

TWO nice rooms for light housekeeping, close in; separate gas connections. 51 East Fair. 7-4-11

TWO cool rooms with private family; private entrance; private bath; new house; North Side. Call Ivy 7491-J. 6-29-70

FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT.

"U" ARE WELCOME at St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-63

TWO housekeeping rooms with bath, electric light; private entrance; walking distance from Hurt and Healey Buildings; $16 per month. 345 Peachtree Street 7-6-122

THREE-ROOM apartment, completely furnished, bed room, dining room and kitchen; all conveniences. Ivy 2560-L. 7-4-39

THE PICKWICK.

NEW ten-story and fire-proof; cool outside rooms with connecting bath; convenient shower baths on each floor. 77 Fairlie St., next Carnegie Library. 6-5-32

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT.

SIX ROOMS and bath; close in; good neighborhood. 75 Ormie St. Price, $21 per month. See Woodside. 31-5-7

UPSTAIRS apartment of three rooms, bath and kitchenette; very attractive. Apply 507 West Peachtree. 52-4-7

FIVE ROOMS, second-floor, modern apartments, gas, electricity, large veranda, garage, stables. Main 4091-J. 7-4-47

FOR RENT—August 1, apartment No. 2, first floor Marlborough, Peachtree and Pine Streets. Telephone Ivy 3720. 7-4-26

FOR RENT—Beautiful 5-room apartment; all modern conveniences; gas and electricity; hot and cold water. 380 Capitol Avenue. Call Main 2313. 7-6-17

IN THE HERBERT.

244 COURTLAND STREET, close in, on North Side; six rooms and bath; front and back porches, steam heat, hot water, janitor service; rent $42.50. Reference required. Apply Herbert Kaiser, 411 Atlanta National Bank Building, phone Main 276, or janitor on premises. 6-11-29

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

"U" ARE WELCOME at St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-71

FIVE-ROOM cottage in Kirkwood; East Lake car line; electricity; plenty of fruit. Ivy 99. 7-6-15

SEVEN-ROOM house; two baths, plenty closets, for rent until September 1. Phone Ivy 729. 38-5-7

BEAUTIFULLY furnished home, with garage, for rent from July 15 to September 1. Ivy 2144-L. 7-4-38

FOR RENT—Furnished eight-room cottage, one door from Peachtree, in best residence section. Immediate possession. Low rates until August 15. Phone Ivy 4258-L. 93-6-7

UNFURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

USE Vulcorine and ride on air. 7-6-32

FOR RENT—824 Piedmont Ave. A brick residence with every modern convenience, including furnace. Handsome fixtures. Special rate. See
SHARP & BOYLSTON.
7-6-175

ENJOY the summer afternoon. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-100

NICE six-room house, good location; all conveniences. $17 per month. Call owner, Main 4886-J. 30-4-7

NEAR IN six-room cottage; large lot; modern improvements. 149 Walton Street. Call Ivy 6212-L. 90-29-6

SEVEN-ROOM cottage bungalow, electric lights, three bed rooms, modern in every respect; garage. Ivy 3120-L. 80-6-7

FOR RENT—Eight-room bungalow; steam heat, electric lights, water and sewer; lot 100x200; barn and chicken run. Call Decatur 558. 7-6-138

FOR RENT—Three very pretty bungalows in Kirkwood; six rooms each. Electric lights; finest kind of plumbing; drop beam ceilings; large lots; less than two blocks to car line. We will sacrifice at $20 per month.
SHARP & BOYLSTON.
7-6-175

FOR RENT—Two modern seven-room two-story houses in best neighborhood in Inman Park. If rented at once will make low price. Call Owner. Ivy 2144-J. 7-4-37

MY HOME, 8 Clermont Ave., Decatur, containing ten rooms—five bedroms, two baths, three porches, etc., elevated lot, east front; fine neighborhood; near car line; electricity, hot and cold water. Phone Decatur 251. Mrs. E. K. Hunter. 7-2-00

FOR RENT—A beautiful two-story brick residence at 505 Ponce DeLeon Avenue. Owner leaving city and will sacrifice to first class tenant. This is absolutely the prettiest home in Atlanta for rent at the present time. Handsome fixtures, and the arrangement is ideal. Call us up.
SHARP & BOYLSTON.
7-6-175

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Brick store in Decatur, next to postoffice. Call Bell phone Decatur 330. 7-4-15

HOTELS FOR RENT.

TURMAN, BLACK & CALHOUN.
203-8 Empire Building.

FOR RENT.

Locations for retail, wholesale, manufacturing, storage, etc.:

163-5 WALTON Street, 25,000 sq. ft., 4 stories and basement.
66½ WEST MITCHELL, third-story loft of 72,000 square feet.
455½ PEACHTREE Street, over 3,000 square feet.
42 LUCKIE Street, 1,800 square feet.
HAYDEN, Luckie and Harris Streets, three brand new stores.
127 CENTRAL Avenue, loft, 5,000 square feet.
58-60 WEST MITCHELL Street, first floor and basement, about 9,000 square feet.
59 WEST MITCHELL, store, 22x120 square feet.
65 EAST ALABAMA, first floor and basement, 3,000 square feet.
397 PEACHTREE Street, first floor and basement, 2,400 square feet.
50-52 AUBURN Avenue, 40x100, with basement.
CORNER Luckie and Fairlie, storeroom 25x50 feet.
324-6 PEACHTREE, 8,500 square feet.
581½ WEST MITCHELL Street, second floor loft, 5,000 square feet.

APARTMENTS.

67 Highland Avenue, 5 rooms	$ 35.00
51 Hayden St., 5 rooms	18.00
172 Central Ave., 6 rooms	25.00
45½ Auburn Ave., several bachelor rooms, $17.50 and	20.00
427½ East Fair St., 5 rooms	20.60
288 Whitehall St., 5 rooms	20.60
274½ North Boulevard, 5 rooms	20.60

HOUSES.

15 Ponce DeLeon Ave., 10 rooms	100.00
76 West Peachtree St., 10 rooms	60.00
342-6 Ponce DeLeon Ave., 10 rooms, each	100.00
56 Hurt St., partly furnished, 10 rooms	55.00
151 Richardson St., 10 rooms	45.00
194 McAfee St., 10 rooms	55.00
140 Crescent St., 10 rooms	55.00
154 Greenwich, 9 rooms	20.00
108 Merritts, 8 rooms	45.00
171 East North Ave., 8 rooms	70.00
24 Bedford Place, 8 rooms	35.00
868 Piedmont Ave., 8 rooms	40.00
566 Central Ave., 8 rooms	30.00
135 East Tenth St., furnished, 8 rooms	75.00
131 Linwood Ave., 8 rooms	50.00
26 East Harris St., 8 rooms	55.00
723 North Boulevard, 8 rooms	40.00
248 Stewart Ave., 8 rooms	35.00
415 Spring St., 7 rooms	40.00
330 Central Ave., 7 rooms	27.50
19 Albemarle St., 7 rooms	17.50
129 Linwood Ave., 7 rooms	50.00
118 Simpson St., 7 rooms	20.60
516 Capitol Ave., 7 rooms	30.00
47 Drewery St., 6 rooms	30.60
35 Prado, 6 rooms	45.00
139 North Jackson St., 6 rooms	25.00
1 Augusta Ave., 6 rooms	25.00
207 Oak St., 6 rooms	27.50
63 E. Tenth St., 6 rooms	42.50
189 Cameron St., 6 rooms	20.00
85 West Peachtree Pl., 6 rooms	22.50
21 N. Bonaventure Ave., 6 rooms	40.00
104 East Ellis St., 5 rooms	30.00
24 Wellington St., 5 rooms	20.00
38 Ormond St., 5 rooms	15.00
96 McDaniel St., 5 rooms	15.00
29 Alta Ave., 5 rooms	25.00
36 Ormond St., 5 rooms	20.00
174 Formwalt St., 5 rooms	17.50

For complete rent list of our business sites and dwellings, call at our office. We will be glad to show you anything that appeals to you.

TURMAN, BLACK & CALHOUN,
203-8 EMPIRE BLDG.

OFFICE SPACE FOR RENT.

DESK SPACE with use of telephone. Apply 533 Candler Bldg. 4-25-9

FOR RENT—Eight first-class office rooms; best location. Apply 166 Whitehall St. 6-14-6

OFFICE space and telephone for public stenographer. 408 Fourth National Bank Building. 26-5-7

FOR LEASE—Desirable location for high-class club; half block from Capital City Club. Address Opportunity, care Georgian. 50-6-7

HOTELS.

WHITE PATH HOTEL and Mineral Springs open June 10; sixteen-page booklet free. White Path Hotel Co., T. H. Tabor, Manager, White Path, Ga. 6-1-8

ROOMS WANTED.

ENJOY the summer afternoon. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-101

WANTED—Two or three attractive housekeeping rooms by refined couple. Permanent. Address X. Y. Z., Box 820, care Georgian. 7-5-11

WANTED—One or two completely furnished rooms for light housekeeping by mother and two grown daughters; close in; must be reasonable. Address Z. R., Box 128, care American. 94-6-7

WANTED—Room and board by young Northern business man of refinement; must be within 15 minutes' walk of Capital City Club. Prefer strictly private family with no other roomers or boarders. Home privileges and every convenience desired. Good table board the greatest requisite. Credentials exchanged. Must be reasonable. No reply considered unless answered in detail, including terms, location and telephone number. Address Staggard, 237 Peachtree Street. 7-4-19

Do You Want an Automobile?

The Automobile Columns of The Georgian "WANT AD" Section is the place to find real bargains in cars. If you will read these ads every day you wil eventually find what you want at a price you can afford to pay.

H

Atlanta Real Estate Is Certain to Increase in Value. There Are Bargains in These Ads

HOUSES FOR RENT. HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—INMAN PARK.

WE HAVE a lovely 11-room house in the pretty part of Inman Park on large corner shaded lot, with all of the modern conveniences, large porches, plenty of closet room and abundance of back yard; just the location for splendid private home, or large enough for a few first-class boarders; just put in splendid condition. Price, $75 to A-1 tenant.

ON COLQUITT, on Euclid and on Austin we have three of the best eight-room houses that we know of. These are modern and most attractive in design, on large shaded lots, and the locations are the best that we can offer in the city. To act now at this rather off season for houses of this character and you will get a home and a rental that you could not hope to get in September. Let us tell you about these.

FOR THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR we have some of the most attractive homes, ranging from five to ten rooms, in almost every desirable part of the city. Get our latest rent sheet and then if you will call we will take pleasure in letting you see any of these places.

FOSTER & ROBSON, 11 Edgewood Avenue.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

FOR RENT—APARTMENT IN THE ADRIATIC.

UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1 we will make special reduction in rents of five-room apartments Nos 312-314 Rawson Street. Highest and coolest elevation in city. New and most modern building; all improvements, steam heat, tiled bath, porcelain enameled sink, gas stove, electric lights, janitor service and building kept clean and well managed. Regular rents, $42.50 and $40.

WE PUBLISH A WEEKLY RENT BULLETIN, giving a good description of everything we have for rent. Get a copy.

JOHN J. WOODSIDE.

Atlanta Phone 618. 12 AUBURN AVE. Bell Phone Ivy 671.

41-43 E. Harris Street, 11 rooms	$55.00
423 Gordon Street, 9 rooms	45.00
98 W. North Avenue, 9 rooms	50.00
63 E. Tenth Street, 7 rooms	40.00
25 Bonaventure, 6 rooms	37.50
40 Whitefoord Avenue, 6 rooms	20.00
Clifton Avenue, 6 rooms	25.00
39 Woodson, 5 rooms	15.00
101 Miranda Avenue, 5 rooms	20.00
36 Ormond Avenue, 5 rooms	20.00

Brown, Strauss & Ward Company
112 N. Pryor Street. Ivy 3235.

A. J. MAYFIELD

REAL ESTATE AND RENTING.

49 S. Pryor St.

ROOMS.

In addition to my regular Renting List I have listed with me frequently some very nice rooms. Call by and let me show you two large rooms at 268 Lee Street, West End. Price $10.

FOR RENT

Chas. P. Glover Realty Co.

2½ WALTON STREET.

12-r. h., 26 Ponce DeLeon Ave.	$125.00	8-r. h., 96 West North Avenue	$40.00
12-r. h., 40 West End Ave.	45.00	8-r. h., 868 Piedmont Ave.	37.50
12-r. h., 386 Spring Street	40.00	7-r. h., 107 Capitol Ave.	45.00
10-r. h., 135 Ivy St. (third floor)	45.00	7-r. h., 330 Central Ave.	27.50
10-r. h., 71 West Fifteenth St.	85.00	7-r. h., 154 Elizabeth Street	45.00
10-r. h., 44 East Ninth Street	65.00	6-r. h., 35 S. Prado	45.00
10-r. h., 84 East Cain Street	45.00	6-r. apt., 633 Piedmont Ave.	50.60
9-r. h., 423 Gordon Street	45.00	6-r. apt., 1 Bell Apartments	40.00
8-r. h., 1004 Piedmont Avenue	42.50	6-r. h., 254-A Courtland Street	30.00
8-r. h., 646 Highland Avenue	37.50	6-r. h., 123 North Lawn	27.50
8-r. h., 768 Piedmont Ave.	65.00	5-r. h., 234 Whitehall Street	35.00
8-r. h., 66 Sinclair Ave.	50.00	4-r. h., 323 Highland Avenue	10.00

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Highland Avenue

ON HIGHLAND AVENUE, near Prospect Place, we have for sale a modern six-room cottage in the best of repair, on good, level lot. This house is well built, and is a bargain. Price $3,250, on terms.

Empire Trust & Safe Deposit Co.
EMPIRE BUILDING.

Purchase Money Notes Wanted

WE ARE in the market for good annual purchase money notes in any quantity. Local money and quick action. Can also handle some first mortgage loans.

FINCHER & MARRIOTT

JAS. H. REYNOLDS, Sales Manager.

1520 Candler Building. IVY 5213.

WE HAVE $18,000 for first-mortgage purchase money notes, and $10,000 to loan on improved property, at 7 per cent. Apply at once. Can give you the money as soon as papers are examined. See MR. RANKIN.

J. R. SMITH & J. H. EWING

REAL ESTATE, RENTING, LOANS.

Ivy 1513. 130 Peachtree. Atl. 2865.

Summer Prices Now Prevail

ON EAST ATLANTA REAL ESTATE—We offer ten nice cottages and forty beautiful vacant lots. Terms and prices to suit you. See us early and get the pick.

Also a few houses to rent.

MARBUT & MINOR

Bell Phone Main 9211. Atlanta Phone 3102-A.

FOR SALE BY

GREENE REALTY COMPANY

511 EMPIRE BLDG. REAL ESTATE, RENTING, LOANS. Phones 1599.

FINE FARM NEAR ATLANTA—300-ACRE FARM ON CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER, WITHIN ELEVEN MILES OF ATLANTA; two-thirds very fine bottom land. Cheapest place in vicinity. Price only $50.00 acre. We can take some good Atlanta renting property part payment. Don't let this get by you. It's a money-maker.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SHELBY SMITH

REAL ESTATE. LOANS.

LOTS! LOTS! LOTS!

THE WISE buyer purchases where improvements have been made and the property is reached by street car. We have as beautiful lots, ranging in price from $450 to $2,500, as can be found anywhere about Atlanta. If you are in the market for lots that are certain money-makers, don't fail to have a conference with us.

GOOD INVESTMENTS.

WEST MITCHELL ST., close in, where improvements are going on, lot 55x117, at $120 per front foot. Adjoining property held at $225.

MARIETTA ST., within 800 feet of the junction of Walton and Marietta, lot 58x135, at the remarkably low price of $310 per front foot. There will be $200 per foot profit in this for someone.

EDGEWOOD AVE., close in, 60-foot frontage at $350 per front foot. This is a valuable piece to own. There is money in it.

WEST PEACHTREE PLACE, between West Peachtree and Spring, a choice offering at $300 per front foot. This is only a few feet from property held at $700 per foot.

ACREAGE.

7 1-2 ACRES on Wesley Ave., close to Peachtree Heights Park, $5,000.

65 ACRES, with 965 feet frontage on prominent thoroughfare, $300 per acre. This is a fine bargain, well suited for subdivision.

424 ACRES, near LaGrange, Ga., $12 per acre. Adjoining lands are held at from $15 to $20 per acre. Will trade for Atlanta property.

HOMES.

ONE-STORY, 6-room bungalow, Inman Park, $2,500. Terms.

ONE-STORY, 6-room bungalow, on border Druid Hills, $3,750. Terms.

ONE-STORY, 6-room bungalow, West End, $4,000. Terms.

ONE-STORY, 7-room bungalow, between Peachtree and West Peachtree, $6,250.

ONE-STORY, 6-room bungalow, St. Charles Ave., near Druid Hills, $5,750.

ONE-STORY, 6-room bungalow, North Side section, $5,250.

TWO-STORY, 7-room residence, Druid Hills section, $7,500.

TWO-STORY, 8 rooms, brick veneer, North Side, all conveniences, $8,750.

TWO-STORY, 9 rooms, Fourteenth St., near Peachtree, $12,000.

TWO-STORY, 10 rooms, Ansley Park, close to Peachtree, $12,500.

TWO-STORY, 9 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood finish throughout, North Side, $14,000.

TWO-STORY, 10 rooms, 2 baths, every convenience, $15,500. Worth $21,000.

TWO-STORY, 10 rooms, 2 baths, every modern convenience, fireproof throughout, $35,000.

SHELBY SMITH

W. D. HOYT, Sales Manager.

401-2 Empire Bldg. Phone, Main 2627.

Ralph O. Cochran Company

74-76 Peachtree Street.

ON ELBERT STREET, off Stewart Avenue; six-room bungalow; $3,750. Small cash payment; beautiful lot and well shaded.

ON DREWRY STREET; six-room bungalow; $5,000. Close to Druid Hills section, and can be delivered on small cash payment.

For Sale by FOSTER & ROBSON

11 Edgewood Avenue

ON TWELFTH STREET, between Peachtree and Piedmont Avenue, an 8-room residence; 5 bed rooms, 2 baths. Dandy lot 66x184 feet. Only $1,000, on reasonable terms. See Mr. Bradshaw.

ON THE EAST LAKE car line, we have a nice 5-room bungalow on little over 1-2-acre lot, that we can sell for $2,250. Owner would consider exchanging equity in same for vacant lot or an automobile. See Mr. Bradshaw.

ON GORDON STREET, West End, on the best part of the street, a comfortable 9-room residence on lot 50x200 feet, for $7,500. Would take smaller place in part payment. See Mr. White.

ON THE CAR LINE, close to East Lake, 4 acres for $4,000. This is a splendid purchase. Terms. See Mr. Hook.

SUBURBAN BUNGALOWS—With city conveniences; 15-minute car service. In good, established neighborhood. Brand new, 6 rooms each. Have bath, hot and cold water, tile sidewalks; big lots; nice mantels, electric fixtures, etc. This is your opportunity to buy a home on easy terms, and at bargain prices, as we are instructed to sell them—and we will. Simply ask for a salesman; all are posted.

CENTRAL PICK-UP

JUST a short block from the Piedmont Hotel we have an exceptionally attractive bargain. Improved with a good building and paying at present better than six per cent under lease, this property will take care of itself after the initial cash payment. This will bear the closest investigation, and is being sold simply on account of the dissolution of a partnership. Will arrange terms to suit. No information over telephone.

Fincher & Marriott

1520 Candler Bldg. Ivy 5213.

Wesley Ave., $12 per Foot

NEAR PEACHTREE ROAD—Eight acres with 400 feet frontage and 800 feet deep. Nicely shaded and elevated lot, with paved street and water. Very attractive terms.

10 ACRES in 2-mile circle; will cut 27 nice, large lots. A moneymaker at $1,000 per acre. Easy terms. "Let us show you."

ADAIR & HOLT

97½ PEACHTREE.

PHONE IVY 10.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Medium-Sized Acreage Tracts

ALL of us know the profit that is usually made from acreage. It is almost a conceded fact that if a person owns good acreage, he has a sure profit in it sooner or later. When we think of acreage propositions, we think of lots of land, and naturally lots of money, because the usual acreage transaction involves a great deal of money. The demand for good, close-in acreage for subdivision purposes is increasing every day. A trip to the outskirts of the city in any direction you choose to take will convince you of this fact. We are going to offer a tract of about 100 acres, between Decatur and East Lake, which we have cut up into five, ten and fifteen acre tracts. The price and terms on these tracts make it possible for almost anybody to handle them.

FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR

FOR SALE JOHN J. WOODSIDE

Cottage—South Pryor St.

Six rooms, hall and basement; gas, water, bath. Lot 50 by 180 feet. No loan. Easy terms. Price, $3,250.00.

THOS. R. FINNEY, Sales Mgr. 12 "Real Estate Row."

SMITH & EWING

130 Peachtree St. (Cor. James)

NORTH SIDE HOME

SPLENDID HOME, 277 East Fourth Street, four blocks from Georgian Terrace. Nine beautifully decorated rooms, sleeping porch, one bath, three toilets, hot and cold water, furnace heat, cement cellar, gas and electric lights, library 18x36 feet, with beam ceiling. The lot is 50x150, beautifully elevated and level. Splendid garage. Go out and look at this home and make us an offer. Owner must sell, as he is leaving the city. We can give you your money's worth in THIS HOME.

WASHINGTON STREET

WE HAVE a beautiful residence on Washington Street that cost over $20,000, to exchange for central or semi-central property, and will pay difference in cash. Improved property preferred. Will allow good values in a trade or an outright sale.

FOUNDRY STREET

NO. 92 FOUNDRY STREET, between Elliott and Mangum Sts., lot 40x90, 6-room brick tenement, rented for $17.50 per month, and close to Terminal Station. $3,000 on terms will secure it. Getting closer in EVERY DAY.

EXCHANGE

WE WILL exchange another Washington Street home for home on the North Side and pay difference in cash.

MONEY TO LOAN

$10,000 CASH to invest in first-class purchase money notes.

SMITH & EWING

ADJOINING DRUID HILLS

On North Decatur Car Line at Murray Hill Station

WE ADVERTISED eight modern six-room bungalows for sale in these columns. We have sold five of these beautiful, cozy little houses and the owners are moving in. They all express great faith in the future of the Murray Hill section and are enthusiastic in their expressions of satisfaction. We still have three of the choicest of these six-room bungalows for sale to acceptable purchasers on easy terms, at $3,300 and $3,500, or we will build one to suit your plans.

See Mr. Walker, 8 Nelson Street. Phone Main 2824.

HOME BARGAINS

$17,500—PEACHTREE HOME, nine rooms, on east front lot, 40x180. This has every convenience, hardwood floors, furnace servant room and laundry. If you will look at it, you will find it to be what you want.

$11,000—WEST PEACHTREE, a dandy eight-room house, with two servant rooms in basement, furnace, house screened, with tile roof. You can make no mistake in buying on this street and this house.

$15,500—THE HANDSOMEST HOME on beautiful Ponce DeLeon Avenue; has nine rooms, hardwood floors, mahogany doors, tile porch, two tile shower bathers, stone foundation, and mantels. This is a darling.

MARTIN-OZBURN REALTY CO.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK BLDG. Phones: Ivy 1276, Atlanta 208.

SODA FOUNTS, IMPORTANT NOTICE

THE CARROLL (PAT.) SANITARY SODA WATER TRAYS FOR CARRYING SOFT DRINKS ARE READY FOR DELIVERY AND SALE. DON'T LET YOUR COMPETITOR GET AHEAD OF YOU. GET IN THE LEAD, HOLD YOUR TRADE AND PLEASE YOUR CUSTOMERS. YOU WILL EVENTUALLY BUY THEM, WHY NOT NOW? YOUR INCREASED TRADE WILL SOON PAY FOR THEM. WRITE OR PHONE YOUR ORDER. BELL MAIN 1680, ATLANTA 272. ADDRESS CARROLL & GREENE, SALES AGENTS, 4 NORTH PRYOR STREET. CAN USE SEVERAL SPECIALTY MEN. TERRITORY ALSO READY FOR STATE AGENTS.

Use American Want Ads

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THOS. W. JACKSON.

Fourth Nat. Bank Bldg.

Phone 5214 M.

A NICE building lot, near S. Moreland Avenue, which has pretty shade trees and just the right elevation. This is a large lot. The street is paved; water and sewer are down and paid for. A contract for twelve new bungalows has been let, which are to be built in a block of this lot. The location is all right and owner will sell at a price below the market.

ON NORTH Candler Street, in Decatur, in one-half block of the car line, is a pretty lot that is just the place to build a bungalow and make a nice profit. Street paved and sewer and water. Homes are in demand out here, and no mistake will be made to take this place.

ON GERMANIA Avenue, near the N. Decatur car line, is a large lot that can be bought cheap, or will exchange. This lot is 100x236 and is near Ponce DeLeon Avenue extension to Decatur.

ON BOULEVARD DeKalb, near East Lake junction, a lot 100x200, on a corner. Nice grove, pretty lot. Priced for a few days at $800.00.

ON BLUE Ridge Avenue, near Ponce DeLeon Avenue, is a pretty building lot that can be bought cheap.

P. D. BAKER, Manager.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

USE Vulcorine, the sure cure for punctures. 7-6-28

WE FURNISH you with music. St. Nicholas Rink. 7-6-94

ST. NICHOLAS Skating Rink is under new management. 7-6-81

CLEAN UP and paint up. Get the best paints from C. F. Binder. Ivy 5852-J. 7-6-111

INVESTMENT — Fifteen-room apartment house; two four-room cottages in rear; cash, $5,250. Main 817. 7-5-19

LEASE OR SALE—Artistic bungalow; screened, tiled, furnace, garage. Address "Ansley Park," care American. 132-29-6

LIST your property with the new firm for results. Thornton, Goree & Poyner, 11 Auburn Avenue. Phone Ivy 7680. 6-30-14

NEW 6-room bungalow; large shady lot; one block of car line; water, bath, electricity. For further information call Ivy 3028. 7-5-15

ARE YOU LOOKING for competent help? The "Situations Wanted" columns of Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian are brimful of life in every line of business in each issue.

WOULD SELL or will trade an elegant colonial home, nearly new, in Thomasville, Ga., for good, desirable property in Atlanta. Address B., Box 67, Thomasville, Ga. 26-28-6

MODERN two-story house and large store in Inman Park, on terms like rent. 400 Temple Court Building. Main 4183. 4-18-42

IF YOU are looking for Atlanta real estate, homes or investments, see us. Martin-Ozburn Realty Co., Third Natl. Bank Bldg. Ivy 1276, A. 208. 7-6-7

FOR SALE—New bungalow in College Park; large rooms and porches; easy terms. Small cash payment. Address Owner, P. O. Box 490, Atlanta. 28-4-7

LEASE OR SALE—Artistic bungalow; screened, tiled, furnace, garage. Address "Ansley Park," care American. 83-6-7

ANSLEY PARK, by owner, big lot, 200 feet from Piedmont car line, $3,750; terms. Mrs. Hanes, Ivy 3509-L. 7-6-173

FERNWOOD LOTS best buy on Peachtree; some choice acre lots at acre prices; smaller lots $250 up, without interest. Chas. P. Glover Realty Co. 7-6-6

FOR SALE—9-room house in high-class colored section; or will exchange for property in white section. Call at 482 Houston Street or call Atlanta phone 5942-A. 7-1-16

A GOOD INVESTMENT, three lots Peachtree Heights addition; worth $400 each; will sell the three for $650; ⅓ cash; balance one year. Jeff Palmer, 1805 Candler Bldg. Ivy 841. 7-4-4

TEXAS SCHOOL LANDS, $1.50 to $5 acre; 1-40th down, balance forty years; information and Texas map free. Journal Pub. Co., Houston, Texas. 6-29-51

FOR SALE—By owner, large new five-room bungalow, in College Park; water and lights; only a few minutes' walk from car line. Call East Point 29 or Main 223. Ira A. Smith. 6-29-2

FOR SALE—I am completing a home at East Lake and therefore desire to sell the residence, 595 Piedmont Avenue, corner Third Street. Joseph Richardson, 729 Equitable Building. 7-4-25

WHEN you are sick you send for a doctor. When you want to buy a lot, call on Bottenfield, the Subdivision Specialist in high-class building lots. 1021 Empire Building. M. 3010. 7-6-26

WHY WORRY looking to buy a home? Just phone Bottenfield's Agency, and they will find it for you in any part of the city. 1021 Empire Building. Phone M. 3010. 7-6-21

ALMOST new 5-room house, modern, on lot 100x190, North Decatur car; $100 cash and $20 per month, or will take a good second-hand automobile for equity in same. Address P. O. Box 882, Atlanta. 56-6-7

FOR SALE—Attractive six-room bungalow in Druid Hills section; stone front, storm-sheathed, double-floored and screened throughout; easy terms. Address M. W., Box 18, care American. 7-6-144

SACRIFICE SALE—Good six-room house; worth $3,500, $2,975 will buy it if taken by Tuesday evening; $400 cash, $25 month; located on west side of Grant Park. Belcher & Tatum Building and Realty Co., 44 Fairlie St. Ivy 6570. 7-5-2

KIRKWOOD—Nice five-room bungalow, one block from car line; slightly elevated and nicely shaded lot. Electric lights, water, tile walks, nice garden; price $2,350. Easy terms. Phone Decatur 542 or call at 28 East Avenue, Kirkwood. 29-4-7

FOR SALE—By owner, one nine-room house suitable for two families. Bath on both floors, hot water connections, modern conveniences, fine neighborhood, access to two car lines, ten minutes walk to business district, large lot with figs and peaches. North Side. Phone Ivy 7309-J. 7-3-1

FOR SALE—7-room home, fully screened, pantry, cabinet mantels, sleeping porch; one block of Moreland Ave.; 7-minute car service; only $2,150. Say $250 cash, balance easy. Geo. C. Kolb, 6 Battlefield Ave., East Lake car. Call Ivy 7502-J. 43-6-7

FOR SALE—By owner, the biggest bargain around Atlanta in real estate if taken at once; lot 70x400, with all kinds fruit, good house, other outhouses, out near Decatur, between the two car lines; $300 cash will handle it. Address X. Y. Z., care Georgian. 89-6-7

OUR July clearance sale of furniture and rugs now on.
ROBISON'S, 27 E. Hunter. 7-6-165

WILL SELL my North Side bungalow, worth $5,000, for $4,500, on terms, account business reasons; has six rooms and bath, combination fixtures and all conveniences; inside woodwork is piano finished. Lot 50 by 190. This is in good section and is a home worth looking at. Will call for you in my car and show you. Sam. Main 2854. 82-6-7

CONTINUED IN NEXT COLUMN.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Twenty acres good fruit or truck land, one-half mile from town of Crawford, two railroads, 17 miles from Jacksonville, has a two-room house and other outbuildings, driven well, grapes and pecan trees, five acres wire fenced; will take $50 per acre cash. J. A. Lawley, Bisbee Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla. 38-22-6

Capitol Hill Home.

If you want the very cheapest place for a home right in the best location of Capitol Hill, with good terms, see me. Lot 100 by 190 feet. Five-room house; all improvements. Apply at room 201 Equitable Building; second floor. 109-6-7

FOR SALE.

PRETTIEST lot in Druid Hills, 100x385; all improvements. Address Owner, P. O. Box 375, City. 7-1-43

Terminal Station Outcome.

I have three pieces of property in the Terminal Station manufacturing district, with railroad frontage, that can be bought right. See me, for can put you right in line with what's doing over there—destined, and is now, the location for all kinds of small plants and businesses. "Terminal," Box 120, care Georgian. 97-6-7

FOR SALE.

THE following odds and ends taken in trade for sale very cheap:
28x75 LIBERTY St., colored, best renting section. Vacant lot, $250.00.
30x150, VACANT lot Lees Ave., right at North Side Baptist Church, near Tenth St. and Hemphill Ave., with street improvements, $300.00.
48x150 ON McLendon St., vacant, between Stirling and Whitefoord Aves., $750.00.
NO. 360 Beckwith St., near Ashby St., 5-r. h., $100.00 cash and $20.00 a month.
CORNER Tumlin and Calhoun Sts., right at Home Park School, 72x145, 5-r. h. and hall, $250.00 cash and $22.45 per month.
NO. 2 Weston St., corner Oliver St., 45x76, 3-r. h., $50.00 cash and $15.60 per month.
NO. 32 Greensferry Ave., 6-r. h., rents $15.20; easy terms.
THOMAS J. WESLEY, 309 Grant Bldg. Telephone Ivy 5341. 7-1-17

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR BEAUTIFUL HOMES and building lots in College Park, the most desirable suburb of Atlanta, see I. C. McCrory.

FARMS FOR SALE.

I OWN and offer for sale, exchange or lease, several well improved productive farms. Easy terms. G. H. Waddell. 114 Candler Building. 6-28-1

FOR SALE—40-acre farm, Rockdale County, one mile from town of 3,000 inhabitants; five-room house and outhouses; excellent condition; 30 acres in cultivation adjoining river; must sell; no agents. Apply Owner, Box 73, care Georgian. 7-6-77

E. W. Whips & Company.

is located in the Northern part of the State, and is one of the most prosperous sections of the South. GADSDEN, its county seat, is growing and developing by leaps and bounds, due to legitimate conditions which warrant such improvements.

Gadsden is situated on that great waterway, the Coosa River, whose freestone waters are as pure as the morning dew. Here we have steel mills, cotton mills, factories and business enterprises of almost every description, giving employment to thousands of men, where the payroll amounts to more than $300,000 per month and where strikes are unknown.

Gadsden is an ideal place for home-building; her citizens enjoy every modern comfort and convenience. High elevation—abundant rainfall—short mild winters and long temperate summers with delightfully cool nights, all go to make this locality the place for men of every calling and occupation to cast their lot and fortune.

This county offers a fine field for both the large and small farmer, as the towns and villages are filled with people who have money to buy what they want to eat, and they always have the best the farmer can produce.

We handle bargains and are posted as to city property and farm lands. Read the samples:

200 acres, five miles out on good road; no improvements; about 100 acres in cultivation; will grow alfalfa or hay of any kind. This also is a fine tract for stock farming. Price, $12.50 an acre.

85-acre mountain farm, 50 acres in cultivation; 4,000 bearing peach trees, 200 apple trees and other fruit trees. This place lies within one mile of a fine mountain summer resort, where several hundred people spend the summer months. Elevation 2,000 feet above sea level; land rich and productive. Good neighborhood of white people only. This is a genuine bargain. Price, $2,000.

80 acres, two small houses, nice level land, five miles from railroad on good road. If you have the money don't fail to see and buy this. Price, $700.

We have a fine large tract of land, well located, near two railroads. Price, $6 per acre.

Come to see us. We have the bargains. We want some good man with $15,000 in cash to come and let us show him the very best bargain to be had in inside property. 38-6-7

ETOWAH COUNTY, ALA., GADSDEN, ALABAMA.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

SEVEN to nine room house with modern conveniences, suitable for home, North of Ponce DeLeon Avenue. Give particulars. J. A. F., care American. 34-6-7

FARMS WANTED.

WANTED—To hear from owner who has good farm for sale. Send description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn. 85-29-3

FLORIDA FARM LANDS.

FLORIDA PECAN GROVES FOR ONE DOLLAR A WEEK.

DR. J. N. TAYLOR, a prominent physician, who is one of the best known workers among boys in America, and is now Commander-in-Chief of the Boys of Woodcraft, is establishing in the suburbs of Jacksonville an immense pecan colony and boys' club attached. He will have personal supervision, and the planting and cultivation of the trees each year will be by an expert pecan culturist. There will be 350 one-acre groves, planted to the best variety of papershell pecans, with peaches between the pecans, and these one-acre groves will be sold for $1 cash and $1 a week without interest for 364 weeks, at which time the acre grove, six years old, will be deeded in fee simple to the purchaser. All expense of clearing, tree-planting, fertilizing and cultivating each year to be met by the company. The net proceeds from farm operations each year to be paid as a dividend in cash to each contract holder to the pro rata extent of the number of acres held. This makes one of the most attractive, profit-producing real estate offerings ever made. It has been very carefully planned and will be executed upon honor and along thorough and scientific lines. This colony is on Main Street extension, only 30 minutes from the city, where land is rapidly enhancing and has recently sold in the raw, uncultivated state for as high as $200 an acre. Applications will be received from white people only and preferably from boys or parents of boys, and Dr. Taylor will personally select for each applicant the tract or tracts desired. Write or wire for reservations immediately. Address AMERICAN SECURITIES COMPANY, JACKSONVILLE, FLA. 7-6-3

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ADAIR'S LIST

AUBURN AVENUE INVESTMENT.

52 FEET from the corner of Jackson Street, fronting 104 feet on Auburn Avenue, and running through the block 110 feet to Old Wheat Street, we offer 6 houses, bringing in an income of $57 per month. Take into consideration the fact that this piece of property is near three good streets, runs through the block, and has a steady, monthly income of $57. These facts assure a steady enhancement in value, the property in the meanwhile bringing in a substantial income. Price, $9,000. Terms.

Suburban Cottage Near East Lake Road

A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE on lot 100x200, half a block from car line, in growing section. Price, $3,000. Terms, $250 cash and $25 a month.

Jackson Street A $4,250 Residence

NEXT to the corner of Jackson Street and Highland Avenue, a two-story, seven-room house, well built and in good repair. A home you can occupy a while and make some money on. One-third cash.

Piedmont Avenue, Near Fourteenth St.

WE have made a subdivision of the two blocks on Piedmont Avenue, between Twelfth and Fourteenth Streets; lots are about 70x200 in size; prices range from $115 to $135 a front foot. This is among the choicest building frontage in Atlanta, and is well suited for apartments.

Railroad Front Near Bellwood Ave.

AN ENTIRE BLOCK, fronts 225 feet on A., B. and A. Railroad; triangular in shape; has three renting houses. An income property with railroad background; lies well for factory site. Price, $2,500.

Crescent Avenue. A $4,500 Home.

BETWEEN Eleventh and Twelfth Streets, facing east, an attractive six-room cottage on Crescent Avenue, lot 50x150. When we sell this $4,500 home, the edition will be out of print; there will not be any more at the price.

Piedmont Avenue Building Lot

NEAR DRIVING CLUB, east front lot, 60x160. A choice building site; high-class home neighborhood. Price, $3,750.

Pryor Street A 12 Per Cent Investment

IT IS NOT OFTEN you can buy a 12 per cent investment on a main paved street, all improvements down and enhancement a certainty. We offer an apartment building on Pryor, near Vassar Street, lot 50x165; rents four tenants at $13 each; total rent $52. Price, $5,200. Tenants pay water bills. This is standard income property.

Renting Property Near Davis Street

THREE BLOCKS from A., B. and A. freight depot, a corner lot 100x105; has two single and one double house; room for another double house. Rents $30 above water bills; price, $3,200. This is very close to Terminal Station and always rents.

EAST LAKE ROAD. A Ten-Acre Tract.

CORNER East Lake Road and Boulevard DeKalb; fronts 467 feet; adjoining tracts owned by J. H. Porter, W. T. Gentry, Major W. R. Dashiell and Adam W. Jones; a residence site de luxe. Price, $16,000.

COUNTRY HOME SITE At East Lake.

SMALL acreage tract (about 4 acres); has spring and clear spring branch on it; suitable for chicken ranch or gardens; fine building site, with trees; car line runs through property. Price, $4,000.

AT EAST LAKE. Fronts 400 Feet.

THIS tract is on Skiff Avenue, facing club grounds; in next block to Joseph Richardson's new residence. Price of entire tract, $4,000; easy terms.

Fair Street At East Lake

ONE BLOCK from Country Club, a pretty lot in oak grove, 100x200; close to paved road; a desirable bungalow site. Price, $1,500; terms.

FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR.

LOAN AGENTS NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

ARE YOU LOOKING for results? The Want Ad pages of Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian fill the bill.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Sharp & Boylston

308 EAST FAIR.

THIS IS a good house on a lot 37x100 in a section that always stays rented. We can sell this place so that it will be a good investment. Come in and let us give you a price on this.

ROYSTON AVENUE.

THIS IS a modern up-to-date house on a street that is building up very fast. House has six nice rooms, large bath, sewer, water, gas and electricity. Rooms are nicely tinted; floors are stained, and the arrangement is very convenient. We can sell this on easy terms.

SHARP & BOYLSTON.

36 S. BROAD STREET. PHONES 756.

LANDS FOR SALE BY THOS. W. JACKSON, Fourth Nat. Bank Bldg. BELL PHONE MAIN 5214.

140 ACRES.

TEN-ROOM Colonial Home, four tenant houses, two large barns, garage and other outhouses, 1 1-2 miles of county seat, on auto highway. Land is level and in high state of cultivation; belongs to non-resident, and will sell on easy terms or exchange for Atlanta renting property. This is an ideal country home.

1,443 ACRES.

COTTON Plantation in Southwest Georgia; 1,000 acres open, level land in healthy section; 26 tenant houses, barns and other outbuildings. Investigate and make your offer. The owner is a non-resident. Chance to make a good profit.

725 ACRES.

ONE MILE River Front; near Atlanta; 100 acres fine bottom; 400 acres in pasture; 7 settlements; two public roads; R. F. D. route. Price, $12,500; easy terms, and include 8 head of mules, implements, tools, wagons and buggy. If you are in the market, better see this place.

90 ACRES.

17 MILES from Atlanta; two good houses, barns and other outhouses. Price $2,000. Easy terms.

11 ACRES.

ON THE MARIETTA Car Line; two-story, nine-room bungalow; barn, garage, servant house; running water. Special price for quick sale.

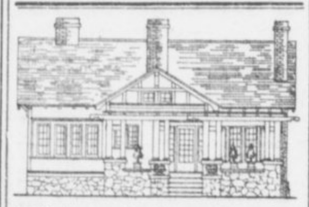
39 ACRES.

ALL IN TIMBER; large creek runs through the place; no improvements; 16 1-2 miles from Atlanta. Price, $600 cash.

60 ACRES.

18 MILES from Atlanta; 10 acres creek bottom; good water power; just the place for chickens and hogs. $125 cash.

THOS. W. JACKSON, Fourth Nat. Bank Bldg.



WHY do you live in an old, rundown shack when, for a few hundred dollars, you can have your old house made into an up-to-date residence—same as above cut, which was made from a three-room cottage. Write or call me and I will go to see you.

G. R. BOND, 419 Empire. M. 3168.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

ALL CLASSES CITY PROPERTY AND FARMS.

WE HAVE a close-in proposition and will be considered right in the heart of the city in the next two years, and will be worth double the amount that you can buy it for now. This is a corner lot, situated very close to the center of the city. Has a beautiful 20-room brick house, 2 frame houses. Terms to suit purchaser. If interested, call at our office for particulars and price. There is nothing better as a money-maker in the city of Atlanta. This is a class within itself, and as you know there are very few corners close in like this property, being a corner, it should sell on sight at the price being asked for it.

W. E. TREADWELL & CO.

24 South Broad Street

West End Park Home A Beauty

ON A CORNER of two of the finest streets in the Park we have a 2-story, 9-room home; modern and well built; practically new; all improvements, and on a beautiful lot, 90x170 feet. The owner must sell this now and will sacrifice. $6,750, on terms, will buy it, and you will have one of the finest homes in the finest of residence sections. Let us show you through.

THOMSON & LYNES

18 and 20 WALTON STREET. PHONE Ivy 718.

J. W. DOBBINS & CO.

312 PETERS BLDG. BELL PHONE, M. 2126.

$3,650—NEAR Moreland and McLendon, 6-room bungalow, an attractive home place. $500 cash, $25 per month.

$2,650—A BEAUTY, right at main entrance to Grant Park, 6 rooms, nice lot, easy terms, no interest.

$2,500—NEW 5-room bungalow, all conveniences, lot 50x250 to 20-foot alley.

$800—RENT $7.60; near Terminal Station; room for another house.

Monarch Auto Oil

THE BEST at any price. Delivered to your address with faucet in barrels and half-barrels. We keep our customers supplied with Monarch Puncture Stopper FREE. Will preserve inner tube and tire.

Monarch Oil Co.

217-218 Temple Court. Phone Main 2974.

American Want Ads== Use for Results

A DAKOTA, GA., FARM

IS THE NEAREST CUT TO INDEPENDENCE.

YOUNG MAN, BUY

A 25, 50 OR 100-ACRE RED PEBBLE FARM, IMPROVED AND UNDER CULTIVATION, ON LONG, EASY TERMS.

THESE FARMS WILL PAY FOR THEMSELVES

WRITE TO-DAY FOR OUR DAKOTA FARMS BOOKLET.

COME ON TO DAKOTA THURSDAY, FRIDAY OR SATURDAY OF ANY WEEK. WE ARE HERE TO SHOW YOU CROPS TO PROVE IT.

EDWIN P. ANSLEY

Realty Trust Bldg., Atlanta

G. C. McKENZIE, Ashburn, Ga.; Dakota, Ga.

Farmers Will Raise Cattle Scientifically

Nebraskans Pledge to Follow Instructions in Effort to Cut Cost of Living.

LINCOLN, NEBR., July 5.—To do their part in reducing the high cost of living 200 Nebraska farmers have pledged themselves to devote their time, talents and energies to increasing the production of beef cattle and to follow the instructions of the university experiment station, which has for several years made a special study of raising cattle for beef by what it believes to be the best methods.

"The fact that the population of the country is increasing at an average of 20 per cent every ten years, while beef cattle are decreasing 7 per cent, has aroused the nation to a realization that the high cost of living can never be lowered until this state of affairs is mended, and that the farmers are responsible for the work is just as apparent as that the present conditions exist," said Dean Burnett, addressing the farmers.

Subdivision Sales Net Owners $30,000

Although Clairemont Park, a new subdivision at Decatur, has been opened but two weeks, $30,000 worth of lots has been sold by the L. P. Bottenfield Real Estate Agency, which is handling the property for W. W. Kirkpatrick. The total of lots in the subdivision is 237.

Clairemont Park consists of 70 acres and is known as the old Ramspeck place. It is within three blocks of Ponce DeLeon Avenue and the DeKalb County courthouse. About $40,000 is being spent on streets, sidewalks, sewers, water and other improvements. Lake Seneca is in the center of it.

The Bottenfield agency reports the sale of eleven lots for an aggregate of $9,500, six of these being in Clairemont Park, three in Woodlawn Park, one in Peachtree Highlands, and one in Oakwood Terrace.

Hugh J. Lynch, of this agency, has bought from the McKenzie Trust Company, 234 East Fourth Street, between Bedford Place and North Jackson Street, a neighborhood that is fast building up with attractive homes. Mr. Lynch's house is a two-story brick veneer and cost $8,750. He will move in Tuesday. The lot is 48 by 133 feet.

Home-Builders Busy In Sumter County

AMERICUS, GA., July 5.—From the record of building permits kept by the municipal government it has been learned that this is the busiest summer ever known in Americus in the construction of homes and other buildings. Contractors here are unable to supply the demands of those who wish construction work done, and a number of builders have postponed giving out their contracts until the contractors are able to devote time to them.

The largest number of buildings which are going up are residences, since the need of these has been felt here keenly for years. The exceptionally large number of residences and apartment houses being built is accounted for by the fact that until the adequate and modern water and sewer systems were enlarged, the construction of homes was very much delayed. Now the builders are making up for lost time by crowding and overworking the contractors.

It is the purpose of those who own real estate and are in position to build houses to construct a sufficient number of attractive homes so that it can not be said of Americus that people were compelled to leave the city on account of their inability to secure homes. The building movement in progress here bids fair to produce results that will make Americus a city where homes are as numerous as the demand for them is strong.

Albany Woman Busy Working 40 Plows

AMERICUS, GA., July 5.—There is no better farmer in Sumter County than Mrs. Mary Clay, who has direct supervision of her estate near Americus, where, on a plantation that includes several thousand acres, she supervises the work thoroughly and would not give it up, though she has a splendid home in Americus in addition to the old colonial residence on her country estate.

Mrs. Clay has two agents directly in charge of the work on her plantation, but she is always in touch with the work. There is hardly a day in the year that she does not visit her estate from her residence here, and on these trips she gives directions for the management of the farm work, sometimes spending several days at her country home, which is fitted with every modern convenience and as comfortable as her home in the city.

Since the death of her husband, Cliff Clay, who was widely known throughout this section, Mrs. Clay has had charge of the supervision of her farm, having performed these duties now for many years most successfully and profitably. She very much prefers managing her own estate to leaving it for someone else, and she has no idea now of disposing of it.

Cotton Seed Meal a Southern Asset Poorly Appreciated by Southern Farmer

Affords One of the South's Greatest Advantages in Livestock Raising. Is Rich in Plant Food Content and Lends Itself Admirably to Soil Fertility.

CHARLES A. WHITTLE.

Georgia State College of Agriculture.

It is time for an ode to the golden meal similar to Timrod's to the cotton boll. Lurking in the heart of the fuzzy little seed are wonders incredible. Presto! They troop upon the stage at command of the genius of invention. Now, it is a dainty, elusive and rare perfume; now it is a shimmering liquid that parades as olive oil and defies the epicure to say it is not; now it is enthroned in snowy whiteness in the frying pan; now it is the Jersey's golden butter—but this isn't the ode. This is intended to be a very practical discussion, entitled "How the South turns its cotton seed over to others to go to the trouble of extracting some several millions therefrom, and how the Southern farmer could tap the golden stream without a worry."

The South gets about $16,000,000 for its crop of cotton seed, but if it got what the ultimate consumer pays for it in its various manufactured forms it would get a hundred million dollars. The South does not know all of the tricks of cotton seed transformation. The painstaking, delving, plodding German has unearthed several cotton seed gold mines which he has securely staked. Here the production of swineless lard and a few other edibles more or less known to the public has kept the cotton seed from expatriating the greater part of its resources.

Where the Farmer Comes In.

But to the farmer who grows the cotton, that produces the seed, that the mill grinds and the wonder workers transform, it is up to him to get his fertilizer from it and something more.

A ton of cotton seed contains 58.8 pounds of nitrogen, 21 pounds of phosphoric acid, 31.6 pounds of potash. Convert the seed into meal and a ton of meal will have more than twice as much nitrogen as a ton of seed, nearly three times as much phosphoric acid and considerably more potash.

From 40 to 50 gallons of oil can be obtained from a ton of cotton seed. The oil is not needed for feed or fertilizer. It is, therefore, a product that should go on to the manufacturer to be produced into various forms for the benefit of mankind. The farmer should look to the residue of the seed after the oil has been extracted as a further source of revenue.

A ton of cotton seed meal has plant food constituents or fertilizer values worth $24.26 per ton. The question is, How shall this meal be applied with greatest benefit to the farmer? Shall he apply it direct as a fertilizer or shall he feed it to live stock and apply the manure as fertilizer?

Feed it.

That cotton seed meal takes the place of corn in an animal's ration and can be bought in the South and be fed in the corn belt of the West cheaper than corn has been demonstrated by many years of practice. If cotton seed meal can be shipped to the West and North and fed successfully, what ought the South not gain by feeding it at home?

But—it is a shame to say it—the Southern farmer is not feeding the cotton seed meal, but he is selling it to the Western farmer and is buying from the Western farmer corn to feed. Penny wise and pound foolish! It is not to be explained upon any other basis than that the Southern farmer has not learned how to feed the meal, generally speaking, of course. There are farmers feeding meal in the South, but few, comparatively speaking.

Nothing stands in the way of feeding cotton seed meal in the South. Nothing in the climate forbids it. The food requirements of live stock do not forbid it. In fact, whenever cotton seed meal has been properly fed in the South it has always been with success.

Helps to Make Stock Profitable.

The unbeliever might query: "What is the use of feeding cotton seed meal in the South if cattle can not be raised in competition with the West?"

Cattle can be raised in the South in competition with the West, but, of course, cotton seed meal alone will not account for it. Without the silo, without making use of the long grazing season, without using the double cropping possibilities of a long growing season, and without making the best use of cheap cotton seed meal, there is no use to try to compete with the West in beef production. By making use of the advantages offered, however, nothing whatever can put the South in second place.

In dairying, where the profits are larger than in the growing of beef, these advantages count for even more in the South than elsewhere.

The live stock to which to feed cotton seed meal and the willingness of the farmer to feed cotton seed meal are, of course, two very important essentials. One can not raise cotton alone and make a success of growing live stock on the side by buying the feed supplies. The Southern farmer must raise corn, wheat, oats, peas, clover, cotton, fill a silo and have Bermuda pasture, if he is going to grow live stock successfully.

Indeed agricultural progress in the South awaits diversified farming. Cattle can not be raised without growing the feed crops. The feed crops can not be used to best advantage without cattle on the place. Permanent upbuilding of the fertility of soil can not be accomplished without cattle, diversity of crops and crop rotation. That is the circuit which agricultural prosperity travels. Thus it will be seen that cotton seed meal has an important role to play in the progress of Southern farming.

How It Affords Cheap Food Supply.

In feeding cattle four things are of importance to the farmer: Dry matter, digestible protein, digestible carbohydrates and digestible fat. Dry matter is cheap enough and easy enough to get in the form of a variety of "roughness." Protein is different. It is the most expensive but very essential, going chiefly to building up nerves and tissues. In this element cotton seed meal stands far ahead of other feeds ordinarily used in this country. Carbohydrates build the fires, as it were, under the boiler in heating up the animal and supplying it with energy. They are abundant in most forms of feed raised on the farm. Being easy to get and abundant, carbohydrates are, therefore, comparatively inexpensive.

Fat is another one of the expensive food elements and also very important for building body fat. It can also take the place of carbohydrates as a source of energy and heat. Here again cotton seed meal comes to the fore. It excels in fat contents.

In three particulars cotton seed meal excels—dry matter, protein and fats, when compared to corn, corn bran, wheat bran, wheat middlings, rice bran and oats. The rank of cotton seed meal with some of the leading concentrates is given in the following table:

Name.	Dry Matter, Lbs.	Digestible Protein, Lbs.	Carbohydrates, Lbs.	Fat, Lbs.
Corn	89.1	7.9	66.7	4.3
Corn and cob meal	84.9	4.4	60.7	2.0
Corn bran	90.9	7.4	59.8	4.6
Wheat bran	88.1	12.2	39.2	2.7
Wheat middlings	87.9	12.8	53.0	3.4
Rice bran	90.3	5.3	45.1	7.0
Oats	89.0	9.2	47.3	4.2
Cotton-seed meal	91.8	37.2	16.9	12.2

The table speaks for itself. There is nothing in the class with cotton-seed meal for protein and fats. In no form can these comparatively expensive food constituents be purchased so cheaply as in the form of cotton-seed meal.

Value as Fertilizer When Fed.

Having determined the unquestioned value of the good contents of cotton-seed meal, how about its value as fertilizer when fed to animals? Here it is: A ton of cotton-seed meal contains 135.8 pounds of nitrogen, 57.6 pounds of phosphoric acid and 17.4 pounds of potash. Here again cotton-seed meal shines as compared with corn, corn bran, wheat bran, wheat middlings, rice bran and oats. None of them are in the class with cotton-seed meal in nitrogen, the most expensive of all plant food. The following table will show the relative standing:

Name.	Nitrogen.	Phos. Acid.	Potash.
Corn	26.4	14.0	8.0
Corn and cob meal	28.2	11.4	9.4
Corn bran	32.6	24.2	13.6
Wheat bran	52.4	57.8	32.2
Wheat middlings	52.6	19.0	12.6
Rice bran	14.2	5.8	4.8
Oats	41.2	16.4	12.4
Cotton-seed meal	135.8	57.6	17.4

From this it can be readily seen that the droppings of cattle fed on cotton seed meal will afford the most economic source of nitrogen when compared with other foods. Since about 75 per cent of nitrogen consumed by live stock in the form of food may be returned to the soil in the form of manure, it will be observed how inexpensively cotton seed meal can be made to put nitrogen in the soil.

Incidentally it may here be observed that 25 per cent of the nitrogen plant food in the cotton seed meal can be used to fatten an animal and the balance returned to the soil whence it came, to feed other plants. Is it not better to use the 25 per cent in feeding live stock than in returning it directly to the soil in the form of meal fertilizer?

The 25 per cent of nitrogen of the total content of the food, when fed to animals, gives ample return, but probably in no way more than in milk production. Always where Southern dairymen have used cotton seed meal better returns were receivd. In feeding beef cattle, cotton seed meal and silage are by all odds the cheapest combination of a ration.

In What Quantities to Feed.

The average ration fed to work animals in the South is 14 pounds of corn and 12 pounds of mixed hay per day per 1,000 live weight. It is deficient in protein. Add two pounds of cotton seed meal to the ration and we have nearly the correct standard. It will not hurt the mule or horse. It simply affords him what he needs and his system craves. Mix 900 pounds of corn, 750 pounds of oats and 300 pounds of cotton seed meal and 300 pounds of wheat bran and feed about 15 pounds per day per 1,000 live weight of horse or mule doing hard work, and good results will follow. The 15 pounds, of course, should be divided into three parts and fed morning, noon and night along with mixed hay or stover.

Another convenient combination is 1,500 pounds corn and cob meal and 300 pounds of cotton seed meal, to be fed, of course, three times a day, a total of 15 pounds per day, and along with it roughness.

A mixture of nine parts corn and one part cotton seed meal has been fed to hogs to advantage at the Alabama station, reducing the cost of gain per hundredweight from $7 or $10 per day to $5 or $6. Its value in feeding to dairy cattle has been mentioned. From four to five pounds per 1,000 pounds live weight when a cow is giving two gallons of milk per day is recommended to be fed with ordinary roughness. For beef production from 3 to 6 pounds of cotton seed meal can be fed, depending upon the size of the animal, along with silage and roughness.

Important to South to Boost Meal.

It is curious with all that has been demonstrated of the feeling advantage of cotton seed meal, the case which has often been made in its favor in dairying and beef production, the fertilizing value too clearly made known to leave doubt, that there should be those essaying to be agricultural leaders who, on every occasion choose to speaksoftly in advocacy of this vital resource of the South—cotton seed meal. There are not many. They do not openly oppose. They dare not in the face of a world of facts. Their purposes are concealed and doubtless few are deceived. It is unfortunate, however, when there is so much to be done to educate the Southern farmer to the vast benefits to be derived by the largest possible use of cotton seed, that there should be any one standing around with fingers crossed and "allowing" that it is a good thing for the cotton seed crushers. Of course, it is a good thing for the cotton seed crushers. Why should these progressive Southern men not have a good thing if there are any coming along? Why should not everybody wish not only that the cotton seed crushers should get something out of cotton seed meal but that the Southern farmer should also get something good out of it? What excuse is there for anybody living in the South not boosting the uses of cotton seed meal for every cent that the South can get out of it? Is anybody else more entitled to it?

The feeding of cotton seed meal in the South does not have to be boosted in order to provide a market for cotton seed meal. Germany, Sweeden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, England, France and practically the whole civilized world is buying cotton seed products for feeding purposes. The North is a large consumer. The cotton seed crusher can get along without the South, but the South will be foolish to try to get along without getting every cent it can out of cotton seed meal as a feed for animals.

Peanut Shortage Coming; Chance for Georgia Farms

High Prices Now Paid for "Goobers" May Make Them Good Money Crop.

Although peanut raising has advanced greatly in recent years, the demand for peanuts has increased even faster, and dealers say that there is danger of a complete exhaustion of the present supply before this year's crop is harvested. In other years, when the domestic crop has been short, peanuts have been imported from Spain. Recent cable advices, however, have been to the effect that Spain has no peanuts to export this year.

Spanish peanuts now sell at wholesale for 10 1-4 cents a pound, and Virginia peanuts at 7 cents a pound. These are higher prices than have ever been known before. Last fall Spanish peanuts went above 6 1-4 cents, and other varieties above 5 1-2 cents, these figures causing New York operators to assert that the prices were too high, and that a sharp decline was bound to follow. Another year's showing of the vast increase in the consumption of peanuts in this country, however, has made it apparent that the peanut is destined to become one of the great staples of the country.

Leading dealers have recently been exploring areas adapted to peanut culture, and urging farmers to set out peanut crops. The probability of an overproduction at any time appears to be very small.

The nuts can be raised successfully in parts of New Jersey, and farmers there are taking a lively interest in the subject.

The peanut is easily cultivated, and singularly free from disease and insect pests. There are production records of 200 bushels an acre of the Spanish variety, while the general output from Virginia averages from 70 to 90 bushels an acre. The Virginia peanut is the better of the two.

Georgia farmers very probably would find profit in raising peanuts for market, in the opinion of the State Commissioner of Agriculture.

The last census report showed Georgia's crop for a year as 2,569,787 bushels, raised on 160,317 acres. Brooks County led, with an estimated 365,395 bushels. Thomas, Decatur, Grady, Colquitt and Berrien Counties also planted extensively in peanuts.

These peanuts are not grown for market, but for fattening hogs. The hogs are allowed to root in the fields for the nuts, after the vines have been cut off for the valuable hay.

The estimated average yield is 25 bushels an acre, 25 pounds to the bushel. At a price of 6 cents a pound, a farmer could get $37.50 per acre for the nuts, besides raising a good crop of hay.

In Louisiana and Mississippi, where the boll weevil has discouraged the planting of cotton, the farmers are turning to peanuts, and with considerable success.

Increasing commercial importance of the peanut, however, may yet make it a money crop in Georgia.

YOU ARE looking for a position, aren't you, or you would not be reading these ads? Perhaps the position you are looking for is not to be found advertised today. Then why not spend a few cents advertising for a position in the "Situation Wanted" columns of this paper tomorrow? There is no need of your walking around in the hot sun or rain, letting your brain go to rust as well as worrying yourself sick looking for a good position when a "Situation Wanted" ad in The Georgian will do the searching for you. An ad in this paper will cost you only a few cents to run several times and relieve your mind of a heavy load. Try it and see.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

319 Empire Building. Main 4376.

BEN GRAHAM COMPANY

TWO-STORY HOUSE on Bedford Place, newly overhauled, east front, shady lot; no loan to assume; price, $6,500. Terms.

FIVE-ROOM Tenth Street house; all conveniences. Terms. Price, $3,500.

MORELAND AVENUE HOUSE, one-acre lot, seven-room house. Terms. Price, $5,000.

FIVE SIMPSON STREET LOTS, near Ashby Street, for only $500 apiece.

Salesmen: Ben Graham, W. M. Jeffries, W. L. Merk, R. W. Parris, Mrs. F. Quillian, Miss Ethel Merk.

25 DAYS MORE IN CONTEST

PONY COMBAT REACHES HOTTEST STAGE AS BONUS CLUB OFFER IS CLOSED

Candidates Work Until Last Hour to Take Advantage of Proposition. Close Race Gives Every Youngster Entered Chance for a Shetland.

It is a weary office force in the contest department of The Georgian and Sunday American.

Until midnight Saturday, the manager and his assistants toiled, receiving votes for the many boys and girls who made strenuous effort to take full advantage of the bonus offer which closed as Sunday was ushered in.

Generous offers of extra votes were made for clubs of five subscriptions, either yearly, half-yearly or quarterly, and either for the daily alone, the Sunday paper alone, or both in combination.

The contest manager gave his personal guarantee that no offer as generous would be made from then on to the end of the contest. Naturally, there was every inducement for the contestants to work their hardest. The result was gratifying, both to the contestants and to the newspapers.

Hundreds of Subscriptions Come.

Literally hundreds of subscriptions were turned in. Now comes the work of tabulating them, and grouping each contestant's returns into clubs of five. This will take several days of hard work, while the regular routine of the office must proceed uninterrupted. Possibly it may be next Sunday before the bonuses will be fully credited. But credited they will be, and accurately.

Nearly all the contestants took a "day off" July 4, and were the guests of The Georgian and American at Grant Park. At 10 o'clock Friday morning the parade left the offices of the newspapers in Alabama Street. There were nine of the 22 ponies in line, all gaily bedecked with flags. The contestants drove them, and it is safe to say that every boy and girl who handled the reins made a firmer resolve to earn permanent possession of one of the ponies as a result of this treat.

The ponies looked their best and were the subject of admiring comment all along the route.

"I know something about horses and ponies," remarked Darwin G. Jones, manager of the Atlanta Clearing House, who made a special trip to see the parade. "I want to remark that it would be impossible to find nine others as good in all Atlanta. They're fine little animals, among the best I ever saw."

More Special Inducements.

While the great bonus offer for clubs of five subscriptions has been withdrawn, it is probable that there will be early announcement of other special inducements to contestants.

With the end of the contest 25 days away, no one is to be allowed to loaf. The pace from now on will be the hottest yet made. From five to ten contestants in every district are running within a few votes of each other. And even the hindmost still has a chance to pass the leaders. It is anyone's race as yet in every district.

Perhaps never before was there as close a contest in Atlanta newspaperdom, which is natural, since certainly never before were as valuable prizes given.

Any boy or girl who wins one of the ponies The Georgian and American are giving away may well be proud of the acquisition. And anyone who assists the contestants by subscribing to The Georgian or American will be satisfied at getting the full value of his money.

I nominate, as a candidate in **The Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian** Pony Outfit Contest:

Name .....

Address .....

Nominated by .....

Address .....

GOOD FOR 1,000 VOTES.

Only One Nomination Blank Can be Voted for Any Contestant.

Credulity and Delay Dangers That Front Pony Contestants

Remember, there is not a contestant in any district who can not be passed —no one has a lien on a pony as yet.

All the world loves a lover—also a winner. Get out in front and your friends will be much more inclined to help you.

It is not the coupon clipper, but the subscription hustler who will get the pony in your district.

One six-months' subscription is worth more than two three-months' subscriptions, and a yearly subscription is worth more than two six-months' subscriptions. Direct your energies accordingly.

It takes work to win—we couldn't give prizes worth while for nothing.

There are two slippery places for the boys and girls who are striving for The Georgian and The American ponies. One of them is delay. The other is credulity. The most dangerous is delay, for while the contestant delays his rival is busy.

Credulity is almost as bad. It cripples boys and girls like paralysis. If the contestant believes all he hears of the marvelous gains made by other candidates it will take the spirit out of him, and he will not be worth half as much as before.

Another danger is "taking a day off." There is not a day to lose! The big bonus offer closes July 5, and the contest itself will be over July 31. July 31 is not so far away.

There will be no sympathy for the boys and girls who might have won, but who "took it easy" after they thought they were "safe."

No one is safe.

The winner in any district is likely to come from the rear ranks.

Keeping everlastingly at it brings success.

District Number One.

To the candidate in this district having the highest number of votes will be awarded a Shetland pony, cart and harness complete, valued at $300.

To the candidate in this district having second highest number of votes will be awarded a Shetland pony, saddle and bridle complete, valued at $200.

To the candidate in this district having third highest number of votes will be awarded a pretty gold watch, valued at $15.

To the candidate in this district having fourth highest number of votes will be given a silver watch, valued at $7.50.

Miss Louise McCrary	1000
Miss Sudie King	1000
Miss Gaynell Phillips	1000
Miss Mary E. Peacock	1000
Robert A. Harden	1000
Miss Ruth Grogan	1000
H. E. Watkins, Jr.	1000
Oliff Moody	1000
William Ernest	1000
Arthur Pepin	1000
Lillian Smith	1000
Chas. Johnson	1000
Frank Price, Jr.	1000
Morgan Glover	1000
Chas. Whitner, Jr.	1000
Jack Shinholser	1000
Donald Kellar	1000
Annette Jamerson	1000

District Number Two.

To the candidate in this district having the highest number of votes will be awarded a Shetland pony, cart and harness complete, valued at $300.

To the candidate in this district having second highest number of votes will be awarded a Shetland pony, saddle and bridle complete, valued at $200.

To the candidate in this district having third highest number of votes will be awarded a pretty gold watch, valued at $15.00.

To the candidate in this district having fourth highest number of votes will be given a silver watch, valued at $7.50.

Miss Robert Harbour	158725
Miss Idele Shaw	119095
Eugene Willingham, Jr.	121305
Paul M. Clark	112595
Edmund Hurt	111415
Miss Elizabeth Garwood	105550
J. W. Collins, Jr.	79505
Miss Lottie McNair	77250
Miss Virginia Jackson	72355
Miss Marjorie McLeod	69950
J. Edgar Sheridan	22900
Elsie Gosnell	14500
Robert R. Andrews	9300
William Wellborn	8250
Robert Wood	8215
Miss Edith Gray	7450
Willie Haden	6785
Miss Virginia Watson	6300
Charles J. Kellogg, Jr.	6200
Edgar Sweetber	3130
Clinton Hutchinson	3050
Buel Crawley	3025
J. P. Tucker	3100
Miss LaRue Church	2615
Miss Elizabeth Downing	2300
Max Clein	1310
Sarah Paxton	1305
Miss Lucy Withers	1140
Maurice McGaitry	1010
Martin Comerford	1000
Miss Catherine Fussell	1000
Nick Caroll	1000
W. Samet	1000
Ed Ferguson	1000
Pierce Smith	1000

District Number Three.

To the candidate in this district having the highest number of votes will be awarded a Shetland pony, cart and harness, complete, valued at $300.

To the candidate in this district having second highest number of votes will be awarded a Shetland pony, saddle and bridle, complete, valued at $200.

To the candidate in this district having third highest number of votes will be awarded a gold watch, valued at $15.

To the candidate in this district having fourth highest number of votes will be awarded a silver watch, valued at $7.50.

Miss Frankie J. Smith	125655
Josephine Simril	122765
Helen Brantley	123100
Miss Margaret Lewis	123645
George Rosser	122650
Wyman Conrad	88070
Edgar Watkins, Jr.	79840
Janet Oxenham	71200
Miss Louise Thompson	66539
Hillman McCalla	46355
Jacob Patterson	42400
Mollie Lee Kendall	35395
Willie Ivey Wiggins	21530
Miss Estelle Sullivan	21700
Hugh P. Luttrell	19500
Miss Edith Clower	16385
Andrew May	10725
Jack Papas	8300
Harold Holsonback	8200
Louise McAllister	7500
Philip S. Reid	6305
Dorothy Stiff	6300
Sidney Clark	6200
John Dunwoody	5780
Albert Smith	3755
Nellie Martin	2410
Thomas M. Price	2390
Pauline Trull	1915
Glenn Moon	1800
Miss Christa Powell	1780
William Eisle	1740
James Grubbs	1500
Lottie Mae Dedman	1130
Donovan Owens	1125
Eugene Morgan	1100
Yoland Gwin	1000
T. L. Hoshall, Jr.	1000

District Number Four.

To the candidate in this district having the highest number of votes will be awarded a Shetland pony, cart and harness, complete, valued at $300.

To the candidate in this district having second highest number of votes will be awarded a Shetland pony, saddle and bridle, valued at $200.

To the candidate in this district having third highest number of votes will be awarded a gold watch, valued at $15.

To the candidate in this district having fourth highest number of votes will be awarded a silver watch, valued at $7.50.

Philip S. Reed	3205
Ernest E. Hamorick	3200
Annie S. Slatton	2895
Racey Ray	2100
Miss Evelyn Oxford	1825
Howard Grove	1125
Claudia Cochran	1060
A. Morrison	45675
George H. Melton	42495
Philip Gilstein	39195
Henry Hull	43550
James Allen	29100
Lawrence McGinnis	26100
Clyde Mitchell 0	15300
Fannie Bettis	11600
Miss Inez Kimberly	10200
Joy Carroway	9800
Joe DuPre	3455
Gladys McClellan	2900
Claude Higgins	2350

City Carriers and Newsboys.

To the candidate in this district having the highest number of votes will be awarded a Shetland pony, cart and harness, complete, valued at $300.

To the candidate in this district having second highest number of votes will be awarded a Shetland pony, saddle and bridle, complete, valued at $200.

To the candidate in this district having third highest number of votes will be awarded a pretty gold watch, valued at $15.

To the candidate in this district having fourth highest number of votes will be awarded a silver watch, valued at $7.50.

Florence Greenoe	137755
Fannie Mae Cook	126710
Oscar Eugene Cook	118965
Herbert Chapman	115000
W. H. Hamilton, Jr.	111350
Nathanial Kay	112920
Eleanor Raoul	111385
Myrtle Jones	49650
H. L. W. Brown	46180
J. Walling Davis	27300
Miss Annie Graham	20555
Miss Wilhelmina Tucker	16750
Miss Ida Bloomberg	11200
Vivian Broom	10300
James Eden	8900
Charles Ernest Vernoy	7800
Lillian Maurenberg	7800
Miss Beatrice Brunson	4550
Ida G. Fox	7300
Miss Alice Feldman	7000
Miss Meta Fichett	6300
Milton Holcombe	5025
Annie Slatten	4125
Howell Conway	3650
Estelle Honer	3400
Raymond Smith	2575
Miss Marie Toy	2465
Louis Whitman	2340
James Westfall	2305
Ralph Rose	1795
Agnes Shatren	2335
Guy Quillian	1615
John Thrasher	1425
Paul Theodown	1420
Roy Young	1400
William Henderson	1290
Louise Simpson	1290
Sam Nance	1250
Mose Gold	1250
Miss Susie Black	1230
Miss L. E. Abbott	1000
Miss Lovie C. Dean	1000
Frank Henley	1000
Miss Annie Mae Hilsman	1000
Lynn A. Hubbard	1000
Harry Stone	1000
Miss Sarah Whitaker	1000
Miss Margaret White	1000
R. H. Brown	1000
Hugh Terrell	1000
Miss Carlotta Burns	1000
Lowell Battle	1000
Miss Lillian L. Brown	1000
Miss Marion Overstreet	1000
Jack Ellman	1000
Eugene Bayliss	1000
Esther Hutchins	1000
Valentine Jenkins	1000
Sam Silverman	1000
Wm. J. White	1000

District Number Five.

To the candidate in this district having the highest number of votes will be awarded a Shetland pony, cart and harness, complete, valued at $300.

To the candidate in this district having second highest number of votes will be awarded a Shetland pony, saddle and bridle, valued at $200.

To the candidate in this district having third highest number of votes will be awarded a gold watch, valued at $15.

To the candidate in this district having fourth highest number of votes will be awarded a silver watch, valued at $7.50.

Richard Rainey	121280
Frank Ison, Jr.	120850
Emery Ward	93305
Miss Louise Chewning	52100
Rosemund Humphries	52300
Miss Margaret Le Feure	51450
Harnden Thomas	38500
John Baker Long	20200
Miss Frances Summers	20100
Chas. B. Alverson	8200
O. H. Gintzen	7300
Miss Lucille Berry	6705
Sallie Evans, Douglasville	6300
Miss Mary Holloway	5600
Roy Coleman	3340
Luna Stewart	3200
Wm. Hood	3250
Loucile Keadle	2550
Merriot Brown Reid	1175
Wm. J. White	1000
Rosa Belle Edison	1000
Ethel Van Horn	1000

District Number Six.

To the candidate in this district having the highest number of votes will be awarded a Shetland pony, cart and harness, complete, valued at $300.

To the candidate in this district having second highest number of votes will be awarded a Shetland pony, saddle and bridle, complete, valued at $200.

To the candidate in this district having third highest number of votes will be awarded a pretty gold watch, valued at $15.

To the candidate in this district having fourth highest number of votes will be awarded a silver watch, valued at $7.50.

William Turner	114800
Edward DeLoach	113550
Agner Meara	83975
Miss Beverly Swanton	61420
Miss Susanne Springer	37950
Fred Vickery	28100
Nathan Minsk	25950
Edgar Wilson	24035
J. T. Sewell	11200
Grady Harris	10895
John Lovett	7600
Richard Kell	6200
George Nelson Baker	6300
Gay Reynolds	3005
Angie C. Newton	3000
Miss Ora F. Dozier	2690
Miss Alma Hudson	2350
E. F. Marquett	2255
Edith Clower	2100
Miss Grace Davis	1000
Gregory J. Eaton	1000
Benjamin F. Safiets	1000

District Number Seven.

To the candidate in this district having the highest number of votes will be awarded a Shetland pony, cart and harness, complete, valued at $300.

To the candidate in this district having second highest number of votes will be awarded a Shetland pony, saddle and bridle, complete, valued at $200.

To the candidate in this district having third highest number of votes will be awarded a pretty gold watch, valued at $15.

To the candidate in this district having fourth highest number of votes will be awarded a silver watch, valued at $7.50.

Belle Stowe, Toccoa	9950
Susie Glenn, Social Circle	9395
Ga.	9300
Grady W. Griffin, Athens	9300
J. P. Craven, Baxley	9300
Will Chapman, Whigham	9200
H. H. Redwine, Fayetteville	8950
H. E. White, Flovilla	8405
O. S. Morton, Raymond	8390
Terry Strozier, Greenville	8250
W. B. Dismukes, Mystic	8230
Ora Lyons, Griffin, Ga.	8125
Wm. Tillaferro, Mansfield	7350
Emory Steele, Commerce	7200
Belle Ragsdale, Lithonia	7190
G. W. Posey, Jr., Juniper	7100
Richard Johnson, Tennille	6200
J. P. Tucker, Jr., R. F. D. Deca-	
Ruth Aiken, Forrest Park	6300
Sarah Carter, Savannah	6100
A. E. Gilmore, Jr., Tennille	6005
tur, Ga.	5900
Bennett Jeffers, Douglasville	5670
Sidney Newsome, Union Point	5600
Dan Patrick, Conyers	5205
Virginia Wing, Roswell, Ga.	4880
Anna Johnson, Summerville	4605
W. Harrell, Jr., Quitman	4890
Rives Carey, Barnesville	4000
Clay Burruss, Carnesville	4955
Betta Davis, Fayetteville	3600
Jessie Tabor, Loganville	3600
H. C. Ogilvie, Savannah	3210
Elmo Greenwood	3200
Eleanor Lindsay, Tucker	3200
Wm. Cornog, Lavonia, Ga.	3255
J. L. Brewer, Egan	3920
Morris McClure, Jackson	2900
Alfred Wilkes, R. F. D. Atlanta,	2620
Elsie Cummings, Savannah	5200
Dolph Little, Commerce	2400
J. C. Smith, Oxford	2340
B. C. Elder, Blakely	2300
Gertrude Marshall, Savannah	2104
Carl Bragg, Woodcliff	2005
Mattie L. Johns, Loganville	1675
Helen Mitchell, Richwood	1595
Sarah F. Spier, Monroe	1565
W. A. Hollis, Columbus	2190
Horace McConnell, R. F. D. Atl	1405
Chas. Harlan, R. F. D. Atlanta.	1280
E. A. Heckle, Cornelia	1255
Virginia Young, Roswell, Ga.	1175
Robt. Mobley, Jr., Quitman	1155
Clyde Stephens, Barnesville	1075
Nora E. Webster, Sylvania, Ga.	1025
Etheridge Bradley, Smyrna	1015
Ernest Baker, Washington	1110
Chas. Clark, Loganville	1010
Brannon Sharp, Commerce	1000
G. W. Davis, Bremen	1000
Felix Reid, Union City	1000
C. V. Turner, Jr., Quitman	1000
Lily Wilkes, R. F. D. Atlanta,	1000
Rudolph Campbell, Fairburn	1000
Thos. Lamar, Waycross	1000
Evelyn Davis, Baconton	1000
E. V. Turner, Jr., Athens	1000
Amy Davis, Bremen	1000
Joe Tink, Gainesville	1000
Bennett Willis Norman, Nor-	
man Park	1000
H. B. Reid, Crawfordville, Ga.	1000
Evaline Webster, Walcross	2300
Miss Jennie Fowler, Newnan,	
Ga.	Vote Coupons

School Boys and Girls Outside of State of Georgia.

To the candidate in this district having the highest number of votes will be awarded a Shetland pony, cart and harness, complete, valued at $300.

To the candidate in this district having second highest number of votes will be awarded a Shetland pony, saddle and bridle, complete, valued at $200.

To the candidate in this district having third highest number of votes will be awarded a gold watch, valued at $15.

To the candidate in this district having fourth highest number of votes will be awarded a silver watch, valued at $7.50.

Clifford Henry, Carrollton	60900
Ambrose B. Tribble, Lithonia	63400
Lois Casey, Chattahoochee	62200
Chas. E. Kelly, Cartersville	61200
John Logan, Gainesville	57250
Gertrude Moseley, Menlo	57500
Ben Steinberg, Cartersville	53880
M. Means, Meansville	52950
Margaret Danner, Doraville	50180
Patrick Jones, Macon	53875
(Billie) Wm. L. Campbell, Nor-	
cross, Ga.	40105
James Leak Reeves, Madison,	
Ga.	40200
Virginia McCowen, Marietta	
Car Line	34250
D. W. Spain, Talbotton, Ga.	30605
Blake Nichols, R. F. D., Atlanta	30315
Mary Allen, Macon	28905
R. C. Overstreet, Sylvania	21500
Mary Caldwell, Chipley	19940
Maxwell Aubrey, Bolton	19495
Miriam Stansell, Gainesville	19675
Ennis Spinks, Chipley	18250
Paul Jossey, Forsyth	17955
Esther Boorstein, Covington	17250
Elmer Towns, Social Circle	15955
Reginald Houser, Macon	15230
Cary Brazil	16950
Raleigh Wilkinson, Athens	15000
Landrum Grey	12650
Warner Webb, Griffin	11520

SOUTH GEORGIA TO ASK SCHOOL FOR 150 DEAF

Legislature Will Be Asked for Appropriation to Establish Branch of Cave Spring Institution.

TIFTON, July 5.—The urgent need for a school for the deaf in South Georgia is demonstrated by the statistics furnished by the State school census, which shows that of 362 deaf children in the State, 199 are in South Georgia. There are approximately 150 deaf children in South Georgia who are not attending school.

According to State Superintendent of Schools M. L. Brittain the statistics furnished by the State school census taken in May are complete except for four counties and twelve local systems, where the enumerations must be made again. In 144 counties there are 202 white and 124 colored deaf children. Of these 102 white and 97 colored are in South Georgia. The counties and local systems not enumerated will add twelve or fifteen more to this number.

Last year the total enrollment at the Cave Spring School was 188. Of this number less than fifty were from South Georgia, leaving approximately 150 deaf children in South Georgia to whom the liberal appropriation for the institute at Cave Spring is practically worthless. It is to remedy this that the Legislature will be asked to pass a bill to establish a branch school in South Georgia.

At a meeting held in Tifton last March an executive committee with R. C. Postell, of Tifton, chairman, was appointed to inquire into the need for a school for the deaf in South Georgia. Chairman Postell has called a meeting of this committee in the Tifton Chamber of Commerce rooms Monday afternoon, July 7, at 4 o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to frame a bill providing for the establishment of such a school and to arrange for its introduction.

Jumps Ministry to Try Law in Atlanta

Rev. Dent Atkinson Also Leaves Republican Party to Follow Thomas Jefferson.

GRIFFIN, July 5.—The Rev. Dr. Dent Atkinson, connected with the Chautauqua here, made an unusual leap when in one breath he withdrew from the Presbyterian ministry, from the Republican party, from educational work, and decided to enter the profession of law, enter the Democratic party, be received into the Georgia bar, and locate in Atlanta.

For 20 years Dr. Atkinson has been a minister of the most orthodox type in the Presbyterian denomination, and has held some important pulpits. He has taken a three years' course in law at the Ohio Northern University, as well as taking a degree at Harvard. He is an Englishman by birth, but has spent the greater part of his life in America.

While here Dr. Atkinson appeared before Judge R. T. Daniel, of the Flint Circuit, and was admitted to the bar of Georgia. In September Dr. Atkinson will begin the practice of law in Atlanta.

Student From India At Summer School

More Than 250 Teachers Attending Session at Athens—Chautauqua Features Attractive.

ATHENS, July 5.—The attendance at the University Summer School is the largest in the history of the sessions, more than 250 Georgia teachers being registered for the courses.

The chautauqua features, arranged by Dean Woofter, are proving to be very interesting and add a feature that has characterized other popular summer schools the country over. Dean Southwick, of the Emerson School of Oratory, Boston, finished his lectures this week. He will be followed by a series of musical attractions.

Among those attending the summer school is a student from far away India, who is here to study the cotton industry under Professor R. J. H. DeLoach, the newly elected head of the Georgia Experiment Station. He is H. H. Pandya. He will take a general course before returning to his native land.

Pastor May Shed Coat in the Pulpit

Urges Flock to Come Hatless and Coatless for Comfort, and May Emphasize Invitation.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Men in their shirt sleeves and women without hats will be seen at the Second Christian Church to-morrow. An invitation has been extended by Pastor White to both the men and women of his congregation to make themselves as comfortable as possible. It is possible the pastor will shed his coat, too.

Pastor White holds that to make people attend church in hot clothes will not increase their interest in religion.

HEAT PROSTRATES ROME PASTOR AT GETTYSBURG

ROME, July 5.—Word from Gettysburg to-day announced that Dr. R. B. Headden, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist Church here, is seriously ill. Dr. Headden and M. W. Brett were the only Romans to attend the reunion. So terrific was the heat on the great battlefield that the former was prostrated.

SHIP CITY OF ATLANTA UNDERGOES REJUVENATION

SAVANNAH, July 5.—With fourteen new rooms added on the promenade deck and many other improvements the steamship City of Atlanta of the Ocean Steamship Company has been made as luxurious in every respect as the other vessels of the fleet. The company now has four ships of about the same capacity and comforts in its Savannah-New York service.

Enters Fated Office In Spite of Warnings

Dalton Man Decides to Study Law In Trail of Four Predecessors Who Met Disaster.

DALTON, July 5.—Undismayed by predictions of dire disaster, A. L. Henson, a young insurance agent of this city, has entered the office of Judge Glenn to take up the study of law. Before accepting him into his office, Judge Glenn insisted on giving him a true history of what befell the four other men who studied law under him.

"The first one ran off with another man's wife," said Judge Glenn; "the second went to the penitentiary; the third dropped dead, and the fourth was struck by lightning and made a cripple for life."

All of which is true, and Judge Glenn gave a list of the names of the four men who have studied law in his office.

Savannah Will Bid Stovall Godspeed

Entertainment on Eve of Minister's Sailing for Switzerland Being Planned.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—The friends of Colonel Pleasant A. Stovall are planning an entertainment in his honor before he sails for Switzerland on July 29 as Minister to that republic. Colonel Stovall has been in Washington all week receiving his instructions and studying the relations between the two countries.

It has been agreed that the entertainment will be informal. It is possible that a luncheon will be tendered the new Minister, at which representative business and professional men will be invited.

HAVANA BUSINESS MAN, NATIVE GEORGIAN, DEAD

DALTON, July 5.—News was received here to-day of the death of Procter H. Chambers, in Havana, Cuba. Mr. Chambers was a member of one of the most prominent families of this section. He was senior partner in the firm of Chambers Brothers & Hyatt in Havana.

John T. Boifeuillet Being Groomed for Race for Congress

Clerk of House of Representatives Mentioned in Fight for Seat of Representative Bartlett.

MACON, July 5.—There is a strong probability that John T. Boifueillet, Clerk of the House of Representatives and private secretary to Senator Bacon, will be a candidate for Congress from the Sixth District next year.

Mr. Boifeuillet is not only very popular in Macon, but is well known throughout the entire district, and is also closely affiliated with the political powers-that-be in this city.

J. Walter Wise, of Fayetteville, and John Randolph Cooper, of Macon, have already announced their candidacies. Congressman Bartlett stated last year that he would not be a candidate again.

Macon Bar Endorses Measure to Abolish Magistrate's Courts

Asociation Will Support Bill To Be Introduced Next Week to Crush Justices of Peace.

MACON, July 5.—The bill to be introduced in the Legislature next week providing for the abolition of all justice of the peace courts within the city limits of Macon was indorsed today by the Macon Bar Association.

Indorsement of the bill was given this week by all of the labor unions of Macon.

The justice courts outside of the city limits will not be affected, but all within the city will be abolished beginning January 1, 1914. The judge of the new court, which shall be known as the "Municipal Court," will receive a salary of $3,000 per year, the clerk $1,500 per year, and the sheriff $1,500 per year, both clerk and sheriff and as many deputies as necessary to be appointed by the judge. The judge will be elected this year in the municipal election, his term to be for four years.

Girl of 15 Elopes to Wed Boy Named Pool

Miss Emma Gilbert Eludes Parents at Dalton and Drives to Spring Place.

DALTON, July 5.—Hundreds of people on Hamilton Street yesterday afternoon witnessed the beginning of an unusually romantic elopement which culminated at Spring Place, Murray County, to-day.

While the parents of Miss Emma Gilbert, aged 15 years, were at the depot awaiting a train to get her out of the way of Love Pool, the young people being bent on marriage, Pool had a friend to drive up. As the parents boarded the train the girl made a dash for the buggy. The friends drove her to where Pool was waiting. Then the question of a marriage license interfered, for Judge Wood, Ordinary, acting on previous instructions from the father, refused to issue it.

Not to be balked after getting an auspicious start, Pool secured a buggy at a livery stable here to-day and with his bride-to-be drove to Spring Place for the marriage license and wedding ceremony.

Nightmare No Crime, Police Judge Rules

Releases Man Arrested as Disorderly Who Proves He Was Only Dreaming.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Police Court Judge John Schwarz has been called upon to define the difference between a nightmare and a plain drunk. The case was that of J. W. McMillan, a visitor, arrested at the Union Station charged with raising a disturbance and being drunk.

The defendant made the plea that he was not intoxicated, but took a few drinks and fell asleep at the station while waiting for his train, and that during his sleep he had a nightmare. The judge decided a nightmare was no offense and the case was dismissed.

Many Grandmothers To Spoil Baby Girl

Three Great-Great, Three Great and Two Grandmothers Fall to Her Lot.

ELBERTON, July 5.—Frances Elizabeth, the nine-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bell, bids fair to become a muchly spoiled child, if grandmothers have anything to do with spoiling children.

Frances has three great-great-grandmothers, three great-grandmothers and two grandmothers, making eight in all. They are Mrs. Elizabeth Dye, 92 years old; Mrs. Martha Smith, 83; Mrs. Mary Butler, 76; Mrs. Mary E. Hammond, 69; Mrs. Corrie Dye, 58; Mrs. Jennie Scott, 55; Mrs. Georgia Bell, 47, and Mrs. Hubert Ware, 36.

ADOPTS CHILD OFFERED FOR SALE BY ITS FATHER

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—Offering a child which he claimed as his son for sale, a man giving his name as John Henry Smith, a few days ago appeared in Gainesville. He tried several of the employees of the Gainesville Cotton Mills, requesting that they buy the little boy, and give him enough money to pay railroad fare to a point in South Carolina.

A Mr. Maxwell, who lives at No. 10 Dean Street, Gainesville Cotton Mill settlement, finally took the child, said he would adopt it, and supplied the man Smith with transportation money.

COURT PERMITS FATHER TO GIVE KIDDIES OUTING

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Under the terms of an order signed by Judge Walter G. Charlton, in the Chatham County Superior Court, Benjamin A Sease may take his children out of the city to Tybee and other resorts, provided he does not leave Chatham County with them.

At the hearing of the Sease alimony case recently the court gave the custody of the children to the mother, Kitty B. Sease, but held that the father might see them at times.

ASK EXTENSION OF STATE ROAD VIA WAYCROSS

Several Counties Organizing to Push Senator Sweat's Scheme for Lengthening Line.

WAYCROSS, July 5.—Several counties are discussing the organization of an association for the purpose of promoting the suggested route for the State railroad extension via Fort Valley and Waycross to St. Marys and Jacksonville.

Right of way through nearly all counties named by Judge Sweat in his resolution before the Georgia Senate will be given to the State, and some counties have gone further and agreed to use their convicts in building the roadbed. This, it is argued, will materially reduce the cost.

Waycross for a number of years has hoped for the extension. Because of the low cost of constructing a road along what is known as the ridge route of Georgia, which would bring the road via Waycross, the territory traversed is among that in the State undergoing most rapid development. The State owns vast terminals already at St. Marys, and this is a fact that it is thought will have much weight with the commission if Governor Slaton appoints one.

Augusta Pastors to Urge Prison Reform

Special Sermons To Be Preached by Leading Ministers for This Cause.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—A number of Augusta pastors have set aside tomorrow to preach on the wretched condition of the prisons of Georgia and the prisoners within their walls. In response to a letter from the Atlanta Ministers' Conference, making an appeal that the subject be discussed from the pulpits to-morrow, several ministers have indicated that they will do so.

The movement to better prison conditions started by the Men and Religion Forward Movement is expected to accomplish good results, according to a leading local minister, and Richmond County's Representatives in the General Assembly will be urged to favor any bill that tends to improve conditions in Georgia prisons and among Georgia prisoners.

To Lay St. Joseph's Cornerstone Sunday

Bishop Kelley to Officiate at Catholic Academy Ceremony In Augusta.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—A large number of Augustans will attend the cornerstone laying at the Mount St. Joseph Academy on Monte Sano Sunday afternoon. Rapid progress is being made on the building, and the Atlanta concern which has the contract is endeavoring to get the building completed ahead of contract time.

The laying of the cornerstone will be a very impressive ceremony. The Right Rev. Benjamin J. Kelley, bishop of the diocese of Savannah, will bless the cornerstone and deliver the principal address. Mount St. Joseph was brought to Augusta from Washington, Ga., after fire destroyed the school last winter. It is being rebuilt here on a much larger scale.

Athens To Be Host To State Assembly

Legislators Visit Classic City Next Saturday to Inspect Three State Colleges.

ATHENS, July 5.—Next Saturday, July 12, will be lawmakers' day in Athens, and the entire Georgia Legislature and Senate will invade the "Classic City." The Athens Chamber of Commerce has invited the joint house to visit the city and make a thorough survey of the State's property here, including the University of Georgia, State College of Agriculture and State Normal School.

The House and Senate have accepted the invitation and the city is making preparations for a lively time. A barbecue will be served that will make the solons forget even the one served by Macon in trying to entice them to move the capital to the Central City.

Strict Segregation Savannah's Solution

Police Judge Declares No Resorts Will Be Permitted Outside of District Lines.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—That houses of questionable character will not be tolerated outside the segregated district has been made clear by Recorder John Schwartz. Houses where rooms are rented without question will be kept under surveillance and when necessary raids will be made. The Recorder will back the police in every move made against houses that are operated outside the district.

The Protestant Ministers' Association will take up the vice question in the fall.

JEWETT WILLIAMS GIVEN A CHAIR AT SEWANEE

MACON, July 5.—The Rev. H. L. Jewett Williams, son of Dr. Howard Williams, has been offered the chair of Greek in Sewanee University, and it is expected that he will accept. He is now rector of the Episcopal Church at Milledgeville. Rev. Mr. Williams graduated from the University of Georgia and from Sewanee, and also had a Rhodes scholarship at Oxford, England. He is only 23 years old.

GAINESVILLE IS PLANNING COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

GAINESVILLE, July 5.—A change to commission form of government is being considered for Gainesville. No definite action has been taken in any way in the matter, but a committee from City Council has the matter under consideration.

News and Views by Experts of Finance, Industry, Crops and Commerce

'INDEPENDENCE DAY' NEAR FOR BUSINESS AND FINANCE, SAYS FORBES

Best Securities Are on Bargain Basis—Bank Statement Shows Healthy Contraction of Loans—Crop Outlook Is Good—Proposed Tax on Cotton Futures Is Vicious Measure.

By B. C. FORBES.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The United States should, within the next few months, enter an era of unexampled prosperity.

Commercial house-cleaning, however, is not over. A good deal of debris remains to be thrown out.



Finance, on the other hand, has apparently finished its process of expurgation. Recovery in securities now is due. The probabilities are that there will not be a fresh wave of liquidation, carrying prices much lower, but of course no human being can forecast the ups and downs of stocks.

It can be said very definitely that the best securities are now on a bargain pasis; that, be measured by all the recognized yardsticks, prices are not too high and that sooner or later present buyers will reap substantial profits in addition to the generous income they will draw on every dividend or interest date.

Developments of vital moment have come since last Sunday. Nearly all have been favorable, or, where not pleasant, exactly in line with expectations—as for example, the discharge of thousands of employees in woolen and other industries affected temporarily by coming tariff changes.

The Bank Statement.

First place I would assign to something that passed unnoticed out of banking circles, namely, the comptroller of the currency's report, giving the condition of the country's 500,000 national banks. Between April 4 and June 4, loans were curtailed $35,000,000, and cash increased fully $125,000,000, demonstrating clearly and encouragingly that the iflation which threatened to culminate in disaster in the autumn has been taken in hand.

New York City was responsible for half the gain in cash and two-thirds of the contraction in loans.

As compared with a year ago, however, national bank loans are up $190,000,000, despite a loss of $31,000,000 cash, indicating that there is still need for caution.

The Government's report on cotton was so gratifying that quotations for the staple at once declined sharply. The condition is far above expectations, and everything points to a good crop. Inasmuch as raw cotton is our most valuable export commodity, this is doubly helpful.

Grain "experts," after their wont, have been shrieking that the growing plants were being scorched by the sun, killed by frost or devoured by insects. But the Government's report does not substantiate these calamity tales.

Big Crops in Sight.

Gross harvests of 1913 can easily reach $10,000,000,000, given normal conditions from now on.

Political developments have not been hurtful to the business world. The astounding revelations of "David Lamar" at Washington have opened the eyes of people to the inner workings of certain anti-capital crusades. The motives behind more than one "investigation" manifestly have not been solely patriotic.

Hereafter the origin of attacks upon this, that and the next corporation will be traced, and it is just possible fewer probes and fewer suits will oe instituted.

The tardy solution of the Union-Southern Pacific divorce problem, although clumsy and not free from complications in the future, has removed a weight from Wall Street's mind.

The vicious proposal to tax dealings in cotton "futures" naturally has aroused a storm of protest, for it would embarrass cotton growers, cotton manufacturers, spinners and everyone associated with the business, to say nothing of driving dealers in the staple from New York and New Orleans to Liverpool, where the advantages of a free, unfettered market are properly appreciated.

The manufacturer who undertakes to make and supply so many gross of shirts or dresses or sheets at a stipulated price, in order to escape the risk, at once arranges to have the raw material delivered to him at a specific price. On the cotton exchanges he can buy this material for future delivery, as there is an active market all the time for "futures." But if every bale thus traded in be taxed $2 or $3, this market will be ruined.

The manufacturer will have to pay more for his protection against uncertain fluctuations and the grower will not find a ready market for his crop.

The cotton tax is barbaric and should be killed before it reaches the statute book. It would benefit nobody, but would injure everybody.

Balkans to Quiet Down.

War again has broken out in the Balkans among the Servians, Bulgarians and Greeks, but although European financial centers were disturbed and British consols declined, the chances are that the trouble will not be protracted. The thirst for blood has been satisfied—and treasuries are about empty.

Our own security markets were extremely dull, as they usually are on the eve of holidays. But the undertone has grown firmer. Sentiment in high places is less pessimistic. The buying looks better than the selling. Of outside liquidation there has been practically none, while odd-lot purchases have been the significant factor.

Most bankers are becoming reconciled to the Owen-Glass currency bill and are co-operating to win amendments rather than senselessly blustering that national charters would be given up in exchange for State ones.

The measure has important merits and certainly will be preferable to the present system, which has fostered centralization of banking power in too few hands.

"Independence Day" in the financial and business world is drawing nearer.

Coal to Cost More Within Next Year, Declare Operators

Export Demand One Factor in Creating New Markets for Product of Southern Mines.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 5.—Coal operators in the Kentucky and Tennessee fields, whose output moves largely into Georgia and adjoining States, report that the market is in better condition at this season of the year than ever before. Prices are averaging from 5c to 15c per ton higher than one year ago, with a strong demand for all grades. It is understood that contracts for railroads involving between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 tons have been made at an advance of 10 cents per ton over the contract price of last year. This quantity of coal will be taken out of commercial channels, and will help advance prices during the next twelve months.

The demand for steam and domestic coal is unusually good for this season of the year, and most operators have sold their entire output up to September 1, and are not anxious to make quotations for shipments of domestic coals after that date, as they believe a strong market will develop in the fall and winter. There has been a slight let-up in the past 30 days for the finer grades of steam coal, and the increased production in domestic has caused 3-inch steam and nut and slack to be more plentiful, so that nut and slack is selling from 5c to 10c less than 30 days ago.

An unusual feature is a car shortage. Operators believe this indicates a serious shortage in the late fall and winter months.

There are several causes why prices on coal going from all fields into Georgia territory will probably be higher during the next twelve months. In the first place, exports of coal during the past ten months have been greater than ever before, especially from West Virginia fields.

This relieves the pressure of coal from that field on the other Southern coal fields. Alabama also is finding new markets at Gulf coast points and for export, which takes away some coal going into the Southeastern States. Alabama is coking considerable coal and this coke is going into Mexican and far West points. Large operators in Kentucky and Tennessee are successfully invading the Central and Northwestern States with domestic coal, which, because of its high quality, successfully competes in those parts with coal from all other fields. This diverts a large tonnage which has been going into Southeastern States.

Carnegie in Favor of New Currency Bill

President Wilson Should Stand Firm if Opposition Develops to His Plans, He Says.

ZERMATT, SWITZERLAND, July 5.—Andrew Carnegie is keenly interested in the fate of the banking reform bill as presented to Congress by President Wilson.

"It is the most important and most necessary legislation on which America has had to decide for years," he says, "the present American currency system is a disgrace to the country. It is not true that bankers and leading business men are opposed to the measure. That is nonsense. The best bankers and business are for the reform. The Aldrich bill is all right and so long as the principle thereof is maintained I do not care about the details.

"If opposition should develop, my advice to President Wilson is to stand firm. When a panic starts other countries and governments possess the power to step in and act. Some speculators fail, it is true, but it is a good thing that they should do so.

Southern Railway Fours Are Sagging

Increased Dividends for Preferred Fail to Cause Rally Because of Underlying Conditions.

NEW YORK, July 5.—General investment conditions have operated against an advance in Southern Railway's development and general mortgage 4 per cent bonds after the preferred stock was put back on its regular 5 per cent basis. Around 74, the bonds are only four points above their lowest level. At present price they yield more than 5.60 per cent.

However, the decline has not been as marked as in the high-grade savings bank issues. These have suffered losses of 5, 6 and 7 points, while the Southern 4s are off only about 4½ points from the high of this year.

The Southern has more mileage with low-earning power than any other important road in its territory. However, its branch mileage is a source of strength, as indicated by the steady increase in gross and net earnings every year since 1909. Development of the South tends to increase the earning power of these branches. As yet little new capital has had to be spent on them.

English Carpets to Invade U. S. Markets

Tariff Situation Closely Watched, and Any Opening Will Be Seized by Britain.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Reports from carpet and rug manufacturers show that their mills are fully occupied in getting out orders which have been placed for the fall season. Reports to the effect that certain mills were closed, or partly closed down, have been promptly denied. The heaviest sales for the season have been on axminster rugs, and some additional orders are still coming from buyers who do not believe that they are sufficiently covered.

The opinion is becoming more general that fall prices were opened too low. Raw material has continued to move upward, and is in very short supply. There are a good many in the trade who believe that the tariff bill will not be passed in time to be of much service for the fall season, in the way of getting wool in free.

According to representatives of carpet houses in this market who have just returned from a visit to the manufacturing centers abroad, there will be keen competition on the part of the British mills for American trade.

THEY ALL KNOW WHAT COTTON GROWERS NEED

Senator Clarke and Steamship Lines Are Busy Regulating the South's Great Industry.

By M. A. ROSE.

Next to corporation-baiting undoubtedly the most popular amusement of the genus reform is regulating the cotton industry.

The Southern farmer is held up to ridicule as the most incompetent of all the tillers of the soil. Even the Egyptian fellaheen can give him pointers, these reformers assure us. Either the American cotton grower plants too much or he plants too little, according to who is talking at the particular moment when you are listening. Then the English spinner takes a whirl at him. He accuses the Georgia darky of deliberately wetting the inside of his bales to make weight. The cotton grower has no business sense, he gives himself into the clutches of the supply merchant, and he sells his product at the bottom resting-place of prices. He is criminally careless in baling and marking. In brief, he does everything wrong.

Yet somehow he makes an honest living, which is more than can be said for some of his most vigorous critics.

Another Good Target.

Disposing of the farmer in this unanswerable style, the critic turns to the dealer in futures. Here is a "bird of prey," a fine target! Congress went so far as to probe an alleged "bull" clique. The bulls were trying to boost cotton prices. Plainly this was a crime. The "bears," who were trying to depress prices, escaped unremarked.

The very latest is the Clarke amendment to the tariff, which would tax cotton futures contracts, entered into under the rules of any cotton exchange.

Cotton men just now are issuing broadsides declaring that this is designed to put every exchange out of business. The elaborate machinery which has been built up for reporting crop conditions, and which makes it possible for Liverpool to learn in five minutes' time the arrival of a tiny bug in a single American county—all will be destroyed.

How Exchanges Help.

Now, every cotton farmer who cares knows within a few minutes what price Liverpool, New York and New Orleans are paying for his crop. Destroy the exchanges and he will be at the mercy of those who can afford to maintain private news service. Furthermore, say the cotton men, instead of destroying speculation, such a bill will have the exactly opposite effect of making the spot business, now stable, extremely hazardous. The buyer will not be able to sell contracts against his purchases of the actual. He will have to shave three or four cents from his price to ward against possible declines.

All this is a lugubrious picture. Perhaps it is overdrawn. It may be that once a tax on cotton futures contracts is made a law the traders will find themselves not so crippled as they now believe. Everyone remembers what prophecies of calamity greeted the first news of a slash in the tariff, and how they have quieted now that reductions are seen to be inevitable and wailing useless.

The fact remains that while no doubt there is a certain amount of manipulation in the cotton rings, still the exchanges fill a very real need. They are necessary. They help the cotton farmer far more than they hurt him. They should not be harassed or hampered.

Clarke Not Alone.

But Senator Clarke, who, like many other strange things, comes from Arkansas, is not the only one "taking a whack" at the cotton industry these days.

The steamship men, whose impossible strictures on the shipment of cotton have been explained in this column, appear to be inexorable.

September 1, without fail, they will put their new rules into effect, they say. Seeing that the deadlock is serious, the Georgia Bankers' Association is sending out an open letter to farmers, ginners, cotton-seed oil mills, cotton exporters and cotton compresses. The letter gives notice that September 1 the steamships will begin to mark through bills of lading with notices of bad condition. The bankers officially give warning that bills so marked will be unnegotiable, and it will be impossible for the exporter or buyer to draw through New York or other centers for the value of the cotton.

Eventually this agitation against careless handling of the crop will work out into good. But the high-handed method of reform attempted by the steamship combine can result in nothing but hardship for several seasons.

And, of course, the farmer will be the "scapegoat."

HOSIERY MOVES WELL.

Hosiery manufacturers who have put their spring (1914) lines on the market do not anticipate great difficulty in selling them up quickly. In several instances the biggest part of the season's production has already been contracted for.

KNITTERS MAY STRIKE.

The unsettled condition of labor in the sweater end of the knit-goods trade is causing the manufacturers some concern. Some of the mills making these goods have already had strikes, and it is said that other outbreaks are not unexpected.

DRESS GOODS DULL.

Business is quiet in the dress goods market at the moment. Buyers refuse to contract ahead until the tariff has been settled definitely. Cancellations are not so heavy as might be expected in view of the unsettled condition of the trade.

ADVENTURERS OF LAMAR TYPE ARE PLENTIFUL

"The Street" Often Outwitted by Men of No Experience and No Capital, From Nowhere.

By BOERSANIER.

CHICAGO, July 5.—"The street" has the reputation of drawing the most astute men in the world of business. It is accounted the essence of astuteness, the keenest form of shrewdness, to succeed there. Men who have qualified for eminence in various lines of industrial activity are supposed to be tested in "the street" for a final degree.

And yet there is the paradox that in no department of trade are brazen and shallow adventurers more successful than in "the street." Blackguards and blackmailers who, should they endeavor to operate in any commercial line, would be detected and banished instanter, flourish unmolested in the purlieus of the stock exchange.

Lamar is only one of a myriad of instances. Lest his position and operations be underestimated, it must be confessed that from time to time he made himself "useful" to powerful men. For a while he was James R. Keene's intimate. He supped with John W. Gates and played many parts for scaly "banking houses" arrayed in opposition to this or that plan.

Some Rocket Careers.

But there are adventitious characters in no way suggestive of the "wolf" type as represented by Lamar; men sincere enough in their way with methods, if not wholly impeccable, at least lawful. The most part of these have no financial antecedents. They come from journalism, from the law, from the medical profession. They arrive in "the street" comparatively unknown, with practically no knowledge, certainly no experience, of financial affairs, and in a few months the country is ablaze with their exploits. How they do it is a mystery.

England has had several "Hooleys"—fellows who positively terrorized bankers and corporation managers into the wildest sort of speculative schemes. At about the same time in Wall Street a certain doctor ran an amazing campaign in a dozen worthless curb stocks; ran these shares to par and over, assisted by a tramp newspaper man who had been unable to earn $20 a week in Chicago, who sold out before the crash came, pocketing nearly $1,000,000 before he hurried to Europe.

Two Schemes Survive.

A still higher instance is that of a Chicago attorney who suddenly burst forth as a promoter of a half-dozen companies, two of which have survived and are highly profitable. The gentleman was wholly unknown in LaSalle Street. Nevertheless his undertakings and all oversubscribed—and had it not been for the opposition of the Moores, who were then busy with their steel promotions, the attorney might have merged all the industries of the West and Middle West. This genius subsequently distinguished himself as a novelist and a dramatist. He also is now a wine and art connoisseur. It is needless to note that he began life as a journalist.

The case of "Napoleon" Ives is a further exemplification. Ives had been a subordinate clerk in a broker's office. His duties were to fill the ink wells and to run errands. One day "the street" could not believe its ears when it heard that this junior clerk had captured the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad—at that time a flourishing property. Ives had somehow, in some way, got out-of-town capitalists to enter a pool he had formed to get control of the road. No Wall Street man had been invited—hence Wall Street's surprise.

Quite as abrupt and romantic was A. A. McLeod's acquisition of the Reading and of the New York and New England roads. McLeod had been a milkman in Minneapolis. He drifted into Wall Street, and had not been there long before he startled everybody, particularly J. P. Morgan, by seizing the management of two important railway companies. Most of these rockets—and many more—came down completely exploded, as suddenly as they had risen. The amazing point is that they should have gone up at all in a thoroughfare inhabited by a nation's most sophisticated citizens.

Wheat Market Due Rise on Crop News

Reports of Losses In South Dakota Give Bulls Strength for Assault In Monday's Trading.

By JOSEPH F. PRITCHARD.

CHICAGO, July 5.—It is expected by the more conservative men in the wheat trade that Monday's reports of crop losses in the spring wheat country will be sensational. In consequence, a bull market in wheat is among the probabilities for Monday. While the export business of the past few weeks was noted with no great amount of enthusiasm by the wheat trade at large, the most ardent bears will be obliged to sit up and take notice in case these reports should continue.

Very little will be heard from the winter wheat country save of the enormous movement which will soon be under way and of larger thrashing returns than were looked for even by the most ardent bear. There are spots in the wheat belt of the Southwest where there have been losses but there will be more than enough of this grain to go around when final returns are made.

There is still a big long interest in corn and oats as shown by the persistent buying on all the dips. There will be a day of reckoning, however, and unless new buying power is to be seen in the market, price recessions are among the probabilities.

Stock Exchange Working Hard to Restore Confidence

Old Secretive Attitude Gives Way to Campaign of Education—Queer Deals Cease.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Nearly a half-year has gone by since the New York Stock Exchange began measures of reform, and it is possible to gain a retrospective view of the results obtained. It may be said that the leaders in the movement are satisfied with what has been accomplished toward improving the general morale of operations in securities, and the groundwork laid for lifting the exchange above public reproach they believe to be secure.

The government committee has, in the first place, made application in recent months of the old adage about an ounce of prevention and a pound of cure. The committee has worked to eliminate incipient evils before they grew large enough to be subjects of general comment in the Street. The infliction of discipline—and there has been much discipline inflicted—has been gone about quietly, with the purpose of curbing infraction of the rules before greater infractions could occur. The effort has met with much success.

In consequence, largely, the exchange is entitled to considerable satisfaction over the fact that while recent sharp declines in the international markets brought in their train a number of failures in London, Paris and Berlin, not a single New York Stock Exchange house got into trouble.

"Manipulation is dead on the exchange," said a prominent member yesterday. "The governors have placed themselves so rigidly in opposition to every possible method of creating a fictitious market for a stock that no one would dare make the attempt. An outside operator might possibly try it, but the odds are greatly against any Stock Exchange house keeping his account if his trading became a matter of suspicion. There is no doubt about that. The committee on business conduct would take care of that end of the problem."

The committee on business conduct is, without doubt, the best adjunct to proper management of the exchange that has been added to the executive power in many years. The committee's function is to enforce proper conduct between members and their clients, to prevent reckless or unbusinesslike transactions on the board room floor, and to throttle manipulation. The scope of its influence is clearly seen in these three items.

The business conduct committee consists of five members, all of whom are members of the governing committee. The members have the power of examining the books of any Stock Exchange house at any time, to summon members of the exchange to explain acts which have been called into question, and to inquire into relations between members and customers.

If a stock begins to act strangely, the committee finds out who is buying and selling it, and the buyer and seller have to explain all about their transactions.

The committee reads carefully market letters sent out by commission houses. If it be decided that the contents are too much on the order of "tips," the house responsible therefor is warned that more matter-of-fact statements must be substituted for prophecies.

The formation of the committee on business conduct was one of the first products of the reform movement. The idea of having a number of responsible members in a position to get closer to the inner workings of the exchange than the larger board of governors was able to do was conceived by a special committee appointed to "consider the matter of handling margin accounts and rehypothecating securities and devise measures which will serve more fully to protect the public."

It is doubtful if the rank and file of Stock Exchange members realized how widespread would be the duties of the new organization. It was dubbed the "police committee" at first, and an impression prevailed in some quarters that the most onerous work of the members would be to prevent horseplay on the floor. Those who allowed this thought to submerge more weighty considerations were quickly disabused of it.

Another direction taken by Stock Exchange reform which stands out prominent in the history of the past six months is in the way of education. There was a time, not so very long ago, when information about operations on the board was extremely hard to get. The attitude of the authorities seemed to be that the public did not need to know anything about a lot of matters. Such is not the case at the present time.

A committee has been formed which supplies inquirers with answers to all reasonable queries as to stocks, bonds, earnings of companies and methods of business on the exchange. Furthermore, this committee has carried the campaign of education to the public instead of waiting for the public to appear in Wall Street.

Crossties Wanted, Even at High Prices

Savannah Dealers Report Heavy Movement—Woodsmen Pressed to Keep Up to Demand.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—With crossties ranging at the highest price levels of years, Savannah firms report an unusual volume of business. The woodsmen are hard pressed to keep pace with the demand.

One of the best contracts for cypress crossties has been closed with the Government, the ties being destined for use in construction work in the Panama Canal Zone, and the American steamship Jacob Bright reached port Friday morning to load cargo. She will sail early next week with 20,000 ties, which were sold on a basis of 95 cents each.

The railroads of the North and East, which have been experimenting with oak and chestnut crossties, have found them unsuitable and are rapidly returning to pine.

The values now quoted are 58 cents for standard heart ties of pine, while sap ties are ruling at 38 cents. These are the actual prices paid to cutters and contractors.

More than 114,000 ties were shipped out of the port of Savannah during the month of April.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Average statement of the New York Associated Banks to-day follows:

Excess cash reserve, $26,473,650.
Increase, $5,614,550.
Loans, increase $25,190,000.
Specie, decrease $5,825,000.
Legal tenders, decrease $4,742,000.
Net deposits, increase $22,299,000.
Circulation, decrease $726,000.

Actual statement:
Loans, decrease $127,000.
Specie, decrease $12,969,000.
Legal tenders, decrease $4,668,000.
Net deposits, decrease $13,003,000.
Reserve, decrease $17,637,000.

PROPOSED TAX DIVERTS NOTICE FROM MARKET

Cotton Men Too Busy Fighting Clarke Amendment to Notice Closely Daily Fluctuations.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—Pending the outcome of the proposed legislation at Washington, which would place a prohibitive tax on contracts for the future delivery of cotton, comparatively little interest is being taken in the cotton market itself. Cotton men, who realize that the system of contract trading in New Orleans and New York is absolutely essential for carrying on the immense forward business in the South's great staple, are more concerned in the fight for the maintenance of contract markets than in temporary fluctuations, which, however, continue to show a steady undertone, with support on all easy periods.

It has been clearly demonstrated by men here who are experts on cotton matters that while all lines of the cotton business will be seriously affected by the enactment of the Clarke amendment into law, the man who will suffer most from such ill-conceived legislation will be the cotton producer himself. In the first place, the wiping out of the contract markets would do away with an army of small spot buyers who are accustomed to hedge against possible losses by selling contracts against their purchases of spot cotton, and thus deprive the farmers of the benefit of competition for their cotton. The logical consequence would be that the control of the spot markets of the South would pass into the hands of a few rich interests, and eventually, it is argued, would lead to the formation of a gigantic cotton trust somewhat on the order of that which now has the cattle raisers of the United States in its grip.

No less an authority than Colonel Henry G. Hester states that if the Clarke amendment is adopted the value of cotton in the South will be lessened two to three cents a pound. Buyers of spot cotton, unable to protect themselves against losses by hedges in the contract market, will necessarily allow a margin for possible fluctuations in the value of the staple by reducing the prices paid to the producer. With the aid of the contract market spot buyers are able to pay full market values for cotton and can always find an outlet for their purchases.

No One Will Help You

UNLESS YOU SHOW A DISPOSITION to help YOURSELF to get ahead financially, it is certain that no one will TRY to help you.

It is meet, therefore, that you invite the confidence of others by starting an account with this bank, and systematically save a part of your earnings.

Besides winning the confidence of others, such a system will increase your principal to surprising proportions; it will teach you the value of money and how to use it, and will prepare you, morally and financially, for an honorable and eminently successful business career.

Atlanta National Bank

The Oldest National Bank in the Cotton States

Month of Good Weather Will Assure Big Yield of Cotton

MEMPHIS, July 5.—If there is reasonably good weather in the cotton belt during the next thirty to forty days the foundation will be laid for a crop that should put at rest talk of very high prices during the ensuing fall and winter. At the present time there is ample basis for looking for the second largest crop the South has ever grown, some extremists talk of a possibility of it running the 1911 crop a close race. This, however, is hardly worthy serious talk, for acreage, according to official authorities, is not equal to that season, and condition at the time of the last compilation was several points lower. As conditions during the latter half of the summer of 1911 were rather abnormal in more ways than one and are not likely to be repeated, it is not conservative to expect the yield to reach within a million bales of the record.

There have been rains where needed, supplying the moisture essential to the plant catching up its late start and taking on fruit, yet as a rule they have been local in character and many areas are only partially supplied. Others have not had enough to do more than temporary good, and very soon permanent injury to prospects may result. The high temperatures in the central belt were not ideal, except where showers came and enabled the plant to take on size. Reports reaching here from the Eastern belt have told of improvement, though not by any means uniform.

The handicap to the crop continues to be its lack of size, which, the first week in July, is worthy of serious consideration. The season is at hand for fruiting, and if the plant is not well developed chances are against it becoming heavily fruited. The rains have helped considerably, but there have not been enough of them and there still is the danger of drouth later.

Cultivation has gone ahead under favorable conditions and the crop is perhaps cleaner than ever known, which is a feature of importance as to yield and the quality of the crop. It is difficult to conceive how conditions can arise that will cause the fields to become grassy. The crop will be laid by under the best conditions in years and in many sections earlier than usual, though it will not be an early crop when size and maturity of the plant is considered.

The depredations of the weevil in the infested sections have been checked, for little has been heard during the past week in regard to them. The hot sun and lack of moisture have helped to check the pest, while the vast numbers caught and destroyed have also been a factor. Tow-ever, it is now between seasons with the pest, and the real test as to what it will do comes a little later.

There has been little activity in the spot department, though quotations have held fairly steady. Movement has been moderate. The strength in the summer contracts has extended to the entire market, and is based on continued good consumption and the smallness of stocks for protection of short sales.

Ladies Will Find This Bank a Great Convenience When Shopping

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

$3.00

Per Year

Situated in the heart of the shopping District, this progressive bank extends to its women patrons exceptional advantages and convenience.

Bring your account to us—no matter how small. You will find us always at your service.

A Checking Account will enable you to keep yourself better posted on your expenditures—and encourage you to save.

Interest Paid Semi-Annually on Savings

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

W. L. PEEL, President. R. F. MADDOX, Vice President.. T. J. PEEPLES, Cashier
J. P. WINDSOR, Assistant Cashier. J. F. ALEXANDER, Assistant Cashier.

CORNER ALABAMA AND BROAD STREETS



HEARST'S SUNDAY AMERICAN

Sporting Section



ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1913.

YANKEE TRACK STARS TO SHOW IN AUSTRALIA

All-American Team Will Leave for Other Side in November. Schedule Arranged.

WILLIAM UNMARK WILL MANAGE AFFAIR AGAIN

Efforts Are Being Made to Sign Kiviat, Adams, Jones, Craig and Kelly for Trip.

By Thomas J. Halpin.

Quarter-Mile Champion of United States and Canada.

AN all-American track and field team will leave San Francisco for New Zealand and Australia about the middle of November. The trip this year is assured, for all arrangements have been made and the team is under consideration.

The trip of an American team, which was to be composed of Western track stars, did not fall through last year because of the Australians not desiring to finance the trip. On the contrary, the true reason was due to the fact that a numer of the men selected dropped out at the last moment after all arrangements had been completed and berths engaged on a boat sailing for that country.

Eastern Stars to Make Trip.

The Australians have never been able to understand the reason why the trip failed, and despite the efforts of William Unmack, who had charge of the affair and who will manage the trip this year, the sportsmen of New Zealand are yet in the dark as regards the last proposed trip.

The team this year will be selected from athletes in the East and West and it will be more of an all-American outfit. A fine schedule has been arranged which will embrace the cities of Auckland, Wellington, Dunedin, Christchurch and Rotorua in New Zealand, Launceton and Hobart in Tasmania, Sydney, Melbourne, Newcastle and possibly Adelaide and Brisbane in Australia, besides many other country towns. The team will reach San Francisco on the return trip about the middle of April, 1914.

The tour is being arranged by the Pacific Coast Association of the A. A. U., and special permits will be granted the men to compete by the national body. The athletes will enter over a score of meets. Some weeks the men will have to compete in two meets, but at the present time this is all tentative, but a full schedule will be arranged in the course of a month.

To Run on Grass Tracks.

All of the meets will be held on grass tracks, and for this class of tracks the Australians have shown some wonderfully fast performances. The sprinters will be the attraction, for in that country, as in England, the favorite events are the 100 and 120-yard dashes, and many wagers are placed on these races. Cox, of New South Wales, is a very fast sprinter, having been credited with ten seconds many times. In New Zealand, Roland Opie, who has a great reputation even in this country, is coming out again to compete against the American team. He has been in retirement for some time, but should be able to get running in fine shape again. He has been credited with 9 4-5 seconds for the 100, while he has also done 21 4-5 for the 220 on grass.

These tracks are liable to bother the American sprinters, as they have had little experience in running on this sort of a footing. The Australians are, on the other hand, very familiar with these courses, and will have the advantage of competing in their own country.

In past cases where American athletes have visited Australia they have been bothered to a great extent by the hot, dry heat. They have, however, been able to run much faster in the Antipodes than in this country, when they became acclimated.

Up to the present time no definite invitations have been issued, but William Unmack has, however, been corresponding with Kiviat and Platt Adams and several other well-known American athletes. Among these are Jones, Craig and Kelly.

DETROIT RELEASES CLAUSS.

LINCOLN, NEBR., July 5.—The Lincoln club, of the Western League, yesterday announced the purchase of Pitcher Clauss from the Detroit Americans, to report at once. Outfielder Donovan, a free agent, but two years ago with the Central League, has also been signed. Pitcher Wolverton, released to Galveston in the Texas League, a short time ago, but returned, has been released to Keokuk, Iowa.

BIG REGATTA FOR HAMILTON.

HAMILTON, ONT., July 5.—The first regatta of the new International Rowing Association of Canada will be held in connection with Hamilton's centennial celebration and will rival the Canadian Henley. The date selected for the big affair is August 16.

CHICO AFTER RACE MEET.

CHICO, July 5.—Chico business men have subscribed almost the entire amount necessary, $3,000, for the big three-day race meet, to be held here preceding the State Fair. The races will be on September 8, 9 and 10 and will follow the meet at Woodland.

WOMEN'S NET MEET ENDS.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 5.—Miss Marjorie Hires and Miss Marion Sowle, of Kansas City, won the women's tennis championship of the Central West.

BASEBALL SUMMARY

Results of Every Game of Importance Played Yesterday.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Games Sunday.

Mobile at Memphis.
Birmingham at New Orleans.
No other games scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Mobile	49	35	.583	B'ham	37	38	.493
Mont.	46	34	.575	M'phis	37	44	.457
C'n'ga	43	35	.551	N'ville	33	45	.423
Atl'nta	41	34	.547	N. O.	26	47	.356

Saturday's Results.

Savannah, 5; Charleston, 1.
Columbus, 2; Albany, 0.
Jacksonville, 2; Macon, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Games Sunday.

Pittsburg at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Chicago.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
New Y.	45	23	.662	P'burg	31	38	.449
Phila.	40	25	.615	St. L.	30	40	.429
Chicago	39	33	.542	Boston	28	40	.412
B'klyn.	35	31	.530	Cin'ti.	27	45	.375

Saturday's Results.

New York, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
Chicago, 12; Cincinnati, 6.
Other games off; rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Games Sunday.

Detroit at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cleveland.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Phila.	53	18	.746	Boston	35	35	.500
Cl'land	46	29	.613	Detroit	30	48	.385
W'ton.	41	33	.554	St. L.	30	50	.375
Chicago	42	34	.553	New Y.	20	50	.286

Saturday's Results.

Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 6.
Chicago, 5; Cleveland, 5 (seven innings; rain).
Detroit, 7; St. Louis, 5.
Washington-New York game off; rain.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

Games Sunday.

No games scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Col'bus.	6	3	.667	J'ville	6	4	.600
S'v'nah.	6	3	.667	Ch'ston.	4	6	.400
Macon.	6	4	.600	Albany.	1	9	.100

Saturday's Results.

Cordele, 7; Americus, 2.
Thomasville, 4; Valdosta, 4 (11 innings; darkness.)
Brunswick-Waycross; rain.

EMPIRE STATE LEAGUE.

Games Sunday.

No games scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
B'swick	5	1	.833	A'm'c's	3	4	.429
Cordele	5	2	.714	V'dosta	2	4	.333
T'sville	3	3	.500	W'c'oss	1	5	.167

Saturday's Results.

Atlanta, 7; New Orleans, 6.
Memphis, 4-5; Chattanooga, 2-11.
Mobile, 8; Birmingham, 3.
Montgomery, 7; Nashville, 2.

OTHER SCORES.

American Association.

Indianapolis, 11; Columbus, 8.
Minneapolis, 7; St. Paul, 2.
Kansas City, 6; Milwaukee, 5.
Toledo, 6; Louisville, 2.

International League.

Newark, 10; Jersey City, 3.
Buffalo, 3; Toronto, 0.
Montreal, 5; Rochester 2 (14 innings).
Baltimore, 2; Providence, 0.

Virginia League.

Richmond, 1; Petersburg, 0.
Norfolk, 6; Portsmouth, 1.
Roanoke, 4; Newport News, 0.

Cotton States League.

Pensacola, 1; Clarksdale, 0.
Jackson, 4; Meridian, 0.
Selma, 7; Columbus, 2.

Federal League.

Kansas City, 4; Indianapolis, 3.
St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 2.

Ty Cobb Now Fears Permanent Injury

Baseball's Greatest Star Badly Spiked Several Days Days Ago.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 5.—Tyrus Raymond Cobb, the greatest ball player of this or any other age, is a bench warmer for the Detroit Tigers. Injury has laid him low.

Just how long Ty will be out of the game neither he nor anyone else knows. The Georgia peach is wearing a careworn expression for he fears his injury may be permanent.

Ty's hurt is a bad spike wound on the right knee. His knee is swollen to twice its normal size and he can hardly walk. In the Detroit-Chicago series recently Ty was spiked by Weaver. He stuck in the line-up day after day until the Fourth, simply on his nerve alone.

Cobb went home to Detroit last night when the team left for St. Louis. He will have an X-ray picture taken to find out if the top of the kneecap is cracked.

LEE TANNEHILL TRADED.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 5.—Lee Tannehill, former infielder of the Kansas City club, of the American Association, appeared in the line-up of the Minneapolis team in yesterday's game. Tannehill was purchased by Manager Joe Cantillon, of Minneapolis, from the Kansas City club.

FOUR TO JOIN FEDS.

QUINCY, ILL., July 5.—Outfielder Ward, Infielders Conger and Golvin and Catcher Tom Hackett jumped the Quincy team, of the Three-I League, today. It is reported they have gone to St. Louis to join the Federal League.

KLAUS GOING TO AUSTRALIA.

PITTSBURG, July 5.—Frank Klaus, the Pittsburg candidate for the middle weight title, will be matched for a series of bouts in Australia. It is said that the trip will prevent Klaus from returning to Paris for another bout with Georges Carpentier.

VENERABLE AND VERSATILE MAN IS G. MERRITT

As Combination Utility Infielder-Outfielder-Pitcher He Is Without an Equal.

GEORGE HAS BEEN AT IT SINCE THE WAR OF 1812

Broke Into Majors With Pittsburg—Plays Any Position Except Catcher—Hits Hard.

By Al H. Wilson.

GEORGE MERRITT, versatile all-round player for the Memphis ball club, has a past—considerable past, in fact.

All persons who have a past are supposed to be interesting and especially ball players. As a rule they are interesting only during the hot-stove league season, for generally their past is the best thing about them.

But not so with George Reliable Merritt. He's still there with the proverbial bells.

Dating back to the '90's, baseball histories in various leagues in various parts of the country contain records of the doings of Merritt, and when the Southern season closes its 1913 year George is pretty certain to find his name rather prominently mentioned in the annals, especially in the part that refers to Memphis doings.

George has been doing great service all season as utility player, acting as sub for sick and disabled fielders, and incidentally he has been making many pitchers look like milk and mush. It may be that the strenuous work he has done all this year will have a bad effect on his salary whip, that the old cunning won't be there, but it's a cinch that whenever Manager Bernhard decides to start him that he will be found there in the box delivering the very best he has in him.

* * *

HITS and headlines have been George's specialty, and you might say his middle name, ever since he hopped into the pastime, and that was many years ago. No one knows exactly. For George is a little reticent—to say the least—about announcing the date that a Paterson (N. J.) doctor walked out and told Papa Merritt it was a boy.

George was but 14 years old before he was starring on the Paterson Sluggers, the hottest amateur team that ever tore up a Paterson corner lot. They used to throw in 11 cents each and the victors, of course, copped the pot. Gradually the ante was raised to five bones, and when George started raking in his end of the spoils every week he decided that baseball was his meat.

* * *

GEORGE continued playing with the amateur organizations in and around Paterson until about the spring of 1900. The fever had gotten into his veins, and when a member of the Utica team came through Paterson on his way to join the New York League team, George decided to have a try with what he considered fast company. Up until then he had been playing any old position on the team and was fairly familiar with the ways of all. However, when he turned up at Utica the manager was in dire need of a hitting first baseman, so the Jerseyman said he was an infielder and he was slapped on the initial sack.

Here his ability with the bat cropped out and he became a permanent fixture. His stay with the Utica team was short, for a Pittsburg scout spied him. He looked like a promising youngster and was ordered to report to the Pirates. He did so on the day of President McKinley's assassination. That will perhaps give you a good idea as to just how long George has been at it.

For three years George was a main factor in the sailing of the Pirate craft, pitching part of the time and occasionally performing in a utility role. From Pittsburg Merritt went to Worcester, in the New England League. After several years in this organization he heard the call of his native heath and landed on the Jersey City team.

In the spring of 1911 George had his feathers ruffled in a round with Manager Jack Ryan when the latter wanted him to pitch a game when George thought his arm was in no condition. As a result of the argument Merritt arranged with George Stallings, then the manager of the Buffalo team, to obtain his release from Jersey City. Merritt hurled for the Bisons until he was purchased last June by Manager Bernhard.

Tennis Title Won by E. V. Carter, Atlanta

Carl M. Ramspech Loses Net Championship in Hotly Contested Match on Augusta Courts.

AUGUSTA, July 5.—After two of the snappiest tennis sets ever played in this city, Edward V. Carter, Jr., of Atlanta, Saturday morning defeated Carl M. Ramspeck, also of Atlanta, 6-4, 6-1, thereby winning the men's championship for singles of the South Atlantic States.

The match was begun Friday afternoon. Ramspeck won the first set, 6-4. Carter took the second set, 6-1. The third set, 5-5, was called on account of darkness. It was played off this morning.

Archery Chief Sport At Big A. A. U. Games

Tabor, of Boston, Wins the Mile Run; Kiviat Is Third.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Archery held the chief interest this afternoon at the Senior contest of the Amateur Athletic Union at Grant Park, where international athletic championships are under way. Mrs. P. S. Fletcher took the title woman championship in the Columbia round contests.

Summaries:

Columbia round archery—Mrs. P. S. Fletcher, 570 hits; Mrs. Wietmer-Taylor, 556; Miss Priscilla Williams, 162.

American rounds archery—E. J. Rendtorf, 1,169 hits; H. S. Taylor, 999; George L. Nichols, 911.

Three-mile walk—E. Kenz, Mohawk Athletic Club, first; T. Mendendorf, New York A. C., second; Frank Plont, Long Island A. C., third. Time, 22:19 1-5.

One hundred-yard dash—Drew, Springfield, Mass., High School, first; Reller, Missouri A. C., second; Meyers, Illinois A. C., third. Time, 10 2-5.

880-yard dash—H. Baker, New York A. C., first; DeRauchy, New York A. C., second; Shepard, I. A. C., third. Time, 2:00 1-5.

Broad jump—Stiles, C. A., won; Winary, New York A. C., second; Adams, third. Distance, 22:00 3-4.

120-yard hurdles—Kelly, University of Southern California, first; Michelson, Missouri A. C., second; Reidel, C. A., third. Time, 15 2-5.

440-yard dash—Huff, C. A. A., first; Halpin, Boston A. C., second; Foster, C. A. A., third. Time, 51 1-5.

Sixteen-pound shot put—Whitney, Boston A. C., first; McDonald, I. A. A. C., second; Talbot, K. C. A. C., third. Distance, 42:2 5-8.

Mile run—Tabor, Boston A. A., first; J. A. Powers, Boston A. C., second; Kiviat, I. A. A. C., third. Time, 4:36 2-5.

9 Matches Played In President's Cup

Bob Jones, Jr., Youngest Player in Tournament, Easy Winner Over Jackson, Score 4 Up 3 to Play.

Play was started yesterday afternoon in the first match rounds of the President's Cup tournament over the course of the Atlanta Athletic Club at East Lake.

In the first flight eight matches were played. The feature was the defeat of Jackson by R. T. Jones, Jr., the most diminutive player on the tournament, a bit of a kid in knee pants, who gives promise one day of becoming the greatest golfer of the club.

The results of the matches played follow:

First Flight—Eby defeated Davis, 2-1; V. Tilson defeated Cowes, 3-2; Smith defeated Raine, 1 up; R. T. Jones, Jr., defeated Jackson, 4-3; Block defeated Saul, 3-2; Rose defeated Cooper, 4-3; Darling defeated Ray, 3-2; Nichenor defeated Trippe, 5-4.

Third Flight—Nicholson defeated Walker, 1 up.

George Merritt, a Veteran, But Still a Valuable Man



The Turtles have been using Merritt in the outfield, in the infield and on the mound. He sure is a versatile performer.

GIL PRICE'S PITCHING AND CRACKER HITS SAVE POOR GAME FROM GOING WRONG

Crackers Win It Once and Then Try to Lose It a Half-Dozen Times. Brenton Hit Hard---Locals Haven't Lost a Game in Last Seven Starts.

By Percy H. Whiting.

IT may be, of course, that when age has mellowed our remembrance of yesterday's ball game it will linger in our mind as a great contest. But right now we seem to recall it as a fine conglomeration of hits, errors, miscues, mistakes and lumpy playing—with always the fine consolation that Atlanta won. The score was 7 to 6, and it seemed closer than that.

Also let it not be forgotten the Crackers haven't lost a ball game in their last seven starts. Five times they have won, twice they have tied.

Yesterday's contest consisted, on the Cracker's part, of making all the runs in the world in the first few innings and then seeing how close they could come to losing without doing it.

They came within about half a run of getting it tied up, too.

If Paul Musser hadn't been derricked just in time, and if Gilbert Price hadn't been pulled out of three bad holes by three sizzling double plays, the game would have gone to glory—and stayed there.

But let not the idea get abroad that the Atlanta pitchers were responsible for the fact that the lead was nearly drizzled away.

The infielders did their share. Every Cracker infielder made an error; Bisland made two and Price contributed one. It was ghastly fielding.

Price Saves Day.

Fortunately, Price is not easily perturbed. If he had been flutter-headed, he would have lost sure. As it was, he had to hurl his level best to escape alive.

The Crackers themselves showed a lot of recuperative powers, too. In three innings hand-running they got into trouble through their errors—and they pulled out again with double plays. And their hitting put the game on ice right at the start, though there were times through the torrid afternoon when it appeared likely that the ice was going to melt away beneath that lead.

The game went off something like this:

In the first half of the first, Kyle hit, McDowell walked, the next two went out, Spencer lived on Agler's juggle and Kyle scored. On Williams' hit McDowell scored.

Then came a good play, for Welchonce threw to third in a fruitless attempt to head Spencer, and Wally Smith whipped the ball to Bisland, who tagged Williams trying to grab an extra base on the throw.

Soft for Crackers.

In the last of this inning the Crackers jounced Brenton for six hits and, thanks to the additional help of an error and a stolen base, scored five runs.

In the second Clancy's three-bagger and Musser's wild pitch let over another run.

In the third the Pelicans shaved off a bit of the lead when Hendryx hit a three-bagger, Bagby singled and Alperman yanked his one error. This gave the Pels two runs.

The Crackers got this brace right back in the third, and made the runs which saved the game. Bailey and Smith walked, Bisland sacrificed, Agler walked and Chapman doubled. That gave the Crackers a total of seven runs, and there the scoring ended. After that inning it proved impossible to bunch hits on Brenton.

Errors Crop Out.

The score was then 7 to 5. When Musser was benched in the third, Price took his place, and the only run scored during his service on the mound came in the fifth. And he wasn't much to blame, either. McDowell was safe on Wally Smith's wild throw. Hendryx filed to Long. Bagby got a scratch infield single. Bisland's error and Spencer's hit let the runner home; and the score was 7 to 6.

It remained there, too, despite three earnest attempts on the part of the Crackers to toss it away.

Price really pitched masterly ball, and such honors as go with a rather mediocre game belong to him. Chapman played a nice game and his double in the third inning really decided the contest in favor of the Crackers.

It's an Awful Thing

New Orleans.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Kyle, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	0
McDowell, 2b.	3	2	0	2	0	0
Hendryx, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Bagby, 1b.	4	1	2	10	0	0
Spencer, lf.	4	0	2	1	0	1
Williams, 3b.	4	0	1	1	4	0
Clancy, ss.	3	1	2	1	4	0
Adams, c.	3	0	3	5	6	1
Brenton, p.	3	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	32	6	9	21	18	2

Atlanta.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Long, rf.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Welchonce, cf.	4	1	1	1	1	0
Alperman, 2b.	4	0	2	2	5	1
Bailey, lf.	2	1	1	2	0	0
Smith, 3b.	2	2	2	1	2	1
Bisland, ss.	2	1	0	1	1	2
Agler, 1b.	3	1	1	10	2	1
Chapman, c.	3	0	2	3	0	0
Musser, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Price, p.	2	0	0	0	3	1
Totals	26	7	10	24	14	6

Score by innings:
New Orleans.....212 010 00—6
Atlanta.....502 000 0*—7
(Called to let New Orleans catch train).
Summary: Stolen bases—Long, Agler. Sacrifice hits—Bailey, Bisland (2). Two-base hit—Chapman. Three-base hits—Clancy, Hendryx. Bases on balls—Off Brenton, 4; off Musser, 1. Struck out—By Brenton, 3; by Musser, 3. Innings pitched—By Musser, 2 1-3. Hits—Off Musser, 6. Runs—Off Musser, 5. Double plays—Bisland to Alperman to Agler, Price to Agler to Smith, Price to Alperman to Agler. Wild pitch—Musser. Hit by pitched ball—By Brenton, Smith. Umpires—Rudderham and Fifield. Time—1:55.

FOOD FOR SPORT FANS

By GEORGE E. PHAIR.

ODE TO ETAH.

Maud Muller, on a Summer day,
Is sitting in a cabaret,
And if she drinks her drinks frappe
You scarce can blame poor Maud today.

As we gaze at the thermometer we are reminded of two branches of the bug family—one which dopes out baseball trades and one which runs marathon races.

Jimmy Lavender arises to remark that he can not pitch in hot weather. But will James kindly tell us if there is any brand of weather in which he can pitch?

It is rumored that Larry Lajoie is no longer a regular player, but any American League pitcher will vouch for the fact that he is a regular hitter.

It thrills a sportsman's heart to read a polo story depicting the fact that Mrs. J. Oscar Umph-Umph wore a gown of rose crepe de foulard, cut on the bias, or words to that effect.

Polo is a great little sport, except for the fact that the ponies have nothing to do but work.

COOLING THOUGHT.

It cools one's brow to think of Johnny Evers, gaunt and grim.
One has no Joseph Tinker there to make it hot for him.

MR. M'GRAW DISCOVERS.

"I used to think a pitcher could not hit,"
Said John McGraw.
"It was before a pitcher swung his mitt
Upon my jaw."

ALBANY-SYLVESTER RACE IS WON BY E. HANCOCK

ALBANY, GA., July 5.—Elsie Hancock, of Worth County, won the Albany-Sylvester Marathon yesterday, covering the 20 miles in 2 hours 25 minutes and 22 seconds.

Joe Garrett, winer of last year's race, was second, 4 minutes behind Hancock. J. P. Fulghum, of Sylvester, was third, and H. A. Redding, of Albany, fourth.

JEANNETTE BEATS DEWEY

SAVANNAH, GA., July 5.—Joe Jeannette, the negro heavyweight, was given the decision over Nat Dewey, of Cheyenne, Wyo., at the end of the ten-round bout here.

O'TOOLE OUT FOR YEAR; APPENDICITIS OPERATION

PITTSBURG, July 5.—Marty O'Toole, the Pirates' $22,500 pitcher, was operated on for appendicitis yesterday. He will be out of the game for the balance of the season.

MACK SIGNS BRICKLEY.

BOSTON, July 5.—Connie Mack has signed up Infielder George Brickley, a brother of Charlie Brickley, the star football player of Harvard. Mack has had his eye on Brickley for some time.

GAINESVILLE TEAM WINS.

GAINESVILLE, GA., July 5.—Gainesville won from Georgia Railway and Electric Company, of Atlanta, yesterday, 11 to 5. The feature of the game was the hard hitting of the Gainesville team.

STRONG MEN ARE WINNERS; ANYBODY CAN DEVELOP IF HE WILL DO REGULAR WORK

Joe Bean Outlines Another Series of 'Men-Building' Exercises---How to Develop the Chest and Shoulders, by Simple Home Work.

By Joe Bean.

TWO men are walking down the street. One has stooped shoulders, a flat chest and a pair of arms the same general shape as a couple of lead pencils, that dangle off the man as though they didn't belong.

The other has broad, well-shaped shoulders, a high, full chest, and a strong, useful pair of arms.

Which one do you look at?

Which one is likely to be the successful man and which one the failure?

If they went together to ask for a job, which would get it?

The answer is too easy. The "MAN" would get the call. The weakling would get left.

If YOU will follow the course that is being published in The Atlanta American and stick 'till the finish and take your work REGULARLY, I'll put you in the class of .300 hitters, too—the men with real bodies, the men who make good.

I don't care whether you are young, middle aged or old; if you will follow this course, it will not only better your health, but it will help you in your business.

It will rid you of the well-known tired feeling. It will build you up to a point where if you are called on for extra effort you will be able to respond.

You will be able to run for a car without staggering.

You will be able to do a day's work—to realize on your physical resources.

If you are in business and can't get chough outdoor exercise don't say to yourself, "I get plenty of exercise out of my work." You don't, if you are penned up in an office all day. You try this course. If it isn't doing you a lot of good I'll refund the price of admission.

The series given to-day deals with the development of the chest—and especially with broadening the chest.

There are many exercises that will do this work well. In the accompanying cut I have attempted to show some that are simple and beneficial.

No matter what your age, size, weight and strength is, systematic exercise will improve you.

You Can Build Up.

Every man—and especially every young man—desires a good, broad chest. He wants also good shoulders and arms.

The exercise I am outlining in The Atlanta American each Sunday will give them to you about as quickly as they can be secured and without any great amount of exertion either.

But you MUST do them REGULARLY. By "regularly" I mean EVERY SINGLE DAY. Don't skip them once—no matter how tired or how hot you are. TAKE THEM. Demonstrate to yourself that you are man enough to do it.

If you will study carefully the pictures and the following rules you will get the idea about these exercises:

Here Are the Exercises.

Figure No. 1—This shows the position to assume in starting the exercise.

Figure No. 2—Here is the second position. You raise on your toes and spread your arms to the full limit. Repeat this exercise fifteen times.

Figure No. 3—Here is another exercise. It puts much more tension on the chest, as the stepping forward allows the shoulders to spread more. This broadens the chest and at the same time develops the muscles. Figure No. 1 shows the first position in this exercise, too.

Figure No. 4—Here is an exercise that produces a still greater expansion and broadening effect. This is accomplish by lying in bed, with the shoulders resting on the edge of the bed and the head dropped back. Start with hands at sides and bring them up above the head, keeping them parallel and reaching as far over the head as possible. This raises the chest and develops the shoulders, chest and neck.

All these exercises can be done in your room at home and the profits will be double the expense.

Each exercise should be done about fifteen times at first and later increased five times each week for several weeks.

Joe Bean Illustrates Exercises Which Will Broaden Chest, Expand Lungs, Develop Shoulders--Try Them



Picture No. 1 shows first position in chest developing exercise. It is also the preliminary position for the second exercise as well. These pictures tell the story of the exercises better than words could.

Cut No. 2 shows second position in chest exercise. Raise on toes and spread arms. This broadens chest. It also develops shoulders and back muscles. Start slowly on these exercises. Take more as your muscles improve.

No 3 is another chest developer. No. 4 shows another exercise. This may be done on a bed. It is a wonder for developing the chest. Try it regularly.

COVELESKIE AND SUMMERS BEST HURLERS

HARRY COVELESKIE, the tall Pole, is out in front in the race for Southern League leadership—that is, if you leave Conzelman out, and Joe has been in but five games. Summers, of Chattanooga, is second, with Gilbert Price right up in the running.

Here are the averages:

Player and Club.	G.	W.	L.	P.C.
Coveleskie, Chat.	20	16	4	.800
Conzelman, Atlanta	6	4	1	.800
Summers, Chat.	19	13	3	.765
E. Brown, Mont.	19	12	4	.750
Price, Atlanta	20	9	3	.750
Prough, Birm.	19	11	4	.733
Hardgrove, Birm.	17	10	4	.714
Bagby, Mont.	19	8	4	.667
W. Robertson, Mobile	14	8	4	.667
Cavet, Mobile	21	12	7	.632
Hogg, Mobile	18	10	6	.625
Manning, Mont.	20	11	7	.611
Beck, Nashville	20	10	7	.588
C. Williams, Nash.	20	8	6	.571
McIntire, N. O.	9	4	3	.571
Parsons, Memphis	20	8	7	.533
Foxen, Birm.	19	8	7	.533
Campbell, Mobile	17	8	7	.533
Brady, Atlanta	18	8	8	.500
Berger, Mobile	18	8	8	.500
Brenton, N. O.	24	7	7	.500
Kroh, Chat.	17	7	7	.500
C. Brown, Memphis	17	7	7	.500
Newton	15	7	7	.500
Dent, Atlanta	11	4	4	.500
Wilson, N. O.	9	4	4	.500
Kissinger, Memphis	19	7	8	.467
Fleharty, Nash.	20	6	7	.462
Sloan, Birm.	12	3	4	.429
Brackenridge, Nash.	11	3	4	.429
Llebhart, Memphis	5	2	3	.400
Grimes, Chat.	5	2	3	.400
Evans, N. O.	22	7	11	.389
Harrell, Memphis	18	5	8	.385
Musser, Atlanta	19	6	10	.375
More, Nashville	21	6	11	.353
Chappelle, Atlanta	14	3	6	.333
Case, Mont.	17	3	9	.250
Swindell, N. O.	15	2	8	.200
Thompson, Birm.	15	2	11	.154
Brenner, N. O.	9	0	6	.000

TINKER TELLS PITCHERS NOT TO WALK SLUGGERS

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—Joe Tinker, boss of the Reds, has ordered the abandonment of an extremely ancient custom—that of passing a heavy hitter to get at a weak one. No trick in the valendar causes as much wrath among the bugs as this, but Tinker isn't playing to popular approval in ordering his pitchers to discontinue the idea.

What's the use? says Joe. The percentage, even with a big slugger, is 3 to 1 against him and in favor of the pitcher. Why not go right after him? Why decrease your own per cent of advantage by putting another runner on the bases, especially when the other fellows can yank out their weak hitter and send a tough pinch hitter in his place? That play is off the map for his club hereafter.

O'ROURKE SIGNS CONTRACT TO MANAGE CARL MORRIS

NEW YORK, July 5.—Tom O'Rourke has signed a contract to manage Carl Morris, the Oklahoma giant, for a period of three years, and as soon as there is a chance for a match here Morris will start for this city.

O'Rourke also holds a contract on the services of Albert Palzer, who is out on the Iowa farm, rapidly regaining his health and strength. Palzer recently submitted to a serious operation by a New York surgeon. It was successful, and the big fighter now feels sure that he will whip all the white hopes.

Until Palzer is able to stand training O'Rourke intends to develop Morris. The veteran manager says that Morris' great strength and pluck are unexcelled by any of the leading heavyweights, and that Carl simply lacks knowledge of ring tactics. As soon as he learns how to hit, O'Rourke believes that the Oklahoma mastodon will reclimb the ladder.

NORDYKE QUITS AS UMPIRE.

PORTLAND, July 5.—Lou Nordyke, veteran player, telegraphed from Spokane his resignation as umpire of the Northwest League to Fielder Jones, president of the league. "I could get along with the boys when I was one of them," telegraphed Nordyke, "but as an umpire they look different."

HOBBY'S BROTHER A STAR; GAINING FAME AS SLUGGER

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—Clinton Hoblitzel, younger brother of Dick Hoblitzel, of the Cincinnati Reds, has been elected captain of the High School baseball team of Parkersburg, W. Va., for the season of 1914. The selection was made by the unanimous vote of his teammates.

Young Hoblitzel is an outfielder and a heavy sticker in his class, giving promise of following in the footsteps of his distinguished brother, who started his baseball career as captain of this same school team.

CONNIE MACK WANTS FORD; WOULD TRADE OUTFIELDER

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Connie Mack is willing to let New York have one of his extra outfielders, Jimmy Walsh or Pete Daley, the coast star, provided Frank Chance desires to turn over to him Russell Ford. Mack when asked concerning the report which emanated from New York that Chance desired an Athletic outfielder stated he would be willing to hand over either player mentioned for Ford.

"But, you know," said Mack, with that quizzical smile of his, "there is no hope of getting Chance to let Ford come our way."

JACKSON STILL LEADS, BUT TY IS CLOSING IN

JOSEPH JACKSON, the well known South Carolinian, still maintains his lead over Tyrus Cobb in the American League. But the Georgian was only 15 points behind when the averages were compiled after Wednesday's games were played, and is coming strong. Tris Speaker continues third, by a safe margin.

Here are the averages:

Player and Club.	AB.	R.	H.	Pc.
Jackson, Cleveland	239	54	97	.406
Cobb, Detroit	179	34	70	.391
Speaker, Boston	248	56	92	.371
E. Collins, Phila.	249	63	87	.349
D. Murphy, Phila.	23	..	8	.348
Blanding, Cleveland	26	3	9	.346
Lajoie, Cleveland	170	26	57	.335
Benz, Chicago	18	2	6	.333
Strunk, Phila.	142	19	47	.331
Stovall, St. Louis	202	25	66	.327
Henricksen, Boston	34	6	11	.324
Baker, Phila.	241	60	84	.322
McInnis, Phila.	244	36	78	.320
Zelder, New York	38	6	12	.316
Willett, Detroit	38	4	12	.316
A. Williams, Wash.	80	6	25	.313
Caldwell, New York	13	5	4	.308
Engel, Boston	231	31	71	.307
Gandil, Washington	238	24	73	.307
Veach, Detroit	240	27	72	.300
Beall, Chicago	30	4	9	.300
Boehling, Wash.	20	3	6	.300
Birmingham, Cleve.	94	12	28	.298
Morgan, Wash.	189	28	56	.296
Crawford, Detroit	297	39	87	.293
J. Collins, Chicago	273	28	80	.293
Oldring, Phila.	246	49	72	.293
Pratt, St. Louis	288	28	84	.292
Lake, Detroit	24	2	7	.292
Peckinpaugh, N. Y.	128	14	37	.289
Thomas, Phila.	45	3	13	.289
E. Murphy, Phila.	229	49	66	.288
McKee, Detroit	66	6	19	.288
Gardner, Boston	185	31	53	.286
Schang, Phila.	63	9	18	.286
Leverenz, St. Louis	21	1	6	.286
Milan, Wash.	270	40	77	.285
Austin, St. Louis	236	23	67	.284
Gainor, Detroit	202	24	57	.282
Ryan, Cleveland	177	20	50	.282
Dubuc, Detroit	71	7	20	.282
Sweeney, New York	199	21	56	.281
Lewis, Boston	232	28	65	.280
Shotton, St. Louis	253	53	70	.277
Schaefer, Wash.	80	12	22	.275
Wolter, New York	236	31	65	.275
Lord, Chicago	274	37	75	.274
D. Johnston, Cleve.	305	47	83	.272
Bush, Detroit	280	46	76	.271
Chapman, Cleveland	208	33	56	.270
Stone, St. Louis	26	1	7	.269
Graney, Cleveland	261	26	70	.268
Chase, Chicago	240	27	64	.266
G. Williams, St. L.	264	37	70	.265
Shanks, Wash.	241	32	64	.265
Cree, New York	248	25	65	.262
Hartzell, New York	234	23	61	.261
Schalx, Chicago	219	25	57	.260
McAllister, St. L.	27	1	7	.259
J. Walsh, Phila.	113	20	29	.257
Lelivelt, Cleveland	38	2	9	.257
Weaver, Chicago	247	23	63	.255
LaPorte, Wash.	178	46	45	.253
Olson, Cleveland	282	34	71	.252
Turner, Cleveland	159	23	40	.252
Bodie, Chicago	171	17	43	.251
Mullin, Wash.	40	5	10	.250
Fisher, New York	40	3	10	.250
Yerkes, Boston	232	35	57	.246
Lapp, Phila.	110	12	25	.246

.300 Batters Are Less Plentiful

D. Robertson Leads in Southern

THE .300 hitters in the Southern League are becoming less numerous. The number has dropped to 11 now, with the prospects bright that it will slump to one figure before long.

D. Robertson, Elberfeld, Long, Smith, Knisely and Welchonce are still the leaders, in the order named—that is, through Tuesday's games. Stock, of Mobile, is the league's best base thief, Robertson is the champion slugger, and Tommy Long has scored the most runs. Here are the averages of those who hit .200 or better:

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	2b.	3b.	HR.	SH.	SH.	Pct.
D. Robertson, Mobile	74	276	47	97	140	16	3	..	..	..	.351
Elberfeld, Chattanooga	61	207	28	72	88	6	5	..	6	10	.343
Long, Atlanta	74	290	59	97	126	13	6	2	11	18	.334
Smith, Atlanta	73	259	48	86	119	8	8	3	9	7	.332
Knisely, Birmingham	50	176	23	58	86	8	7	2	5	8	.330
Welchonce, Atlanta	74	300	45	97	127	10	6	3	14	11	.323
Campbell, Mobile	33	91	12	29	34	5	..	..	4	3	.319
Gribbens, Montgomery	45	124	19	39	55	4	6	..	4	5	.315
Sloan, Montgomery	71	269	34	84	123	9	9	4	5	7	.312
McDowell, New Orleans	16	56	9	17	23	1	1	1	3	3	.304
McDonald, Birmingham	28	86	19	26	34	1	2	1	5	8	.302
King, Chattanooga	74	272	39	81	97	7	3	1	8	9	.298
Sentell, Mobile	29	106	12	31	36	2	1	..	..	..	.292
Messenger, Birmingham	69	239	42	69	102	8	8	3	..	..	.289
Street, Chattanooga	70	243	22	70	88	7	3	2	6	1	.288
Ward, Memphis	79	286	42	82	120	18	9	1	8	7	.287
Seabough, Memphis	16	108	8	31	36	2	..	1	7	2	.287
Starr, Mobile	64	234	35	67	81	9	1	1	..	..	.286
Gibson, Nashville	32	112	10	32	45	9	2	..	2	..	.286
Perry, Nashville	75	267	37	76	97	14	2	1	11	13	.285
Walker, Montgomery	44	173	26	49	83	7	6	5	3	5	.283
Manning, Montgomery	28	75	10	21	29	3	1	1	1	2	.280
Mayer, Birmingham	68	215	26	60	81	14	4	..	9	6	.279
Agler, Atlanta	74	242	38	67	79	6	3	..	12	11	.277
McBride, Birmingham	77	267	30	74	98	10	4	2	15	7	.277
Hogg, Mobile	31	83	10	23	23	..	..	..	1	1	.277
Schmidt, Mobile	72	219	30	58	74	10	3	1	6	5	.277
Elston, Chattanooga	75	272	28	75	116	13	8	4	7	5	.276
Flick, Chattanooga	74	267	27	73	91	12	3	..	19	6	.273
Alperman, Atlanta	74	302	45	82	111	16	2	3	11	5	.272
Stock, Mobile	78	309	49	84	98	3	4	1	11	27	.272
Jantzen, Montgomery	79	277	36	74	100	11	4	2	18	21	.270
Spencer, New Orleans	80	89	33	78	117	12	3	7	8	7	.270
Johnson, Chattanooga	32	128	16	37	46	8	2	..	2	2	.268
Bisland, Atlanta	56	194	23	52	76	6	6	1	17	4	.268
C. Brown, Montgomery	16	45	3	12	15	1	1	..	2	..	.267
Atz, New Orleans	57	191	27	51	57	6	..	..	10	4	.267
Callahan, Nashville	75	285	49	75	106	11	4	4	8	12	.263
Cavet, Mobile	20	61	7	16	22	1	1	1	3	..	.262
Bailey, Atlanta	61	202	30	53	70	12	3	..	10	6	.262
Schweitzer, Memphis	57	184	29	48	67	8	4	1	6	9	.261
Abstein, Memphis	79	283	36	74	112	11	7	4	7	10	.261
Schwartz, Nashville	74	262	86	68	82	5	3	1	15	4	.260
Baerwald, Memphis	79	315	34	82	113	11	7	2	3	10	.260
Butler, Memphis	80	274	28	71	98	12	3	3	19	18	.259
Kotina, Montgomery	63	195	18	50	65	5	5	..	1	5	.256
Coyle, Chattanooga	72	271	29	69	86	13	1	1	10	4	.255
Jacobson, Mobile	53	194	35	49	73	9	6	1	7	7	.253
Marcan, Birmingham	74	278	46	68	82	5	3	1	5	20	.249
Elwert, Montgomery	62	246	37	61	80	7	6	..	8	19	.248
Kyle, New Orleans	23	81	9	20	21	1	..	..	1	4	.247
McGilvray, Birmingham	74	233	27	57	69	3	3	1	18	6	.245
Wares, Montgomery	72	250	42	61	78	5	3	2	1	3	.244
Merritt, Memphis	48	135	33	33	50	3	4	1	8	2	.244
Hendryx, New Orleans	80	293	49	71	107	22	4	2	..	..	.242
Love, Memphis	61	204	27	49	74	12	2	3	5	13	.240
Knaupp, Montgomery	70	214	24	51	71	8	7	3	13	19	.238
Tarleton, Montgomery	22	76	9	18	24	6	0	0	1	6	.237
H. Berger, Mobile	17	51	1	12	16	1	..	1	..	..	.235
Bagby, Montgomery	48	119	17	28	44	2	1	4	4	2	.235
L. Williams, Chattanooga	29	73	10	17	21	4	..	4	5	..	.233
Young, Nashville	64	206	20	48	68	10	2	2	11	4	.233
Paulette, Mobile	57	274	30	65	81	11	2	1	8	11	.230
Bodus, Birmingham	18	57	6	13	15	2	0	0	3	0	.228
O'Dell, Mobile	77	202	34	68	83	11	2	..	16	26	.225

MACK HURLERS BEST; BENDER GOING STRONG

THE unanimity with which the Philadelphia pitchers hover around the top in the American League pitching averages prove either that the Athletic hurlers are wonders, that the team behind them can't be beaten, regardless or the pitching—or both.

Anyhow, Plank, Bender and Houck are one-two-three among the regular hurlers, while Brown and J. Bush are seventh and eighth among those who have taken part in more than ten games. Here are the averages up to July 2:

	G.	W.	L.	Pct.
Boehling, Washington	15	7	0	1.000
Plank, Philadelphia	19	12	2	.857
Bender, Philadelphia	24	13	3	.813
Houck, Philadelphia	18	8	2	.800
R. Collins, Boston	12	8	2	.800
Johnson, Washington	23	17	5	.773
Gregg, Cleveland	23	16	7	.696
Falkenberg, Cleveland	19	11	5	.688
Lake, Detroit	16	6	3	.667
Walsh, Chicago	12	6	3	.667
Russell, Chicago	25	11	6	.647
Brown, Philadelphia	21	7	4	.636
J. Bush, Philadelphia	18	7	4	.636
Blanding, Cleveland	18	5	3	.625
Wood, Boston	17	8	5	.615
Steen, Cleveland	13	3	2	.600
White, Chicago	13	3	2	.600
Bedient, Boston	23	8	6	.571
W .Mitchell, Cleveland	21	5	4	.556
Cicotte, Chicago	16	6	5	.545
Hamilton, St. Louis	21	8	7	.532
Ford, New York	15	7	7	.500
Baumgard'r, St. Louis	15	6	6	.500
Dubuc, Detroit	14	6	6	.500
Benz, Chicago	12	4	4	.500
Dauss, Detroit	9	3	3	.500
Scott, Chicago	20	9	10	.474
Groom, Washington	17	7	8	.467
M. Hall, Detroit	20	6	9	.400
Weilleman, St. Louis	18	6	9	.400
Leonard, Boston	16	3	5	.375
Willett, Detroit	13	4	7	.364
R. Mitchell, St. Louis	16	5	9	.357
O'Brien, Boston	15	4	8	.333
Hughes, Washington	19	4	9	.308
Keating, New York	17	3	7	.300
Kahler, Cleveland	14	3	7	.300
Leverenz, St. Louis	11	3	7	.300
Mullin, Washington	17	4	10	.286
Hall, Boston	14	2	5	.286

MONEY

LOANED TO SALARIED MEN AT LAWFUL RATES ON PROMISSORY NOTES Without Endorsement Without Collateral Security Without Real Estate Security

NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO.

1211-12 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

DEMAREE NOW CLIMBING; HE'S IN SIXTH PLACE

WHEN the books closed on the night of July 2 for this week's crop ot pitching averages, Seaton, of the Phillies, was ahead, with the Old Master, Colonel Christopher Mathewson, veteran of the War of 1812 and several since that time, a most impressive second. Demaree, of the Gulls last year, is riding on the Giant wave, and is up in sixth place among the National League hurlers.

Player and Club.	G.	W.	L.	P.C.
Seaton, Phila.	22	12	3	.800
Mathewson, N. Y.	20	14	4	.778
Humphries, Chicago	13	6	2	.750
Yingling, Brooklyn	11	3	1	.750
Alexander, Phila.	21	10	4	.714
Demaree, N. Y.	14	5	2	.714
Cheney, Chicago	27	12	5	.706
Robinson, Pittsburg	22	9	4	.692
Ragon, Brooklyn	21	11	5	.688
Salee, St. Louis	24	10	5	.667
Benton, Cincinnati	17	7	4	.636
Brennan, Phila.	15	9	6	.600
Rudolph, Boston	13	6	4	.600
Overall, Chicago	5	3	2	.600
Marquard, N. Y.	17	7	5	.583
Rucker, Brooklyn	20	8	6	.571
Stack, Brooklyn	14	4	3	.571
C. Smith, Chicago	11	4	3	.571
Pierce, Chicago	11	4	3	.571
Adams, Pittsburg	20	7	6	.538
Tesreau, N. Y.	21	9	8	.529
James, Boston	17	6	6	.500
Ames, Cincinnati	17	5	5	.500
Steele, St. Louis	10	4	4	.500
Mayer, Phila.	13	3	3	.500
Rixey, Phila.	9	2	2	.500
Johnson, Cincinnati	19	6	7	.462
Curtis, Brooklyn	17	6	7	.462
Perdue, Boston	15	6	7	.462
Griner, St. Louis	18	7	9	.438
Tyler, Boston	18	6	9	.400
Dickson, Boston	7	2	3	.400
Suggs, Cincinnati	17	5	8	.385
O'Toole, Pittsburg	17	3	7	.300
M. Brown, Cincinnati	15	3	5	.375
Perritt, St. Louis	19	3	6	.333
Fromme, N. Y.	16	2	4	.333
Ritchie, Chicago	10	2	4	.333
Harmon, St. Louis	20	4	9	.308
Hendrix, Pittsburg	21	4	10	.286
Lavender, Chicago	17	3	8	.273
Crandall, N. Y.	17	1	3	.250
Camnitz, Pittsburg	22	3	11	.214
Chalmers, Phila.	10	1	4	.200
Packard, Cincinnati	19	1	5	.167
Allen, Brooklyn	15	1	7	.125
Hess, Boston	13	1	8	.111

Two Major Castoffs Are Sure to Return

Morgan and McQuillan Do Great Work for Class AA League Clubs.

Two pitchers who were cast off by major league clubs seem destined for another try in the big show next year. They are Cy Morgan, of Kansas City, and George McQuillan, of Columbus.

Failure to keep in condition was responsible for both of them departing the major circuits. Both have settled down, and either would help out a lot of clubs that are now faltering.

Morgan and McQuillan have already won over 15 games this season. Mons. Hedges should have no regrets at having traded Lefty George for George Stovall. Lefty won six and lost eight battles for the Toledo club, where he was sent after being found wanting at Cleveland.

HICKMAN IS SCOUT FOR NAPS.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 5.—Charley Hickman, the old Toledo player, now coaching the University of West Virginia team, is to go with the Cleveland club as a scout.

M'DONALD AND CRAVATH STARS OF OLD LEAGUE

CRAVATH, of the Phillies, and McDonald, of Boston, divide the honors in the National League batting race. McDonald has the better average by 66 points, but he has been in less games than the Philadelphian.

The real feature is the excellent batting of Jake Daubert. The ex-Southern Leaguer is hitting .342. Wingo, the St. Louis catcher, and a Georgian by birth, is also batting .342. Titus is slumping, but Wagner holds his own at .329. The average of all who batted over .220 through Wednesday follow:

Players.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
McDonald, Boston	89	14	37	.416
Crandall, N. Y.	15	2	6	.400
Cravath, Phila.	180	32	63	.350
Rudolph, Boston	29	8	10	.345
Daubert, B'klyn	222	39	76	.342
Wingo, St. L.	120	11	41	.342
Hyatt, P'burg	38	5	13	.342
Leach, Chicago	161	37	55	.342
Wagner, P'burg	157	19	52	.329
Dodge, Cin.	55	13	18	.327
Titus, Boston	212	26	69	.325
Hess, Boston	223	48	71	.318
Erwin, B'klyn	31	6	10	.323
Viox, P'burg	201	30	65	.323
Zimmerman, Chi.	233	36	75	.322
Kling, Cin	53	4	17	.321
Huggins, St. L.	223	48	71	.318
Corriden, Chi.	221	6	7	.318
S. Magee, Phila.	215	41	68	.316
Humphries, Chi.	19	3	6	.316
Shafer, N. Y.	249	36	78	.313
J. Meyers, N. Y.	202	22	62	.307
Tinker, Cin.	233	26	71	.305
Griner, St. L.	53	5	16	.302
Merkle, N. Y.	263	41	79	.301
Lobert, Phila.	249	40	75	.301
Konetchy, St. L.	259	48	78	.301
Stengel, B'klyn	234	39	70	.299
Becken, Phila.	172	20	51	.297
Snodgrass, N. Y.	193	33	57	.295
McCormick, N. Y.	34	4	10	.294
Butler, P'burg	121	16	35	.289
R. Miller, Phila.	49	4	14	.286
Sallee, St. L.	42	5	12	.286
Bates, Cin.	221	39	63	.285
Miller, P'burg	253	37	72	.285
Clark, Cin.	201	19	57	.284
Wheat, B'klyn	247	24	70	.283
Fletcher, N. Y.	219	30	62	.283
Murray, N. Y.	236	31	67	.283
Hoblitzel, Cin.	191	17	54	.283
Marsans, Cin.	241	28	68	.282
Oakes, St. L.	251	24	70	.279
Bescher, Cin.	222	41	62	.279
Sweeney, Boston	198	21	55	.278
Gibson, P'burg	36	4	10	.278
Miller, B'klyn	162	12	45	.278
Yingling, B'klyn	18	2	5	.278
Herzog, N. Y.	149	19	39	.278
Bridwell, Chi.	198	18	55	.278
Hummell, B'klyn	116	16	32	.276
Hauser, St. L.	29	3	8	.276
Connolly, Boston	194	37	53	.273
Knabe, Phila.	224	28	61	.272
Mitchell, Chicago	221	30	60	.271
Dolan, Phila.	63	8	17	.270
Evers, Chicago	200	37	54	.270
Byrne, P'burg	268	25	72	.269
Doyle, N. Y.	228	39	61	.268
L. Magee, St. L.	261	29	70	.268
Killifer, Phila.	143	10	38	.266
McLean, St. L.	132	6	35	.265
O. Wilson, P'burg	253	34	67	.265
Harmon, St. L.	38	3	10	.263
J. Smith, B'klyn	226	26	59	.261
Egan, Cin.	92	8	24	.261
Doolin, Phila.	69	4	18	.261
Devore, Cin.	96	19	25	.260
Rariden, Boston	81	9	21	.260
Saier, Chicago	223	29	58	.260
Whitted, St. L.	108	14	28	.259
Mowrey, St. L.	209	34	54	.258
Archer, Chicago	203	16	52	.257
Carey, P'burg	269	43	68	.253
Benton, Cin.	36	8	9	.250
Rucker, B'klyn	44	1	11	.250
Burns, N. Y.	276	33	69	.250
Walsh, Phila.	8

KILBANE WANTS FIGHT, BUT HE CAN'T GET BOUT

Turned Down by Promoters Who Are Unable to Secure an Opponent for Him.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion, is in the most extraordinary predicament that any champion ever found himself. He is so brilliantly, sparklingly, bewilderingly clever that the public doesn't care to see him box. He is the lonesomest fighter who ever lived.

No promoter cares to risk much on a Kilbane fight because no featherweight can be found near enough to Kilbane's class to make it even interesting.

A Kilbane fight resembles, more than anything else, an exhibition of shadow boxing with one entirely superfluous person in the ring.

Kilbane has fought himself out of a fortune. He has fought the featherweight division into innocuous desuetude. He is in about the position of a manufacturing agent trying to sell wireless telegraph apparatus to a South African cannibal tribe.

He is a very modest boy; but he has to confess his discouragement about the situation.

Johnny Is Disappointed.

"I am disappointed in my position as champion of the world," he said. "Attell, when he was champion, had more fights than he could attend to. He fought all the time; and here I can't get fights. Attell fought a great many draws and even lost some fights, but it didn't affect his standing with the public.

"Since becoming the champion I have fought everyone who wanted a fight and I have won every fight except this Dundee affair, and I have my own opinion about that draw decision.

"I can't see why I should be punished by the people because these boys can't hit me.

"Well, I'm ready to fight as hard as anybody fought in a ring the first time I find a boy who can do something. It seems a shame I should be blamed because I box scientifically instead of slamming around in the ring like a roustabout on a wharf.

Dundee Made Fight Bad.

"Was it my fault because Dundee was a boob who can't box? I could stand all night in a ring and Dundee couldn't hit me. I'll tell you the truth; the night of our fight he was so clumsy that I thought he was going to foul me all the time. Honestly, he used to close his eyes when he hit. Once I avoided a bad foul as he waded in with his eyes shut, by turning my hip.

"The funny part of all this is," continued Johnny, "that I never have taken such an awful lot of interest in fighting as fighting. I perfected myself in the art of boxing and won the championship purely for the money I hoped to make out of it. I guess I made too good a job of it."

CHICAGO CLUB WINNER OF JUNIOR A. A. UNION MEET

CHICAGO, July 5.—Chicago Athletic Association athletes ran away with point honors in the National Junior A. A. U. meet at Grant Park yesterday. The team captured first place in seven of the eighteen events, taking 42 points. Captain A. W. Kohler, of Michigan, was individual star, taking all the eleven points his school got. Lund, of the Irish-American Athletic Club, New York, broke the only record of the day, throwing the javelin 148 feet 8 inches, a new junior mark.

A feature of the day was the victory of James Ray, of the Illinois Athletic Club, over Strobine, an Olympic point winner in the five-mile run. Ray lay back until nearly the last lap, when he shot ahead and finished 30 yards in front of Strobine, who set the pace practically all the way. The time was 26:39.

HEINRICH SCHMIDT LOSES TO EX-FRENCH CHAMPION

LA BOULIE, FRANCE, July 5.—W. Heinrich Schmidt, of Worcester, Mass., was defeated yesterday in the third round of the tournament of the amateur golf championship of France by Peters Gannon, of Argentina. Gannon was amateur champion of France in 1910.

In the same round C. W. Inslee, of the Oneida Community Club, New York, beat Blandford, of England, by 5 up and 4 to play.

H. W. Stucklen, former champion of Massachusetts was beaten by E. A. Lassen, the British amateur champion of 1908, by 4 up and 2 to play.

WILLIAMS TO CLAIM TITLE; M'CAREY WARNS COULON

LOS ANGELES, CAL., July 5.—Promoter McCarey has wired Johnny Coulon that if he does not come through to-day with an agreement to defend his title Kid Williams will be declared the champion of the world and will become the possessor of the McCarey belt, emblematic of the title.

McCarey wants to see an active champion at the head of the bantam division, and if he puts Williams to the front as champion it is safe to state that the Baltimore boy will be busy from now on.

"DOYLE HITTING, GIANTS UNBEATABLE"—STALLINGS

NEW YORK, July 5.—"Larry Doyle has recovered his old form and that is why the Giants are now leading the National League," said George Stallings, manager of the Boston Braves, to-day. "Until recently Doyle was unable to hit with his usual vigor and the Giants were losing games. But they braced the moment Larry's bat began to meet the ball successfully. He is the king pin of the New York team, and now that he is himself McGraw's men can not be headed off.

I.-M. LEAGUE TO CONTINUE.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., July 5.—At a special meeting of the Illinois-Missouri League here yesterday, it was voted to continue the league, the other clubs agreeing to assist Pekin, which is in bad shape financially. Pitcher Hickstein, of Pekin, was returned to Bloomington.

ZEIDER OUT OF GAME.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Second Baseman Rollo Zeider, of the Yankees, will be on the disabled list for several weeks, as he is laid up from the effect of an operation on one of his feet. He had a narrow escape from blood poisoning.

SILK HAT HARRY'S DIVORCE SUIT

Copyright, 1913, International News Service.

Introducing New Evidence



NATIONAL LEAGUE

GIANTS, 3; DODGERS, 2.

BROOKLYN, July 5.—Mathewson, pitching in his best form, enabled the Giants to defeat Brooklyn on a muddy field this afternoon, 3 to 2. Mathewson did not exert himself except when the bases were full. Then he would tighten up and leave the locals a long distance from the home plate. The three runs in the sixth were made by hard and successive hits by the Giants, Mathewson opening the inning with a single to center. In this inning Fischer split his thumb and was relieved by Heckinger, and Stack replaced Ragon. The box score:

New York.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Burns, rf.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Shafer, ss.	3	1	1	2	2	1
Herzog, 3b.	4	1	1	2	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	1	1	5	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	0	0	12	1	0
Murray, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Meyers, c.	3	0	0	4	1	0
Snodgrass, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	0
McCormick, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Cooper, cf.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mathewson, p.	3	1	1	1	4	0
Totals	32	3	6	27	15	1

Brooklyn.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Moran, lf.	5	1	2	2	0	0
Cutshaw, 2b.	5	0	2	4	1	0
Hummel, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Callahan, cf.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Daubert, 1b.	4	0	2	7	1	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	3	1	0
Fisher, ss.	3	0	2	2	2	0
Meyer	0	1	0	0	0	0
Kirkpatrick, ss.	1	0	0	2	0	0
Fischer, c.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Heckinger, c.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Ragan, p.	2	0	1	0	3	0
Yingling	1	0	1	0	0	0
Stack, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phelps	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	2	11	27	8	0

Score by innings:

New York	.000 003 000—3
Brooklyn	.000 000 200—2

Summary: Two-base hits—Burns, Herzog. Stolen bases—Shafer. Base on errors—Brooklyn. Bases on balls—Off Ragon, 1; off Stack, 1. Struck out—By Mathewson, 4; by Ragon, 2; by Stack, 1. Hits—Off Ragon, 6 in 7 innings. Double plays—Meyers to Cutshaw; Fischer to Cutshaw. Passed ball—Meyers. Left on bases—New York, 3; Brooklyn, 8. Umpires—Rigler and Byron. Time—1:55. Attendance—10,000.

CUBS, 12; REDS, 6.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The Cubs defeated the Reds in a slugging match here to-day, 12 to 6. Humphries went all the way for the locals, holding the Tinker crew to eight safeties. Harter started for the visitors, but was wild and was yanked in the third, being replaced by Johnson, who allowed twelve of the fourteen hits made by the Trojans during the contest. Zimmerman twisted an ankle sliding home in the third and was replaced by Phelan. The box score:

Chicago.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Leach, cf.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Evers, 2b.	3	2	1	3	6	0
Schulte, rf.	3	2	1	1	0	1
Zimmerman,3b.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Phelan, 3b.	1	1	0	0	1	1
Saier, 1b.	4	2	2	13	0	0
Mitchell, lf.	5	2	3	1	0	0
Bridwell, ss.	5	1	3	1	6	1
Bresnahan, c.	4	1	3	4	0	0
Humphreys, p.	4	1	0	0	3	0
Totals	35	12	13	27	17	3

Cincinnati.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Devore, cf.	4	1	1	2	1	0
Bescher, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	2
Bates, rf.	2	1	1	2	0	0
Berghammer,ss.	3	0	0	2	1	0
Hoblitzel, 1b.	3	1	2	7	0	1
Dodge, 3b.	4	1	0	1	2	1
Groh, 2b.	5	1	2	2	1	0
Clarke, c.	1	0	0	3	0	0
Blackburne, c.	3	0	1	2	2	0
Harter, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Johnson, p.	2	0	0	0	3	0
*Sheckard	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	6	8	24	11	4

*Batted for Johnson in ninth.

Score by innings:

Cincinnati	.000 200 310— 6
Chicago	.002 701 02*—12

Summary: Bases on balls—Off Harter, 6; off Johnson, 1. Struck out—By Harter, 1; by Johnson, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Bates. Twolbase hits—Bescher, Schulte, Groh. Three-base hits—Mitchell, Bescher, Saier. Sacrifice hits—Leach, Hobby, Phelan. Stolen bases—Devore, Bates, Phelan, Bridwell. Umpires—Brennan and Eason.

PIRATES-CARDS; RAIN.

PITTSBURG, July 5.—The game to-day between the Pirates and Cardinals was called in the first inning on account of darkness. In their start the Cardinals had two men out when Oakes hit for a single, but was thrown out attempting to steal second. For the Pirates Byrne went out on a foul fly to Wingo and Carey struck out. Then the game was called. Hendrix and Perritt were the opposing pitchers.

RAIN BEATS BRAVES.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Rain saved the Phillies a defeat and robbed Boston of a victory this afternoon when, after four and a half innings were played, with Boston leading by a score of 4 to 0, a thunderstorm broke loose, necessitating the game being called. The Braves had scored their four runs in the first inning. The thermometer, which had registered 95 before the storm broke, dropped 23 degrees.

American League Results

WHITE SOX, 5; NAPS, 5.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 5.—Clever stalling as stormclouds settled down over the diamond saved the White Sox from defeat to-day after Cleveland had tied the score in the seventh. As a storm of cyclonic fury neared the ball grounds Cleveland tied the score on Scott, and with two on and two out, the pitcher walked Jackson to gain time while great masses of dust swept over the diamond and it became almost as dark as night. Lajoie, blinded by the dust, filed and the game was called, for the rain then came down in torrents. The box score:

Chicago.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Mattick, cf.	4	0	0	1	1	1
Rath, 2b.	2	1	0	2	4	0
Lord, 3b.	1	1	0	0	2	0
Chase, 1b.	3	1	1	10	1	0
Collins, rf.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Bodie, lf.	3	1	2	2	0	0
Kuhn, c.	2	0	0	3	1	1
Weaver, ss.	3	0	1	2	3	1
Scott, p.	2	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	23	5	5	21	15	3

Cleveland.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Johnston, 1b.	4	1	1	10	1	0
Chapman, ss.	4	1	2	1	2	0
Turner, 3b.	4	0	2	0	3	0
Jackson, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	1	1	2	2	0
Ryan, cf.	3	1	2	2	0	0
Graney, lf.	3	1	1	0	1	0
O'Neill, c.	2	0	1	5	1	0
Cullop, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kahler, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lelivelt	1	0	1	0	0	0
Mitchell, p.	1	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	30	5	12	21	10	0

Score by innings:

Chicago	000 500 0—5
Cleveland	110 200 1—5

Summary: Bases on balls—Off Scott, 1; Cullop, 3. Struckout by Ssott, 1; off Cullop, 3. Struck out—By Two-base hit—Johnston. Three-base hits—Chase, Bodie. Sacrifice hit—Scott. Umpires—Evans and Sheridan.

ATHLETICS, 7; RED SOX, 6.

BOSTON, July 5.—To Leonard's blowup in the seventh inning, Bostonians attribute the loss of to-day's game to the Athletics 7 to 6, but Speaker's muff in the same inning which was followed by Baker's two-bagger was responsible for three of the five runs scored in that session. Bush fooled the local batsmen for a time, but in the seventh he passed Engle, and Wagner tripled. Thomas, batting for Carrigan, got to first on an infield error. Bender then relieved him. Hooper doubled, scoring Wagner and Thomas. After that, though Speaker and Henricksen hit safely, the big chief held them safe. Schang's throwing to bases was sensational. The box score:

Philadelphia.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Oldring, lf.	5	1	2	2	0	0
Walsh, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Collins, 2b.	2	2	0	5	5	0
Baker, 3b.	4	0	2	1	1	1
McInnis, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0	0
Strunk, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	1
Barry, ss.	4	1	1	0	1	1
Schang, c.	3	1	0	5	2	0
Bush, p.	3	1	1	0	4	0
Bender, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	34	7	9	27	14	3

Boston.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Hooper, rf.	5	2	3	2	0	0
Yerkes, 2b.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Speaker, cf.	3	0	1	1	1	1
Lewis, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Gardner, 3b.	4	1	2	1	4	0
Engle, 1b.	3	2	1	14	0	0
Wagner, ss.	4	0	2	2	3	1
Carrigan, c.	2	0	0	5	1	1
Thomas, c.	2	1	0	0	0	0
Leonard, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Hall, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Henricksen	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	34	6	10	26	12	3

Score by innings:

Philadelphia	002 000 500—7
Boston	100 011 300—6

Summary: Two-base hits—Hooper, Engle, Speaker. Three-base hits—Hooper, Wagner. Sacrifice fly—Speaker. Sacrifice hits—Yeskes, Collins. Double play—Barry, Collins and McInnis. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 4. First base on balls—Off Leonard, 3; off Bush, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 1. Struck out—By Leonard, 2; by Bush, 2. Wild pitch—Bush. Time, 2:18. Umpires—McGreevey and Connolly.

TIGERS, 7; BROWNS, 5.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 5.—Although St. Louis got away with three runs in the first inning, Detroit bunched hits in the fourth and sixth innings, driving Weilman from the box. The final score was 7 to 5, in favor of the Tigers. Neat fielding by Lavan for the Browns helped to rob the visitors of numerous hits, as he figured in two snappy double plays. He also scored one run. High featured in the batting, getting a double and two singles out of four times at the bat. Hall, in the early innings, was very wild, but settled down, and in the late innings had the Browns helpless until the ninth, when a lucky home run by Compton, who was pinch-hitting for Allison, cleared the right field fence, but the blow came with two out and none on bases. The box score:

St. Louis.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Shotten, cf.	2	1	1	1	0	0
Brief, 1b.	5	0	1	17	0	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3	0
Williams, rf.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Johnson, lf.	2	0	0	3	0	1
Austin, 3b.	4	0	2	0	3	0
Lavan, ss.	2	1	0	3	10	0
Agnew, c.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Weilman, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Allison, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
*Stovall	1	0	0	0	0	0
**Compton	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	34	5	8	27	19	1

*Batted for Agnew in ninth.
**Batted for Allison in ninth.

Detroit.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Bush, ss.	5	0	1	2	5	0
Vitt, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Crawford, rf.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Veach, lf.	4	2	2	3	0	0
Gainer, 1b.	4	2	3	7	1	0
Stanage, c.	4	2	2	5	1	1
High, cf.	4	1	3	2	0	0
Louden, 2b.	2	0	1	2	1	0
Hall, p.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Totals	35	7	12	27	12	1

Score by innings:

Detroit	.010 303 000—7
St. Louis	.300 100 001—5

Summary: Two-base hits—High, 2; Veach; Stanage; Austin. Three-base hit—Gainer. Home run—Compton. Sacrifice fly—Louden. Double plays—Austin to Pratt to Brief, Hall to Bush, Lavan to Brief, Bush to Louden to Gainer, Bratt to Lavan to Brief. Passed ball—Stanage. Stolen bases—Lavan, Shotten. Wild pitches—Weilman, Hall. Bases on balls—Off Hall, 7; off Allison, 1. Struck out—By Hall, 1. Hits—Off Weilman, 10 in 5 innings, none out in sixth. Left on bases—Detroit, 3; St. Louis, 6. Time—Two hours. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

Waiter Had Roll Of $1,700; All Tips

BALTIMORE, July 5.—Remarking several new crisp banknotes from a large wad of money, Robert Bell casually paid a fine of $100 and costs in the police station.

When arrested, he had $1,720 in notes. He first refused to tell where he got the money, but later told the police he was a waiter at the Baltimore Club and the money represented savings from "tips."

BROWN EARNS DECISION OVER JIMMY HOWARD

BUTTE, MONT., July 5.—George ("Knockout") Brown, of Chicago, was given the decision over Jimmy Howard, of the same place, after twelve rounds of fierce fighting.

SPIKE QUITS HIS JOB.

VIRGINIA, MNN., July 5.—"Spike" Shannon has resigned as manager of the Virginia baseball team in the Northern League, assigning as his reason that he is hampered in obtaining the players he needs and is willing to give some one else a chance.

LARSON DIDN'T FIGHT.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 5.—Chuck Larson did not go on with Jimmy Anderson here and there was no fight in the city worth mentioning.

BALL GOES TO BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—Manager Dunn, of the Baltimore International League club, yesterday purchased Infielder Neal Ball from the Boston American club.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Newark 100 010 053	10	11	3
Jersey City 002 010 000	3	10	5

Donnelly and Higgins; Doescher and Wells. Umpires, Finneran and Hart.

Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto 000 000 000	0	5	0
Buffalo 000 010 02*	3	10	0

Gard and Bemis; Main and Gawdy. Umpires, Mullin and Kelly.

Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Montreal 000 020 000 000 03	5	13	1
Rochester 100 100 000 000 00	2	10	2

Mason and Burns; Martin, Huff and Williams. Umpires, Hayes and Carpenter.

Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Providence 000 000 00	0	5	0
Baltimore 000 020 00	2	4	1

Bailey and Kocher; Shawky and Egan. Umpires, Nallin and Owens. Called to catch train.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City.....100 012 000	4	8	4
Indianapolis 002 000 010	3	5	2

Hogue and Hicks; Billiard and Massing. Umpire, Flaherty.

Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago 100 000 001	2	6	4
St. Louis.....002 001 00*	3	6	1

Kenefic and McDonough; Tobin and O'Neil.

MANY WANT THE BASEBALL THAT LASTED ENTIRE GAME

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Manager Joe Tinker is busying himself to-day turning down requests for the baseball that lasted throughout the entire game Sunday between the Reds and Cubs. It is believed that this is the only time in major league history that one ball continued in play from the beginning to the end of a full game.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

BILLIKENS, 7; VOLS, 2.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 5.—Elmer Brown twirled masterly ball for the Billikens, easily holding the Vols in check on the few occasions they had runners on, while two Nashville pitchers were slaughtered, Brackenridge being knocked out in the third. Score, 7 to 2. Redding pitched great ball for a few rounds, but exploded in the eighth. Brown's circuit smash over the right field fence in the third, with the bases empty, featured the affair. Nashville scored their two runs on a pass, Callahan's single, Ware's error and a sacrifice fly. The box score:

Montgomery.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Walker, cf.	5	1	2	2	0	1
Wares, 2b.	5	1	3	4	2	0
Elwert, 3b.	5	0	1	0	1	0
Sloan, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Jantzen, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Knaupp, ss.	4	1	2	2	2	0
Snedecor, 1b.	4	1	2	9	1	0
Gribbens, c.	4	1	1	7	1	0
E. Brown, p.	4	1	2	1	2	0
Totals	37	7	14	27	9	1

Nashville.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
B'mgardner, 3b.	3	1	0	0	1	0
Callahan, cf.	4	1	3	5	0	0
Young, rf.	4	1	0	2	0	0
Perry, 2b.	3	0	0	3	4	0
Daley, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	1
Schwartz, 1b.	3	0	1	10	0	0
Lindsay, ss.	3	0	2	2	3	0
Gibson, c.	4	0	1	3	2	0
B'kenridge, p.	1	0	0	0	3	0
Redding, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Noyes	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	2	7	27	13	1

Score by innings:

Montgomery	012 000 103—7
Nashville	200 000 000—2

Summary: Two-base hits—Walker, 2; Wares, 2. Three-base hit—Knaupp. Home run—E. Brown. Bases on errors—Nashville, 1; Montgomery, 1. Left on bases—Montgomery, 5; Nashville, 8. Sacrifice hits—Jantzen, Perry, Lindsay. Stolen base—Callahan. Innings pitched—By Breckenridge, 2 2-3, with 5 hits and 3 runs; by Redding, 6 1-3, with 9 hits and 4 runs. Struck out—By Brown, 6; by Redding, 3. Bases on balls—Off E. Brown, 2; off Breckenridge, 1. Hit by pitcher—By E. Brown, 1. Time of game—2 hours. Umpires—Stockdale and Pfenninger.

DIVIDE DOUBLE BILL.

CHATTANOOGA, July 5.—Chattanooga and Memphis split a doubleheader this afternoon, the Turtles annexing the first at the expense of Howell, 4 to 2, while Grimes held the invaders safe throughout in the second, getting a five-run lead in the first inning. The final score was 11 to 5.

Newton pitched good ball for Memphis in the opener, but Harrell was literally slaughtered in the second. King, the first man up, greeted him with a clean home run to deep right-center, and singles by Flick and Coyle, a second home run over the left field fence by Johnson and a triple by Fitzgerald followed in rapid succession. Bernhardt refused to relieve him, however, because of a game at Memphis to-morrow with the Gulls and a double-header Monday with Atlanta, following four games in two days here. He had no other man available.

Poor base running was practically responsible for the loss of the first game by the locals. Elston went in as a pinch hitter in the first game and played three innings, but retired in the second, suffering with a charley horse. The box scores:

First Game.

Memphis.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Love, cf.	3	2	1	2	0	0
Butler, ss.	3	1	2	2	5	0
Baerwald, rf.	4	0	3	1	0	0
Ward, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Schweitzer, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Abstein, 1b.	2	1	1	9	1	0
Shanley, 2b.	3	0	1	3	3	1
Snell, c.	3	0	1	1	1	0
Newton, p.	3	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	28	4	9	21	12	2

Chattanooga.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
King, cf.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Flick, 2b.	4	0	2	4	3	0
Coyle, 1b.	3	1	1	6	1	0
Johnston, lf.	3	1	0	1	0	0
Graff, 3b.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Williams, ss.	3	0	3	1	3	1
Street, c.	3	0	1	6	0	1
Breaux, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Elston, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Howell, p.	2	0	1	0	2	0
Fitzgerald	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	2	10	21	10	2

Score by innings:

Memphis	.001 120 0—4
Chattanooga	.010 001 0—2

Summary: Two-base hit—Williams. Home run—Abstein. Stolen base—Baerwald. Double plays—Howell to Coyle to Street; Graff to Flick to Coyle; Butler to Shanley to Abstein. Sacrifice hits—Graff, Butler, Ward. Bases on balls—Off Newton, 1; off Powell, 2. Struck out—By Howell, 4; by Newton, 1. Time of game—1:35. Umpires—Wright and Hart.

Second Game.

Memphis.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Love, cf.	2	0	2	1	0	0
Butler, ss.	3	1	2	0	5	0
Baerwald, rf.	4	1	0	1	0	0
Ward, 3b.	4	2	1	0	2	0
Schweitzer, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	1
Absteln, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0	0
Shanley, 2b.	4	0	2	2	1	2
Seabaugh, c.	4	0	2	3	2	0
Harrell, p.	3	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	32	5	12	18	12	3

Chattanooga.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
King, cf.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Flick, 2b.	3	2	2	3	2	0
Coyle, 1b.	4	2	2	10	1	0
Johnston, lf.	4	3	3	0	0	0
Graff, 3b.	4	2	1	1	2	0
Williams, ss.	2	0	0	1	3	0
Fitzgerald, c.	2	1	1	3	0	0
Breaux, rf.	2	0	1	1	0	1
Grimes, p.	3	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	27	11	11	21	12	1

Score by innings:

Memphis	000 200 3— 5
Chattanooga	502 400 x—11

Summary: Two-base hits—Flick, Johnston, Butler. Three-base hit—Breaux. Home runs—King, Johnston, Graff. Sacrifice hits—Williams, Fitzgerald, Butler. Bases on balls—Off Grimes, 2; off Harrell, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Harrell (Breaux and Flick). Struck out—By Grimes, 3; by Harrell, 2. Wild pitch—Grimes. Time of game, 1:35. Umpires—Hart and Wright.

GULLS, 8; BARONS, 3.

BIRMINGHAM, July 5.—Pitching to the tune of his old-time jinx, Rube Evans lost Saturday's game with Mobile by a score of 8 to 3. Five runs were made in the first inning off of two scratch infield hits, a couple of errors and a clean single. Berger, starting for Mobile, was supplanted by Robertson in the third. The box score:

Birming'm.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Marcan, 2b.	5	0	1	3	5	0
Messenger, rf.	5	1	1	3	0	0
McDonald, 3b.	4	1	1	0	1	1
Kniseley, cf.	2	0	0	2	0	0
McBride, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
McGilvray, 1b.	3	0	0	11	1	0
Mayer, c.	4	0	1	2	0	1
Carroll, ss.	4	1	2	3	4	1
Evans, p.	4	0	2	1	1	0
Totals	35	3	9	27	12	3

| Mobile. | ab. | r. | h. | po. | a. | e. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---

Heisman Gives Advice to Umpires

Arbiters Should Follow Plays

By J. W. Heisman.

IN my last story I wrote of the way an umpire should handle the decisions that come up in a ball game while he is standing back of the catcher and home plate. Problems of a somewhat different nature often confront him when he takes his stand out in the field of play behind the pitcher.

The umpire should take this latter position whenever a man gets on base, with the idea of being nearer to the scene of action in case he should be called upon to render a base decision.

From this position he will find that he has a better view of the plate and of pitched balls than when behind the catcher, for the reason that the pitcher in front of him will not interfere so much with his view of these plays as does a catcher.

Standing behind the pitcher an umpire must always be expectant of the pitcher or catcher throwing to a base to nail a runner, and he should be sure to follow the play carefully or else he will find that something has happened without his knowledge. He should be quick to apprehend a throw of the pitcher down to second, and be sure to jump quickly out of the way.

Must Get Close to Play.

The point that I consider most important of all for an umpire to bear in mind, is to get as close as possible to the base at which you expect to have to make a decision, without being or getting in the way of the play itself.

Suppose a man is on first and the batter hits safely to right with the hit and run on. It is certain the runner on first will attempt to take third on the hit, and the right fielder will make his throw to that sack. In such case the umpire ought to be within a couple of feet of third base at the time the throw and the runner get there, in order that he may be in the best possible position to judge. The same rule holds good for other plays at other bases; and if it appears that there is likely to be a double play he should have the second play in mind and get after that one also. For the life of me I can't understand why so many umpires think all in the world they have to do is to stand in one place, look wise and make the best guess they can. If they would only MOVE and get about the field, the same as a referee and umpire have to do in football, they would find themselves working into positions where they could give decisions that would meet with more general satisfaction.

Take the case of a fly ball or line drive hit right down the first or third base line. Often enough an umpire has plenty of time in which to run over and sight along the line before the ball hits the ground, but half of them never stir out of their tracks. This is the result of laziness and such a man is unfit to umpire a game; if it is mere thoughtlessness the fault should be corrected, and can easily be.

Don't Argue With Players.

Some players seem born to kick in ball games, whether they are captain or not. If I were umpiring a game I would never listen to anybody but the captain, and not him except in case of his differing with me as to the wording or interpretation of a rule, never in case of a question of fact. There is no reason on earth why baseball players should be allowed to argue and delay games as much as they do. It is not permitted in tennis, basket ball, football, track or any other sports. In fact, it would be very bad form for players to question an official's decision in other sports the way they do in baseball, and certainly in no other country are officials treated with the general discourtesy that we see exhibited by players to umpires in every baseball game in this country.

But if, in umpiring a game, I found I had made a mistake, whether in interpreting a rule or in deciding a question of fact, I would certainly have no hesitation whatever in reversing my decision on the spot. The prevalent idea that after an umpire has once made a decision he can not change it is nonsense. Of course he could not do so after the game had gone on a while, other players come to the bat, etc. But if before any further playing has been done the umpire ascertains that he has made a mistake he can undoubtedly reverse his decision. In fact, we see it done every day. An umpire calls the runner safe, but right after, or soon thereafter, observes that the fielding player or baseman did not catch and hold the ball as he, the umpire, at first supposed he had. Clearly the runner should have been called safe, and what choice has the umpire but to reverse his decision and call him so?

Umps Fooled in Trapped Ball.

Quite often an umpire is called upon to decide whether an outfielder caught a ball before it touched the ground or whether he got it on a trap. Too many umpires are fooled by the clever acting of the outfielder who pretends always that he caught it on the fly, whether he really did or not. Umpires should entirely disregard the actions and behavior of the player after getting the ball, and judge entirely from the way his eyes saw the play. This same proposition confronts an umpire every time he has to make a base decision where the runner only got the base, if at all, by a clever slide around behind the baseman and the latter had a hard time getting to him to put the ball on him. Both players will try to "pull the wool" over the umpire's eyes by their actions, which should be strictly disregarded. The only way to make sure that your eyesight alone shall be the test of whether the man is out or not is to run close up on the play and BE ON HAND so you can see for yourself.

Many first basemen have a habit of pulling their heel off the bag before they catch the ball. An umpire should be careful to note whether the first baseman's foot is in contact with the sack at the instant of catching the ball or not. He should also be sure to follow the course of the runner all the way around the diamond and observe whether he touches all the bases. Most umpires are watching the fielding of the ball, which is really none of their affair at all, instead of watching what the base runner is doing. The ball will come in all right some way or other, and it is proper that you should have your eyes on what is happening on the bases rather than the way the outfielders are getting the ball back into the diamond.

Umpires must also take firmly in hand the matter of spectators crowding out toward or upon the diamond. If he can not get them back himself he should hold the home management responsible for this disorder, and, after giving them a reasonable time in which to get the spectators back, he should notify them that unless they succeed in clearing them away within two minutes more he will award the game to the visiting team.

Arbiters Should Know Rules.

Umpiring is like playing in one respect, and that is that the more experience one gets the more proficient are they apt to become. That and these few hints may be of much benefit to one contemplating doing some of this work; but above all make sure that you know the rules. You may think you know them because you have a general idea of how the game is played, but anyone who thinks they know every rule in baseball will do well to go right out and buy a rulebook and read it through very carefully from beginning to end, and if they don't find at least a dozen things in the game that they never heard of before the circus lemonade is on me.

Johnston Will Steal 100 Bases This Year

Chattanooga Lad Has Already Pilfered 50 Sacks in 85 Games With Seals.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 5.—Jimmy Johnston, the Chattanooga lad now with San Francisco, is setting up a new stolen base mark in the Pacific Coast League. He has already stolen over 50 bases in 85 games and at this rate will steal far more than 100 bases in a season. Jimmy hopes to make the mark at least 125 before the season is over, a record that has never been equaled in the annals of the professional sport.

A sample of the work Jimmy is doing is seen in the following excerpt from The San Francisco Examiner regarding a game against Venice in which Jimmy recently participated:

"Jimmy Valentine Johnston stole yesterday's ball game right out from beneath the nostrils of H. Hogan's Venetians. Jeems' little stunt came in the ninth inning, when our beloved Seals were one run behind after one of the slowest and curiously enough one of the most thrilling nerve-racking battles the season has yet produced."

Two Local Tennis Stars Who Are at Their Best Now



BRYANT M. GRANT.

CARLETON SMITH.

FEDERAL LEAGUE TEAMS ON WESTERN INVASION

INDIANAPOLIS, July 5.—The Federal League's Western invasion will open Monday, July 7, when Chicago will play at Kansas City, President John T. Powers said early to-day before departing for his home in Chicago. It is believed, league officials assert, that all work necessary to transfer the Covington team to Kansas City will have been completed by that time.

Edward Eckblad Is Foremost White Hope

That's Real Name of Gunboat Smith, Who Is Among Leading Heavyweights.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 5.—The Gibbons brothers of St. Paul are not the only Minnesotans who are top-notchers in the squared circle, for no less a personage than Gunboat Smith, at present leading figure in the white hope brigade, started his journey to fame from this State. "Gunboat" Smith's real name is Edward Eckblad. He was brought up in Milica Township. His mother, who is now Mrs. Rosen, still lives in that township.

Who Was Most Useful Player?

S. Smith, Maybe, or Molesworth

By Percy H. Whiting.

IF somebody should walk up to you and say, "Here's $10,000 I want you to present to the most useful player who ever performed in the Southern League."

Who would you give it to?

What man, exclusive of managers, has done the most for his team toward winning games in this Southern League?

* * *

WHAT constitutes a "useful" player? you ask.

Well, here are some the qualifications.

No. 1—He must bat tolerably well, preferably something over .300.

No. 2—He must field well. His average does not cut so much of a figure as his willingness to go after everything and his ability to get some of the things he goes after.

No. 3—He must hav intelligence; must be a quick thinker.

No. 4—He should be able to run bases moderately well.

No. 5—He must have a good disposition, not be quarrelsome, not be a quitter, not a grouch, not a trouble maker.

No. 6—He must have good habits, so that he can always play to the best of his natural ability and so that he may not lead other players outside the paths of decent living.

* * *

THE most valuable man in the first two years of the league's existence was Ed Abbatticchio. He won two pennants for Nashville. His good playing, hard hitting, his great leadership and his quick thinking put the Vol team in a class by itself. Never since that time has any man stood out as Ed did.

* * *

MANY men who since leaving the the Southern League have become wonderful ball players lacked miles of being "the best" while they were here. Nap Rucker, for example, best of southpaws now, couldn't hold a job with Atlanta. Joe Jackson and Tris Speaker were tremendous hitters in this league, but there their usefulness ended. Jackson very nearly batted the Pelicans into first place, but he was a lemon otherwise. Speaker was a rummy fielder on the worst fielding team the league ever saw—or nearly that, anyhow. Ed Eweeney, now one of the greatest of catchers, was only second string man with Atlanta. Jimmy Archer was a great catcher in his Cracker days, but somehow he hardly fills the requirements of the "best of all."

* * *

ONE player worthy of consideration is unquestionably A. Otto Jordan. In everything but batting ability Jordan was a wonder. He had almost as much to do with winning two pennants for Atlanta as "Old Abby" had to do with winning two for Nashville—but not quite. If Jordan had hit as well as Abbatticchio he would get the honor. He had all the other qualifications.

If Charley Babb hadn't been a manager, he would have to be considered. In his early days he was a marvel. He batted and fielded well, and—until his Angora departed—was a wonderful leader of men. He stands out in my memory as one of the very great players in the league.

* * *

ONE of the most helpful old codgers the league ever knew was "Daddy" Duggan, once of Memphis. This old chap had lost his speed, but he could hit the ball, and his kindly disposition, unruffled temper and good example did more than anything else to keep one Memphis pennant winner in its stride.

Another good old plugger worthy of mention was Clayton Perry. Year in and year out he has played good, clever, useful ball. He never hit much, but he was more useful to a team, especially during his younger days, than the mere averages showed.

Another player in that class was Dick Crozier. He did not hit hard enough to cinch a position in the hall of fame, but he helped every team he was with by his willingness, his cleverness and his good habits and behavior.

Another former Atlanta player who did not miss greatness much was J. Claudius Fox. The old boy, in the days when he was hitting, was a wonder. He was full of life and pep, played ball for the team and not for averages, set a good example on the field and off and helped out the Crackers.

Derrill Pratt and Red Smith were among the league's most useful citizens, the year they led the league in batting. They were high-class men, both of them, and helped their teams along. But they were a bit kiddish and inexperienced to deserve topmost ranking.

* * *

AND now, right here near the end, we're getting down to brass tacks. To our own somewhat biased notion there have been three amazingly helpful players in the Southern League. They are:

Sid Smith, Carleton Molesworth and Jake Daubert.

Sid had everything but the desired disposition. He was an awful crab. But he could bat. He fielded well and he could fill in at any position. He was a fighter and he never gave up. He didn't jolly the team along any, but he kept them playing ball. Sidney Smith, of South Carolina, will stand out for the next hundred years or so as one of the amazing players of the league.

Carleton Molesworth was a league wonder. For hitting .300 or better year after year his equal was never seen in the Southern. He was an elusive base runner, a grand fielder, had a good head. In his playing days he showed no special leadership or influence over men. But he must have had it up his sleeve somewhere, for he has surely shown it since he has been a manager.

And lastly Jake Daubert. This man was the best first baseman of all time in Dixie. He led the league in batting one year. He was a good diamond citizen. His habits were excellent, eh had a good head, was fast and clever. The league surely has seen no better.

Take your choice among the three.

Reds Are Composed Of Young Pastimers

Cincinnati Expert Ridicules Yarn That Club Is Home for Aged Ball Players.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Criticism was made on the personnel of the Cincinnati Reds recently that the players are too old to deliver the goods and that that is the reason why they have occupied last place so long. The critic declares that the Cincinnati club was an old man's home and could never win until new life was instilled into it by the substitution of young men for the alleged "old-timers," who were said to be cluttering up the field.

Investigation shows that nothing could be further from the truth. As a matter of fact, the Reds, as now constituted, are one of the youngest clubs in the league.

Joe Tinker naturally is the oldest man in the regular line-up, and Joe is only 32 years old, and as fast as he ever was. Hoblitzel is only 24, though he has four years of experience as a major league first baseman.

Heine Groh is a youngster, and so is John Dodge, the latter having just passed his twentieth birthday. The infield is the youngest in the league, for if Almeida plays third he is only 26, and does not bring the average up very much. In the outfield Bob Bescher, the oldest man out there, is only 28, while Josh Devore is 24 and Marsans 25.

Some of the pitchers and catchers are older men, of course, which is as it should be. John Kling, the veteran of the club, is 37, but still in excellent form. Tom Clarke, who has been doing most of the work behind the bat this year, is only 24, and Earl Blackburn, the third backstop, has just turned 20.

Johnson Has 'Made' Baseball

Instituted Much Needed Reforms

By W. J. McBeth.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Organized baseball owes much to Ban Johnson. He broke in as a rebel chief, but once firmly established in power, became the big Czar Johnson through his American League instituting a number of long-needed reforms. He made of the much-abused umpire a national figure instead of a "scapegoat," and by forcing respect for him from the player eventually commanded also the veneration of fandom. It was Johnson who was largely instrumental in stamping out all forms of rowdyism upon the field. And when he had forced recognition to equality from the National League, he was one of the leading spirits for peace and good will toward one happy, concerted union for the common good.

The Johson regime marked a new era in professional baseball. He was at first looked upon with suspicion. It was not believed at the time he expanded to major league distinction that there was room for two big circuits. He not only proved that there was, but by furnishing the big cities of the country which are now represented in both National and American with high-class sport every day throughout the entire playing season, added such an impetus towards universal patronage that the great pastime has gone booming on more and more steadily with each succeeding season.

Competition is the life of all healthy sport, and so the American League, as a rival to the National, was just the proper thing to arouse such interest as is manifested at present. But for Ban Johnson's invasion of the parent major league territory it is doubtful if there would be any steel and concrete stands to-day. And it is doubtful also if Ty Cobbs would be demanding $15,000 salaries. For after the old war days the pay never did adjust itself to former planes.

Square Deal His Motto.

Wherefore, the American League—which, in the opinion of Mr. Johnson, is, after all, the only major league doing business—has the heartfelt thanks of all well wishers of the game. It has always been very popular with the public, and especially with the playing fraternity, for it has always stood for a square deal both for the patrons and the public. Still baseball frenzy is a law unto itself, and the very rivalry, friendly as it may be between the two major leagues, has left along the trail of the last decade two distinctive factions in fandom. One faction worships at the shrine of the National and another at the footstool of the American League.

Ever since the American League began to cater to the public fandom has argued over the relative strengths and merits of the two major leagues. The debate never will be closed so long as both continue to do business. The patronage of each is loyal still, and in the division of opinion lies the secret of box office receipts. A fan is ever open to argument; to conviction, never.

Leagues Are on a Par.

Baseball writers in the big cities where both major leagues are established are rather an unbiased lot. They are generally of the opinion that there is no appreciable difference in the respective strengths of the big leagues. And why should there be? The present-day magnate stands ready to sacrifice the limit of profits in the hunt for talent. Each club has its scouts scouring the country for new players. There is little choice among the rival managers. Each circuit boasts its great popular heroes.

There was a time when the American League overshadowed its tottering rival. That was back in the war days of ten years and more ago. The young circuit, in the hands of young and vigorous capital ists who had gone in on a gamble, put up the money to rob the National League of its best known stars. There was such an exodus of talent from the parent major that the old-established organization was left weak, indeed.

CAMPI TO MEET WINNER OF LEDOUX-WILLIAMS GO

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Eddie Campi, the Pacific Coast bantamweight, has been engaged by Tom McCarey, fight promoter, to meet the winner of the Charlie Ledoux-Kid Williams fight which will be staged here on July 15. Campi recently defeated Ledoux in a 20-round battle.

Naps Are Real Fighting Team

Birmingham Is Ideal Manager

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Here's a brand new, fighting Irishman in the battle front of baseball, and when the names of McGraw, Jennings, Kelly, Clarke, Ewing, Tebeau, and other great Celts are mentioned hereafter, that of Joseph L. Birmingham, who has made the Cleveland team the surprise of the game this year, must be included.

Birmingham is a real boy manager. He won't be 28 until December 3, and he is the youngest manager that ever played in the major leagues.

"Birmy" has given the Naps a fighting spirit in contrast to the once meek aggregation ready to let the other fellow tramp upon its neck.

Critics who have picked the Athletics, Washington and Boston to run away, realize there is a new sort of ball team in Cleveland. Clark Griffith alone refuses to believe, and says Birmingham has "conned" the team into playing ahead of its natural gait.

* * *

UP to June 4 the team has knocked 35 pitchers from the box in winning 32 of the 45 games.

In twelve games they came from behind when seemingly beaten. They finish like the Detroit Club of other days. These things have made the fans talk about the boy manager who has made the team one of the best fighting machines in baseball.

Birmingham is a manager who would bring joy to the heart of Patsy Tebeau and that regal crew of his day. He broke a leg trying to turn defeat into victory and would have broken two could he have clinched the game.

No longer does "Birmy" sport crutches, but when his broken leg was torturing him at every move he was on the bench with the master baseball brain directing his team.

* * *

HE has erased the word "quit" from the Nap directory. There isn't a rule for his players to obey. "You're all men and know as well as I do how to care for yourselves," he told them. And not a player cuts loose. The others won't stand for it. The honor system works like a charm.

"Cross up the other fellow. Figure out what he expects and don't do it," are two Birmingham orders.

One day Birmingham bunted with two men out and the bases filled, winning the game. The team was a run behind and the time-honored thing was to hit the ball hard and pray for a hit. The bunt upset the opposing team, the pitcher went to pieces and had to be taken out.

Next day when the opponents were looking for bunts Birmingham ordered his players to slug. They knocked three pitchers from the box that day.

M'GRAW ROW RECALLS FIGHTS OF LONG AGO

Fierce Scraps Have Been Waged by New York Manager on Baseball Diamonds.

THERE have been many scraps on the ball field, and McGraw, who figured second best in his row with Brennan, has played a conspicuous part on and off the diamond.

Twenty years ago he had a quarrel with Eddie Burke, a sturdy little Celt on the New York team, and they had a fearful battle, Burke being in bed a week. Later, when Jack Doyle was with Baltimore, John McGraw tried to steal third and was caught a block. Returning to the bench, McGraw said: "I thought that was a good play just then." "I thought it was a heluva play," snarled Doyle, and the fight lasted fourteen minutes.

Seymour Loved War.

Cy Seymour loved war, and had many scraps, his last of any note being with Arlie Latham, who was too old and too small for Cy, and was easily defeated. Big Bill Lange was the best-natured man on earth, but when Jack O'Brien, the second baseman, cursed him one afternoon a great battle began and lasted till players and umpires interfered.

Joe Tinker is a neat boxer and dead game. Two of his best bouts were with Dick Egan and John Evers, both being equal, in style and speed, to most ring encounters. Davy Jones, a quick man with a feminine voice, is brave, and one afternoon attacked Jim McAleer. McAleer, who is a mighty fighter, upset Davy and then spanked him. Twenty years back McAleer and his boss, Pat Tebeau, went to war, and McAleer trimmed Pat most merrily.

Clarke vs. Bowerman.

A fight of undying fame was waged between Fred Clarke and Frank Bowerman and took place in a ball club box office, Bowerman, much the taller, winning out. One of the best fighters of the past was Tony Mullane, who had numerous mills, his most noted, perhaps, being a defeat of Bob Gilks. Another fighter of cold and icy ways was Elton Chamberlin. Jocko Halligan, a hardy outfielder who liked to mill, thrashed Cub Stricker one night and then went after Chamberlin, whom he found in a saloon. Halligan crept cautiously up behind Chamberlin, wholly innocent of the fact that Elton was watching his approach in the big mirror back of the bar. Just as Halligan made ready for a spring Chamberlin wheeled and flattened him with a bar mallet.

Ganley Used Bat.

Bill Burns, the left-handed pitcher, leaped for Bob Ganley one afternoon and Ganley caught him on the ribs with a bat, putting Bill out of commission for many days. Hobe Ferris, the famous Boston second baseman, lost his temper at Jack Hayden one day and kicked him in the face with his spiked shoes, ruining Hayden's dentistry completely. Roger Connor and Jim O'Rourke contracted enmity when both were with the Giants, but never got a fair chance to settle it till more than fifteen years later. Then, when both were leaders of little minor teams, they met at a railroad station one night and fought with much spirit, but great feebleness till the laughing players parted them.

McGraw Had Many Mills.

John McGraw had many mills. Dick Harley spiked him—spiked him so badly he had to give up active play—and McGraw, rising, bleeding and raging, slugged Harley till the umpires butted in. This happened in Baltimore. McGraw also battled with Bugs Raymond, winning from the pitcher, and tackled Paul Sentell, the Italian infielder, then with the Phillies. Sentell beat him handily. Tyrus Cobb fought half the Tiger team, his battles with Schmidt and Crawford being most notable. Bob Bescher and Roger Bresnahan had a royal fight in 1911, and, while they mixed it, two small men—Johnny Bates and Arnold Hauser—fought a much prettier, more scienced mill alongside, with nobody even looking at them.

Sherwood Magee, of the Phillies, a few years ago, lost his head completely during a game in Philadelphia with St. Louis when ordered out of the contest by Umpire Finneran. He swung hard on the umpire's jaw, and the latter went to the grass for the full count and over. For this act Magee drew down the heaviest punishment ever accorded a ball player in the National League.

VERBECK, IN FIAT, WINS PANAMA-PACIFIC EVENT

SACRAMENTO, CAL., July 7.—Verbeck, driving a Fiat, won the Panama-Pacific automobile race from Los Angeles to Sacramento yesterday. His time was 11 hours and 1 minute.

Verbeck left Los Angeles at 12:17 a. m. and covered the 443.6 miles without mishap.

BOYD AND BRUGGERMAN WIN 200-MILE CONTEST

DENVER, July 7.—G. R. Boyd and Bert Bruggerman won in the professional class to-day in a 200-mile motorcycle race.

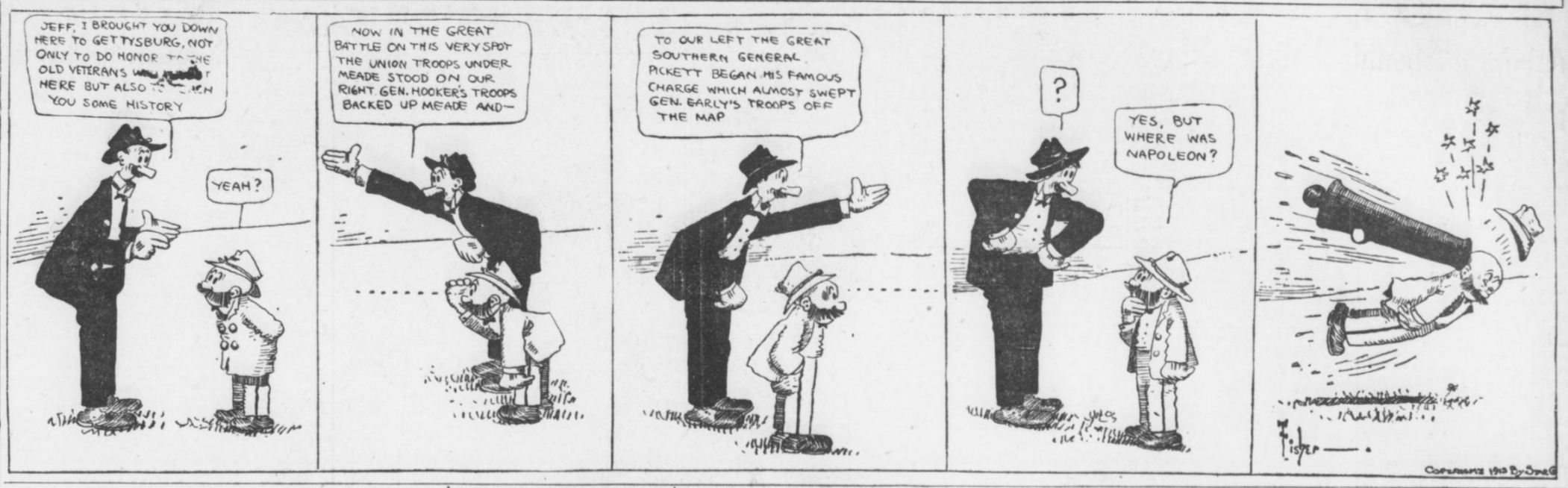
The time was 3:25:54 3-5. The best previous record for the distance was 4:06:54 2-5. In the amateur class C. Oicorn and Al Edenberg finished first in 3:32:00.

JOHNNY DUNDEE EASY VICTOR IN DIXON BOUT

ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX., July 7.—Johnny Dundee, of New York, got the decision over Tommy Dixon, of Kansas City, at the end of a ten-round fight here. Three knockdowns were scored by Dundee.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
Relieved in 24 Hours
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

Jeff Must Have Been Thinking of the Battle of Waterloo :: :: :: *By 'Bud' Fisher*



RACING NEWS

RACING RESULTS.

AT MINERAL SPRINGS.

FIRST—Six furlongs: Wood Dove 111 (Mutchon), 4-5, won; Donovan 115(Griffin), 7-2, Sure On 115 Deiby 3, third. Time 1:17. Also ran: Jim Ray, Old Crow, Arcola.

SECOND—Five furlongs: Ivan Gardner 113 (Aubuchon), 8-5, won; Tempest 109 (Vandusen), 2-5, second; Miss Bon Harbor 106 (Park), 16, third. Time, 1:04 3-5. Charles T, also ran.

THIRD—Five and a half furlongs: Monfolo 107 (Park), 4-5, won; Union 103 (Maripol) 3, second; Charlie Lusk 109 (Cummings), 2, third. Time, 1:12. Also ran: Duke of Bridgewater.

FOURTH—Five and a half furlongs: Trey of Spades 114 (Robbins), 5-2, won; Casque 109 (Marpot), even, second; Howley 112 (O'Keefe), 7-2, third. Time, 1:10 1-5. Also ran: Princelike, Jack of Hearts.

FIFTH—Five and a half furlongs: Fuchsia 108 (Vandusen), 4-5, won; Stickpin 112 (Maripot), 2, second; Singlong 112 (Aubuchon), 15, third. Time, 1:10. Also ran: Defy, LaBentum and Ora Dale.

SIXTH—Seven furlongs: Golden Rambler 108 (Robbins), 2, won; Higher Up 108 (Vandusen), even, second; Ridge Farm 119 (Park), out, third. Time, 1:17 1-4. Sir Commoner also ran.

AT BELMONT.

FIRST—Six furlongs: Joe Diebold 110 (J. Wilson), 5, 2, even, won; Lace 117 (Butwell), 2, even, 1-2, second; Moncrief 117 (Hanover), 8, 3, 8-5, third. Time 1:14. Also ran: Sir Denrah, Nelly Agnes, Trifler, Progressive. Isidora disqualified.

SECOND—Mile and one-sixteenth: Cock o'the Walk 111 (Butwell), 6-5, 2-5, out, won; G. M. Miller 104 (Rightmire), 13-5, 4-5, out, second; Mission 102 (J. McTaggart), 8, 2, out, third. Time 1:45. Also ran: Guy Fisher.

THIRD—The Harlem sellin, mile: Perthshire 106 (Butwell), 4, 9-10, out, won; Donald McDonald 113 (Wilson), even, 2-5, out, second; Ella Bryson 107 (Rightmire), 8-5, 9-20, out, third. Time 1:38 3-5. Also ran Breaker Boy.

FOURTH—Six furlongs, main course: Stake and Cap 97 (McCahey), 7, 2, out, won; Gainer 116 (J. Wilson), 3, even, out, second; Executor 114 (Butwell), 3, 7-10, out, third. Time, 1:14 1-5. Also ran: Punch Bowl, Gold Chimes and Mater.

FIFTH—About two miles and a half: Rock Abbey 155 (Tucker), 13-10, 1-2, out, won; Web Carter 149 (Mr. Athers), 5, 8-5, out second; Two Saints 160 (Mr. Wright), 13-5, even, out, third. Time, 5:42. Also ran: Golden Plate and Golden.

SIXTH—Five and a half furlongs: Any Time 105 (McTaggart), 7-5, 2-5, out, won; Uncle Mun 108 (Musgrave), 3, 7-10, out, second; Tranid 105 (Karrick), 7-5, 2-5, out, third. Time, 1:06 2-5. Disparity also ran.

AT LATONIA.

FIRST—Six furlongs: Hodge 107 (Martin), 4.60, 3.20, 3.40, won; Gipsy Love 109 (Goose), 2.50, 2.50, second; Caro Nome 110 (Callahan), 17.20, third. Time 1:13 1-5. Also ran: Harwood, Bolter, Brack Town Belle, Natchez, Destine, Oh Me.

SECOND—Six furlongs: Maria C. 101 (McCabe), 53.40, 20.40, 8.10, won; Busy 110 (Goose), 9.00, 5.10, second; Backbay 109 (Taplin), 4.00, third. Time 1:13 4-5. Also ran: Flying Tom, The Reach, Jack Kavanaugh, Merrick Bobby Boyer, Chapultpec.

THIRD—Mile and 70 yards: Oreon 108 (Kederis), 49.60, 16.30, 8.10, won; Be 110 (Goose), 4.00, 3.30, second; Marshon 100 (Martin), 5.00, third. Time, 1:44 3-5. Also ran: Foxy Marcy, Nello, Betty Barnes, Tom King, Belle of Bryn Mawr, Barnard and Colletta.

FOURTH—Six furlongs: Old Rosebud 124 (McCabe), 2.50, 2.20, out, won; Pebeco 111 (Goose), 2.70, out, second; Ohagen 114 (Martin), out, third. Time, 1:12 4-5. Harry L. also ran.

FIFTH—Six furlongs: Cedarbrook 105 (Kederis), 31.70, 13.70, 9.60, won; Winifred D. 105 (Andress), 8.80, 4.60, second; Doc Allen 109 (Goose), 7.70, third. Time, 1:13 3-5. Also ran: Igloo, Kingling, Bay of Pleasure, L. H. Adair, Clyde T., All Red, Galley Slave, Pluvius, Beulah S.

SIXTH—Mile: Coy Lad 108 (McDonald), 25.80, 15.50 7.10, won; Miss Thorpe 103 (Dimon), 32.10, 10.60, second; Samuel R. Meyer 112 (Goose), 4.00, third. Time, 1:38 1-5. Also ran: Little Father, Morristown, Irish Gentleman, Jim Basey, Star Jasmine.

SEVENTH—Mile and 70 yards: Sleeth 105 (Kederis), 7.00, 5.10, 3.00, won; World's Wonder 103 (Taplin), 7.80, 5.50, second; Wander 110 (Goose), 4.30, third. Time, 1:46. Also ran: Capitan Bravo, White Wool, Manager Mack, Billy Holder.

FORT ERIE RESULTS.

FIRST—Five furlongs: David Craig 103 (Buxton), 1-2, 1-5, out, won; Lyric Muse 105 (Montour), 9-2, 7-10, 1-5, second; Beaupre 100 (Schuttinger, 50, 6, 8-5, third. Time 1:04 3-5. Also ran: Suwanee and Ratina.

SECOND—Six furlongs: Havrock 116 (Loftus), 10, 5-2, even, won; Rustling 100 (Ambrose), 12, 4, even, second; Denham 110 (Buxton), 3, 7-10, 1-4, third. Time, 1:20. Also ran: Caper Sauce, Hearts of Oak.

THIRD—Six furlongs: Gold Cap 105 (Scharf), 6, 2, even, won; York Lad 116 (Wilson), 9-5, 7-10, 2-5, second; Grosvenor 99 (Montour), 5, 2, even, third. Time 1:18 1-4. Also ran: Union Jack, Afterglow, Henry Hutchinson, Magazine.

FOURTH—Six furlongs: Carlton G. 112 (Dunn), 9-2, even, 1-2, won; Leocharee 111 (Buxton), even, 1-2, out, second; Calgarry 112 (Knapp), 13-5, 2-5, out, third. Time, 1:17 1-5. Also ran: Ymir, Cliff Edge.

FIFTH—Mile: The Widow Moon 90 (Montour), even, 1-2, 1-4, won; Crisco 100 (Turner), 9, 3, 6-5, second; Abdon 92 (Ambrose), 12, 5, 2, third. Time, 1:46 3-5. Also ran: Terribin Hill, Petelus, Zim, Tom Hayward and Hoffman.

SIXTH—Mile and 70 yards: McCreary 99 (Schart), 6, 3, even, won; Clinton 87 (Snyder), 2, even, 1-2, second; Bernadotte 90 (Neylon), 4, 2, even, third. Time, 1:52 3-5. Also ran: Fiel, Mawr Lad, Clem Beachey, Orbed ,Lad and Love Day.

SEVENTH—Mile and 70 yards: Mollie S. 108 (Obert), 7, 5-2, 6-5, won; Howdy Howdy 110 (Turner), 5, 2, even, second; Lad of Langdon 105 (Small), 15, 6, 3, third. Time, 1:50 4-5. Also ran: Gerard, Hasson, Miss Jonah, Mugg, L. M. Eckert, Strife.

RACING ENTRIES.

FORT ERIE ENTRIES.

FIRST—Two-year-olds, foaled in Canada, 5 furlongs: Freissart 105, Slippery Day 110, *Alaf Bass 108, *Beehive 124. *—Gidding's entry.

SECOND—Steeplechase, handicap, 4-year-olds and up, short course: The African 133, Jack Dennerlein 135, Rocky 140, Juverence 143, Lizzie Flat 150, Mystic Light 152, Guncotton 154.

THIRD—Selling, 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs: Orowoc 90, Platt 95, Ralph Lloyd 97, xDynamo 100, Kenneth 100, Glint 100, Black River 107, xJessup Burn 108, Star Gift, 110, Chemulpec 111, Visible 112, Russell McGhi 112. Also eligible: Font 113, Miss Edith 90, xTheo. Cook 111, Garden of Allah 100, Sand Hog 102.

FOURTH—The Niagara stakes, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs: Little Nephew 115, Vandergrift 118, †Southern Maid 115, †The Usher 108.
†—Davies entry.

FIFTH—Handicap, 3-year-olds, mile and sixteenth: Ymir 100, Flabbergast 105, Towton Field 107, Cliff Edge 109, Rudolfo 126.

FIFTH—Maidens, 2-year-olds and up: Oakland Lad 105, Fadoodle 103, Battery 109, Autumn 109, Over the Sands 112, Queen Sain 114, Lena 115, Old Hank 116.

SEVENTH—Selling, 3-year-olds and up, mile and an eighth: Counterpart 94, Ravenal 104, xJust Red 106, Blackford 107, xHamilton 114.
x—Apprentice allowance claimed.
Clear; fast.

AT MINERAL SPRINGS, IND.

FIRST—Six furlongs: three-year-olds and up: Golden Ramble 112, Wavering 102, Union 104, Expatriate 107, Sir Common 107, Higher Up 108, Fuchsia 108, Pampinea 108, Jack of Hearts 110.

SECOND—Five furlongs; three-year-olds and up: Jim Malladay 118, Duke of Bridgewater 115, Donovan 115, Bay of Pleasure 113, Labentum 113, Brandoline 113.

THIRD—Five furlongs; three-year-olds and up: Sinlong 113, Ora Dale 113, Charlie Lusk 115, Old Crow 115, Ridge Farm 115, Jim Ray 115.

FOURTH—Three-year-olds and up; 1-1-16 miles: Tactless 92, Missie 92, Marshon 94, Wood Dove 105, Defy 105, Puck 107, Princelike 108, Sure On 109, Arcite 109, Captain Bravo 110.

FIFTH—Six furlongs; three-year-olds and up: Alberta Boy 107, Galley Slave 107, Stickpin 107, Hawley 107, Stanley S 107, Cassowary 107, Jack Witt 109, Royal Dolly 109, Napanick 110, Chapultepec 114.

SIXTH—Five furlongs; two-year-olds: Violet May 109, Lamb's Tail 112, King 109, Battling Nelson 109, Charles T 109, Little Sis 109, Miss Bon Harbor 109, Ivan Gardner 112.
Weather clear. Track fast.

Note—Couple Violet May and Lamb's Tail as Hickey and Cloher entry; and Charles T and Little Sis as B. Chapman entry.

VELIE CAR LEADS IN NEW MEXICO CONTEST

ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX., July 7. Five out of nine cars finished at Santa Fe yesterday in the first half of the first automobile endurance race to be run in New Mexico.

Four cars were put out of commission at Albuquerque and Domingo, 36 miles away, because of engine trouble and injury to cars. A Velie car, driven by Jack Weighman, made the best time, doing the 62 miles in 2:02:09.

BURMAN DRIVES MILE IN 0:32 OVER ROAD COURSE

TACOMA, WASH., July 7.—Bob Burman, in a 200-horsepower car, was declared to-day to have driven a mile in a race on the Tacoma Speedway in 32 seconds. The race management announced that although Burman's time was not official, it was the fastest mile ever made on a road course.

CONTESTS AT MOTORDROME PUT OFF UNTIL TUESDAY

The races scheduled for the Motordrome last night were postponed on account of the slippery condition of the track, which resulted from the heavy rain of the afternoon. The events will be run off Tuesday night.

S. ATLANTIC LEAGUE

SAVANNAH, 5; CHARLESTON, 1.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Savannah downed Charleston for the third successive time in the series this afternoon when they eked out an easy win over that clan with a 5-to-1 count. Taylor, who pitched for the visitors, was hit hard at times, and his support wobbled in the pinches. A great running catch by Mayer in right field was the fielding feature of the day. The box score:

Charleston	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Kipp, ss.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Winston, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
McMillan, cf.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Menefee, c.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Weir, 1b.	4	0	2	7	3	1
Hoffman, 2b.	4	0	0	6	3	1
Bitting, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	1
Pottinger, rf	3	1	1	3	1	0
Taylor, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	1	5	24	13	3

Savannah	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Handiboe, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Lipe, 3b.	2	2	0	0	1	0
Mayer, rf.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Gust, 1b.	4	0	2	14	3	0
Dowell, lf.	3	1	2	2	0	0
Wortman, ss.	3	0	0	0	2	1
Zimmerman, 2b	3	0	1	0	4	0
Geibel, c.	3	0	0	6	0	0
Pool, c.	4	1	3	0	2	0
Totals	29	5	9	27	12	1

Savannah	.	.	.	.	.	.002	300	00*—5
Charleston	.	.	.	.	.	.000	000	010—1

Summary: Three-base hits—Dowell, Pottinger. Double play—Pottinger to Weir. Sacrifice hits—Handiboe, Lipe, Mayer, 2; Wortman. Sacrifice fly—Taylor. Stolen bases—Lipe, Gust, Dowell, Wortman. Struck out—By Pool, 5; by Taylor, 1. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 4. Hit by pitcher—Geibel. Umpire—Moran. Time—1:50.

JACKSONVILLE, 3; MACON, 2.

JACKSONVILLE, July 5.—Helpless before the curves of Voss until the seventh inning, the local club rallied and bunched all of their hits in this round, putting over three runs by the aid of an equal number of hits. Until the lucky seventh not a Jacksonvillian reached first base. Voss opened this fatal round by hitting Starr and this followed by Melchoir's bingle, and Hoffman's triple put three runs across the pan. The box score:

Macon.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Matthews, cf.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Herold, 3b.	4	0	0	0	5	0
Prydock, 2b.	4	0	2	2	4	0
Munn, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0	0
Reynolds, c.	4	0	1	8	1	0
Nixon, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Riley, rf.	4	0	1	0	1	0
Maurer, ss.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Voss, p.	3	0	1	1	2	0
*Martin	0	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	2	7	24	13	0

*Ran for Reynolds in fourth.

Jacksonville.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Starr, 3b.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Pownhall, ss.	3	0	0	1	3	1
Melchoir, 1b.	3	1	1	9	0	0
Cruise, lf.	3	1	0	2	0	0
Hoffman, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Clever, 2b.	3	0	1	3	2	0
Krebs, c.	3	0	0	8	0	0
Horten, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Burmeister, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	26	3	3	27	8	1

Macon	.	.	.	.	.	.000	101	000—2
Jacksonville	.	.	.	.	.	.000	000	30*—3

Summary: Three-base hit—Hoffman. Sacrifice hits—Matthews, Munn.

COLUMBUS, 2; ALBANY, 0.

ALBANY, GA., July 5.—Through inability to hit when chances were given them, Albany lost to Columbus to-day by a score of 2 to 0. Weller was wild and was relieved in the second inning by Stewart, who pitched tight ball in the pinches. Columbus scored their two runs on a wild throw by McClesky, a hit by Fox and the failure of Herndon to catch a fly which he lost in the sun. The box score:

Albany.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
McClesky, 3b.	4	0	2	0	2	1
Fish, 2b.	2	0	0	5	2	1
Hanna, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Weimer, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Colby, 1b.	4	0	0	13	0	0
Herndon, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Durmeyer, ss.	3	0	1	2	8	0
Wells, c.	3	0	0	8	3	0
Weller, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stewart, p.	3	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	30	0	6	27	17	2

Columbus.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Keating, ss.	4	0	1	0	5	1
McDuff, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Folmar, cf.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Thompson, c.	3	0	1	5	2	0
Brooks, 1b.	3	1	0	2	5	0
Fox, 2b.	4	1	2	13	0	1
Lewis, lf.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Weidell, p.	4	0	1	1	4	0
Jackson, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	30	2	6	27	17	2

Albany	.	.	.	.	.	.000	000	000—0
Columbus	.	.	.	.	.	.000	200	000—2

Summary: Stolen base—Folmar. Double play—Keating to Brooks to Fox. Bases on balls—Off Weller, 5; off Stewart, 2; off Weidell, 1. Left on bases—Albany, 6; Columbus, 8.

YESTERDAY'S AMATEUR BASEBALL RESULTS

SATURDAY AFTERNOON GAMES.

Exposition, 8-3; Fulton, 1-0.

Exposition coped both games of a double-header from Fulton 8-1, 3-0. The feature of the games was the great hurling of Mason, who gave up four hits in each game. Rutherford starred with the willow with three hits out of four times at bat.

(First game.)

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Exposition .....313 010 0—8	13	1
Fulton .....000 010 *—1	4	5

Batteries—Mason and Vinson; Howard and Milton.

(Second game.)

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Exposition .....003 000 0—3	5	3
Fulton .....000 000 0—0	4	3

Batteries—Mason and Vinson; Callahan and Milton.

Auto Tops, 16-10; Gas Co., 2-1.

The Georgia Auto Tops moped the Atlanta Gas Company in two games yesterday. Both contests were one-sided and uninteresting.

(First game.)

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Auto Tops .....034 342 0—16	16	1
Gas Light .....000 002 0— 2	2	8

Batteries—Mullins and Rinehart; Martin and Baldwin.

(Second game.)

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Auto Tops .....012 520 *—10	13	0
Gas Light .....001 000 0— 1	3	1

Batteries—Mullins and Rinehart; McNair and Smith.

Pressmen, 19; Whittier, 6.

The Atlanta Pressmen came from behind yesterday and defeated the Whittier Mills bunch 19 to 6. The Pressmen made 23 hits off of Wood, while Zikapoore pitched jam-up ball.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Pressmen .....020 117 170—19	23	2
Whittier Mills .....110 200 011— 6	5	7

Batteries: Zikapoore and K. Mallon; Wood and Thompson.

BARACA LEAGUE.

Wesley, 2; Jonathans, 1.

Wesley won a closely contested game from the Jonathans, 2 to 1, yesterday. The pitching of W. Thomas was the feature. He fanned ten men and allowing but six hits.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Wesley .....000 002 0—2	6	3
Jonathans .....000 100 0—1	2	3

Batteries—W. Thomas and Crosley; Tinsley and Vandergrift.

Agogas, 6-13; McDonald, 5-1.

The strong Agoga team won two seven-inning affairs from McDonald. Weston pitched in great form, winning both games.

(First game.)

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Agogas .....040 001 1—6	10	3
McDonald .....200 200 1—5	9	4

Batteries—Weston and Weaver; McDonald and Herrod.

(Second game.)

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Agogas .....452 010 1—13	16	4
McDonald .....000 100 0— 1	5	2

Batteries—Weston and Lewis; Corden and Curtis.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LEAGUE.

St. Phillips, 6; S. V. D., 0.

St. Phillips captured a good game from S. V. D. yesterday, 6 to 0. The pitching of Thompson for St. Phillips was easily the feature.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
S. V. D. .....000 000 000—0	3	6
St. Phillips .....140 100 00*—6	9	1

Batteries: Sutton and Wallace; Thompson, Cape and Fox.

C. C. C., 13; College Park, 1.

Central Congregational triumphed over College Park, 13 to 1.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
C. C. C. .....002 010 10*—13			
College Park .....000 100 000— 1			

Batteries: Ball and Turner; Head and Smith.

First Christian, 8; Capitol View, 3.

First Christian, a newcomer in the Sunday School League, defeated Capitol View, 8 to 3.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
First Christian .....101 000 501—8	6	2
Capitol View .....101 000 001—3	3	3

JUNIOR SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Central, 4-3; Asbury, 1-0.

Asbury lost two games to Central Baptist yesterday, 4-1 and 3-0. The games were close.

Score (first game):	R.	H.	E.
Central Baptist .....200 011 *—4	9	1
Asbury .....100 000 0—1	6	3

Batteries: Cohen and Gann; Robertson and Holsenhouser.

Score (second game):	R.	H.	E.
Central Baptist .....010 001 0—2	10	3
Asbury .....000 000 0—0	4	4

Batteries: Gable and Gann; Speaks and Holsenhouser.

MANUFACTURERS' LEAGUE.

Hallet Davis, 6; A. N. B., 1.

Atlanta National Bank dropped their first game of the season when Hallet & Davis won over them 6 to 1.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Atlanta Nat. Bank. .000 000 001—1	6	6
Hallet & Davis.....100 001 040—6	7	1

Batteries: Golightly and Anderson; Williamson and Nerl.

P. P. Glass Co., 10-5; Murray Gin, 2-4.

The Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company walked away from Murray Gin Company with both ends of a double bill. The scores were 5 to 4 and 10 to 5.

First Game. Score:	R.	H.	E.
Murray Gin.....100 000 1— 2	5	5
P. P. Glass Co.....220 510 *—10	4	4

Batteries: Snipes and T. Kent; Waser and Lowry.

Second Game. Score:	R.	H.	E.
Murray Gin.....110 002 0—4	6	3
P. P. Glass Co.....020 200 *—5	6	2

Batteries: Sells and T. Kent; Waser and Lowry.

Southern R. R., 5-8; Red Seal, 4-1.

The Southern Railroad, after losing nine straight games, came to life and won two games from Red Seal.

First Game. Score:	R.
Southern R. R.....000 000 221—5
Red Seal.....000 000 130—4

Second Game. Score:	R.
Southern R. R.....214 10—8
Red Seal.....010 00—1

Grant Park, 8; Kampers, 5.

Grant Park defeated Kamper Company in an exciting game, 8 to 5.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Grant Park .....330 002 000—8	13	5
Kampers .....201 010 010—5	11	4

Batteries—Hathon and Hadley; Pritchard and Awtry.

EISEMAN BROS., Inc.

SELLING WAS FINE YESTERDAY!

Quick and generous response met our invitation to choose from amongst the many wearable needfuls now being offered during our

REBUILDING DISCOUNT SALE!

Brilliant values throughout every Department of the Big Store

MEN'S, Youths' and Children's Clothing
25% Discount

Straw Hats, Panamas, Bangkoks and Summer Silk Hats
25% Discount

Liberal Reductions in Men's Furnishings
Main Floor Left

Children's Department Brimful of Bargains
2d Floor

Special Reductions on Men's, Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes
Main Floor, Rear

Generous Reductions on Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases, Etc.
3d Floor

EISEMAN BROS., Inc.

11-13-15-17 Whitehall

ACCIDENTS CUT LARGE FIGURE IN DIXIE RACE

Mobile Is Hit Hard by Injuries to Star Players—Jacobson and Starr Out.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 5. Announcement from Mobile that "Baby Doll" Jacobson and Charley Starr will be out of the game for weeks adds another chapter to the longest list of serious accidents that ever marred a Southern League season. While Gillespie, of Chattanooga; Yantz, of New Orleans, and Dilger, of Birmingham, are the only players who have been knocked out for the season, many others have been hurt so seriously as to prevent them from participating in the pastimes of their clubs for weeks.

Repeated accidents have necessitated pitchers and catchers working in many games out of their positions. Mobile has utilized Campbell and Hogg. 'Andsome 'Arry McIntyre has subbed on numerous occasions. Memphis has played few games without the services of Old George Merritt. Chattanooga used Hannah and Golden in utility roles, and Atlanta had Catcher Graham in the outfield for weeks, and these all in addition to the regular utility man who is on the payroll of each club.

* * *

MOBILE has been perhaps the most unfortunate of all in recent weeks, though the Gulls were remarkably lucky while obtaining their long lead. The Gulls missed Paulet for a few games at the start, Campbell going to right and Robertson to first. Then they got together and with a regular line-up began to climb rapidly, soon amassing a big lead. Two weeks ago hard luck returned and today finds the Gulls much nearer the rest of the teams and still slipping. Starr suffered a broken hand and still carries the injured member in a sling. Jacobson's injury is more serious as a permanent problem. It consists of a strained side and fever which has weakened him so that he may not play for two months.

Chattanooga's dose at the hands of fate is well known. Jimmy Gillespie is out for the year and drawing a salary from the coffers of the club while he recovers from the effect of a terrible blow on the head by a ball pitched by Hardgrove. Kid Elberfeld is now out of the game from another "beaning" process, and at least one game, if not two, has already been lost on account of the mishap. The team was fortunate in having a utility man to thrust into the breach in Williams, and in the Gillespie case in getting another third sacker who, while not quite as good as Jimmy, is good enough to keep third base from being a sieve.

Birmingham is another club that has suffered heavily. Dilger, the Barons' first catcher and one of the best throwers in the league, was the first to receive a serious injury and a break to put him out of it for the year. The club's two highest-priced players, who cost $5,000 to purchase them—Knisely and McDonald—have been repeatedly out of the game on account of injuries or sickness. Marcan has also been crippled, but forced to play most of the time from dire necessity. The Baron list was increased last week by a most serious blow. Hardgrove, the club's leading pitcher, being struck in the face by a batted ball and rendered hors de combat for weeks.

* * *

MEMPHIS was always "jonahed," and Bernhard has had a hospital list full ever since he took the reins of the club. This year the absence of Schweitzer doubtless has injured the club considerably. Center Fielder Love has also been out frequently. Bill has been able to keep his infield intact, however, and with battery men also unscathed has been much more fortunate than in former seasons.

Atlanta has had but two serious mishaps since the season started. Bailey was out for several weeks with a strain. Chapman, the second catcher, has just returned to the game on account of a broken finger, and Joe Dunn has wilted under the strain of too much work behind the counting station.

Nashville has been uniformly lucky. Young was ill for a time during the first of the season, but the infield has presented an unbroken front up to Gealby's injury this week.

Down at New Orleans, George Yantz's fatal "broken slide" to second in a game with Chattanooga in May put him out of commission until August, with a busted ankle. Other members of the Pels have been out for a few days with minor injuries, but the blow to Yantz was the most serious.

* * *

THE league's record of the past four seasons is liberally sprinkled with injuries to star players—Scotty Walker, Champ Osteen, Roy Ellam and many others being knocked out for practically entire seasons and leaving weak spots which were rarely patched up. And, generally, the pennant-winning club has been the one fortunate enough to escape the hospital.

The frequent serious injuries to regular players make the utility man a valuable institution. How the Southern clubs managed to drag along without one in the old fourteen-men-limit days seems almost a mystery now. Rohe, of Atlanta; Sentell, of Mobile; Breen, of Montgomery; Atz and McIntyre, of New Orleans; Merritt, of Memphis; Carroll, of Birmingham, and Williams, of Chattanooga, have done some yeoman service in the Southern flag chase, even though they don't play in every game. Doubtless, ere this, Bill Schwartz regrets that he tied a can to Summers, his man-of-all-work, as Gealby was injured a day after Summers departed.

COURTNEY ADVISES NEW DATE FOR CREW RACES

ITHACA, N. Y., July 5.—Coach Charles E. Courtney, of Cornell, today, sounded a warning to crews of visiting colleges to hold the Poughkeepsie crew races next year under more favorable tide conditions.

He said that during some of the recent races the tide was against the shells, and for this reason they could not have won.

This was true of the Pennsylvania and Washington four-oared crews, he said.

Thomson Will Face Many Good Rivals

LOS ANGELES, CAL., July 5.—With the entries for the all-around championships, which will be held here on Bovard Field July 12, the outlook for the coming event is exceedingly good. Many coast athletes who could undoubtedly have made good records in all-around championships in years past are taking the opportunity to enter the coming classic and that Fred C. Thomson, the present champion, will have to look for his laurels in the coming event goes without a doubt.

Probably the most serious contenders for the present champion will be Mercer, the phenomenal Quaker, who has startled the Eastern critics with his work of late; Platt Adams, of the New York A. C.; James Donohue, of the L. A. A. C.; Ed Beeson, of California, and Olle Snedigar, the Olympic Club representative. All of these men are first-class performers, better in some events than in others, but can hardly be given credit as such first-class performers as Thomson until they have shown in the all-around tryouts.

This Umpire Won't Stand For a Nickname and Al Bridwell Is the Goat

CHICAGO, July 5.—Al Bridwell, the mild-mannered shortstop of the Cubs, has been canned from a game exactly three times in seven years. Umpire Klem has officiated in all three events.

It happened that Klem and Bridwell were graduated from the same minor league—one as umpire and the other as a player. In this minor league Klem gained his nickname of Catfish. It is said Klem believes Bridwell brought this name up to the majors when he came. So whenever Bridwell is around and starts anything of a quiet character, Klem is reminded of the catfish incident and promptly fires Al.

YANKEES' NEW BALL PARK WILL BE READY IN 1914

NEW YORK, July 5.—Announcement was made to-day by officials of the New York Americans that its new baseball plant would be ready for occupancy when the 1914 season opens. The plant is located on Washington Heights, just a short distance from the old Highland grounds, and will be one of the finest in the country. It will cost over $400,000. The Yankees, homeless this season, are playing at the Polo Grounds.

Dubuc Throws Curves With Three Motions

DETROIT, MICH., July 5.—Jean Dubuc, the French-Canadian pitcher of the Tigers, attributes his success as an American League pitcher to the fact that he can deliver his curves, his slow ball and his fast ball with three different motions and have control of the ball at the same time.

"Years ago, when I was pitching with Notre Dame College, I learned that speed without control was valueless; I always had pretty fair control of my delivery, but with the acquired knowledge I began perfecting different deliveries and gaining control of the ball in each," says Jean.

"It took years of patient effort to acquire the delivery I now have, but I believe it is one of the least trying on the arm and shoulder muscles for the reason that I put the weight of my body behind the pitches and do not depend on the strength of my arm to send up a fast ball.

"I worked with my slow ball for three months before I could get a curve to it, and after that it took me three years to perfect the delivery."

Dubard and Locke Would Star In Any Dixie Field Contests



The upper picture shows Walter Locke, one of Atlanta's star athletes. He is a member of the Athletic Club, and was one of their good point winners in the meet at Piedmont. This picture shows him clearing the bar in the pole vault. He did not win in this event, but copped in the half-mile run. He was second, also, in the quarter-mile dash. Locke has been a star athlete in Atlanta since his early schoolboy days. If he continues to improve he should be heard from in Southern athletic championships.

The lower picture shows Walter Dubard as he sailed through the air in the high jump. Dubard, like Locke, is a member of the Atlanta Athletic Club team, and won his share of points in the Piedmont Park meet. He was a handy winner in the shot put. Dubard has taken a prominent part in athletics here for severl years. He has played football, and is still a basket ball star. With a little training and competition he will develop into one of the star athletes of the South.

LOSS OF GREAT TRIO BREAKS UP PIRATES' TEAM

Retirement of Clarke and Sale of Leach Put Big Hole in the Pittsburg Squad.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—For a dozen years the Pittsburg Pirates have served as a pennant contender in the National League and their unexpected slump is the mystery of the 1913 race in the Lynch organization.

What has caused the team picked last winter to fight it out all the way to slip down into the second division has not been analyzed, but according to scribes here with the Corsairs the absence of that famous combination, Clarke-Wagner-Leach, is responsible for the downfall of the Pirates.

Since the day the Louisville and Pittsburg clubs consolidated and the stars of the Colonels—Clarke, Wagner, Leach, Ritchie, Phillippe and others—went to Pittsburg the Smoky Town organization has been right up there each year in the pennant chase.

Queer to See 'Em Down.

To see the Pirates trailing down in the second division is something unusual. For these dozen past years the Pirates have had Clarke, Wagner and Leach. And during the twelve seasons Pittsburg always was one of the main factors in deciding what team would be the pennant winners.

On four occasions the Pirates reigned supreme in the circuit. In 1901, 1902, 1903, the Pirates won the pennant and then in 1909 Clarke with his great combination repeated and topped the season by winning the world's series from the Detroit Tigers.

But now all that remains of the marvelous trio is Honus Wagner. Clarke retired in 1911 and in the middle of last year Barney Dreyfuss put through a trade with the Chicago Cubs which took Leach away.

Breaking up the great trio, Clarke now is trying to rebuild his forces. He is buying all promising recruits but finds it almost impossible to get successors not only for Tommy the Wee, but himself.

When Kitty Bransfield left the Pirates, Skipper Fred had a difficult task locating a competent first sacker and not until he converted Second Baseman "Dots" Miller into a first baseman did he succeed.

And now comes his troubles in developing outfielders to take the place of the positions covered by Leach and himself.

Must Fill Wagner's Place.

Probably when Clarke is lucky and picks up a pair of juvenile stars then he will have to find somebody to relieve that ancient and marvelous Wagner. At present, Honus is in the big arena on his nerve alone. So long as Hans can put on a glove and move about he'll be at short for the Pirates, but the information comes that even the burly Teuton is about ready to retire.

NO BASEBALL FOR EWING; STICKS TO LIFE ON FARM

BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO, July 5. "I can't get away from the farm," is the reply of Bob Ewing, former National League pitcher, to Manager Bade Myers, of the Canton Interstate team, in response to Myers' request that Ewing join his pitching staff. Ewing is living in retirement on a big farm in Auglaize County.

CLABBY AND O'NEIL SIGN ARTICLES FOR HAMMOND GO

HAMMOND, IND., July 5.—Articles have been signed for a ten-round contest between Jimmy Clabby and Tim O'Neil, the Irondale warrior. They are to box at Hammond on July 10. It will be the first meeting between the pair. Clabby is giving away eight or ten pounds in weight.

SEMI-PRO INFIELDER GETS BERTH WITH CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 5.—Madison Reinhart, member of the Chicago Grays, has been signed by Manager Birmingham for the Naps. Reinhart is 21 years old and weighs 165 pounds. He had an offer from the Philadelphia Nationals and St. Louis Club, of the Federal League.

TILLIS PLANS SALE OF MONTGOMERY'S FRANCHISE

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 5.—Richard Tillis, owner of the Montgomery Baseball Association, has been negotiating the sale of the franchise to another city and has requested four Montgomery men who hold an option to release him from the obligation, but they have refused.

Tillis' efforts became known yesterday by announcement of Harry Kahn, one of the persons named in the option. Mr. Kahn said he refused to release Tillis and declared he would hold him to the agreement. Kahn and associates can pay Tillis $15,000 and take over the franchise on or before September 1. When Kahn was given the option Tillis signed a written agreement, which provided that he would keep Montgomery in the Southern League during the season, and if the franchise were sold, it could not be carried away from this city until after the close of the season.

No mention has been made about what city is attempting to purchase the franchise.

M'CARNEY FORSAKES RING FOR COMIC OPERA GAME

SPOKANE, WASH., July 5.—William McCarney, who was manager of Luther McCarty when McCarty died in the ring at Calgary May 24, has made good his statement that he is now in the theatrical business. It is announced that he has closed a contract to become the manager next season of Miss Emma Carus, musical comedy star.

DISPUTE OVER PITCHER HOLM.

OTTAWA, ONT., July 5.—Pitcher Carlo W. Holm, of Montreal, bought from Chicago, is now claimed by Toronto. The National Commission will likely have to decide the case.

ONLY EASTERN TEAMS IN N. L. ARE DRAWING WELL

NEW YORK, July 5.—Figures on the books of the National League show that only the Eastern teams are making money this year, and that if the present rate keeps up the four Western clubs will be big losers.

New York has been the best money-maker so far and has played to great crowds at home. The Phillies have drawn large crowds in their own ballwick and have proven quite a card on the road. For the first time in many years the Dodgers' coffers are bulging, and even the Braves have operated so far at a nice profit.

However, the attendance has greatly fallen off in Chicago, Cincinnati and in Pittsburg. Early in the season the Smoky City fans liberally patronized the park, but since the Pirates began hitting the chutes only the "old guard" has been on hand. In St. Louis the turnstiles are getting rusty from such little use, and this gives promise of being one of the worst years in the Missouri city.

REULBACH TIRED OF CUBS; AFTER BERTH WITH REDS

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—Ed Reulbach, one of the Cub premiers in the days of pennant winners at Chicago, wants to get away from the Cubs and would like to see President Murphy trade him either to Joe Tinker's Reds or to the Boston Braves. "A change of scenery would do me a lot of good," said Reulbach. "Murphy has treated me all right, but I don't seem able to win for the Cubs."

KLING HELPS REDS.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—The value of an experienced catcher is being proved by the Cincinnati team, which, since Johnny Kling has been catching regularly, has been winning a good percentage of its games.

VOLS MUST GET BUSY; TEAM IS SLUMPING FAST

Failure to Secure Ameida and Dodge From Reds Puts Big Hole in Team.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 5.—Will wonders never cease? The Vols have at last stuck a few plugs in the numerous punctures in their inner wall of defense, by landing a batch of new faces for their line-up. While the bugs were waiting, breathless, for William ("Alibi") Hirsig to round up the cream of the Cincinnati Reds, Bill Schwartz got tired of fooling with his boss and hustled around and annexed Infielder Baumgartner from the Macon Sally Leaguers while the Vols' mogul was editing a story about Tinker sending Third Sacker Granfield to Nashville, after Dodge and Almeida had failed to come.

The poor old Vols have been floundering about since Kitty Gealby had his fin punctured by Dave Robertson's spikes, and the only crumb of comfort in the disaster was the hope that the accident would force Hirsig to shell out for some real ball players.

Granfield a Mystery.

Just as everybody expected, waivers could not be secured on the Cuban Almeida, and Dodge, hitting like a house afire, was too valuable a man for the Reds to turn loose. Hence Mr. Granfield, if one happens to be so affected by the intense heat that one can have faith in Hirsig's statements. Outside of the fact that Granfield is reported to be a third baser, he seems to have no antecedents at all. Where he came from or what his record is is as big a mystery as who hit Billy Patterson.

But Baumgartner, who will relieve Brackenridge, the pitching second-third sacker, comes highly touted in all departments, except in the hit-and-run column, which fact isn't causing anybody to be hilarious over his arrival in camp. There are already too many weak sisters on the team handling the ash, the wretched Vols seldom being able to pry more than five bingles off any twirler's delivery, and at the same time sandwiching in about half as many bobbles as hits, which is about the real reason for their miserable showing at present.

Doak Fails to Report.

Nothing has been heard of Pitcher Doak, the star of the Interstate League, who was to be traded for Charlie Case. But the fault of the lowly Vols' showing isn't all with the slabbers, for Mathewson or Walter Johnson couldn't bring home the bacon did their pals fail to push a tally or two across for them, as is the habit of Hirsig's hired men. They did get Phil Redding from the Cardinals, together with a thousand real dollars, in exchange for big Harry Glenn, who with Akron has been clouting the ball in terrific fashion, and landed Adams, a big right-hander from Savannah, paying $1,500 for the Sally League flinger. None but Hirsig can imagine what he intends to do with all these slabmen. Maybe he intends to trade the entire gang for one real, honest and true batter, who can do more toward lifting the poor old crippled Vols out of the ruck than all the pitchers in the world.

Not a bug in town but sympathizes with Bill Schwartz, who, it is admitted, can do wonders with a bunch of bushers, but it's thumbs down for the boss with the 10-karat alibi who sits calmly by and hopes that somebody will walk up and hand him a perfectly good ball player.

1914 OLYMPIC GAMES WILL BE STAGED AT ATHENS

NEW YORK, July 5.—Next year's special Olympics at Athens, Greece, will be staged on March 25, the same day King Constantine is crowned by his subjects.

With the exception of an aeroplane contest, the same program of events that was put on in 1906 will be duplicated at this meeting. The games and festivities will last until May 5.

It is expected Uncle Sam will be represented by a small team. Only the best material will be sent to fight for the Stars and Stripes in Greece. The 1915 sports at San Francisco follow, and then the Berlin Olympics. The public will be asked to contribute for two of these trips.

AURORA MAY GET FRANCHISE.

AURORA, ILL., July 5.—A majority of the directors of the local baseball association favor going back into the Wisconsin-Illinois League, and it is certain that Aurora will take over Milwaukee's franchise. The directors are expected to formally approve the proposition when they meet Monday night.

TINKER HAS HIGH HOPES.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 5.—Joe Tinker denies that he has given up hopes for this season and says he is building his Cincinnati team to run in 1913, not next year, as some have intimated. Tinker is right when he says there are a good many games to be played yet before the pennant is won.

FIFTY YEARS OF ATHLETICS PUTS AMERICA ON TOP

James C. Sullivan Writes on the Value of Exercising for Youths of United States.

By James E. Sullivan.

Secretary-Treasurer of A. A. U. and "Father of Amateur Athletics."

NEARLY half a century has passed since the introduction of amateur track and field sports into this country, and in this long lapse it has frequently been asked what was the real object of those early pioneers of athletics.

It is a question not very difficult to answer. They wanted fresh air and exercise for themselves and to set a good example to the youth of America for after time. I allude to men like the late William B. Curtis, Harry E. Buermeyer and many others, men 50 years in advance of their time, who foresaw the growing need of physical development and outdoor exercise.

Had not the wisdom of these old-timers prevailed, where would America be to-day in amateur athletics, especially with regard to our rating in the Olympic games? Why, we would be worse off than Russia, Denmark or Austria, nations which have not so far produced a first-rate performer either on track or field. We lead the world, and the American athletes have taken the championship in every Olympiad since the first revival in 1896.

Americans Should Improve.

As to future Olympic fixtures, I see no reason why we should not continue to carry off the point honors, for, to my mind, we will continue to grow better from year to year, as the exploration of new districts will surely produce new material. This introduction of new material means everything. An instance of the force of the last statement is that of the State of Utah. Ten years ago if a man had talked of a world's champion coming from Utah he would have been ridiculed, yet at the last Olympic games in Stockholm Almah Richards, of Brigham Young University, Utah, was the hero of the running high jump, and is to-day the greatest natural jumper the world has ever seen.

Athletics a Religion.

For the boys athletics has simply instituted an eighth-day religion, as it were. It has taught him that in order to be a success in either track or field he must be good, morally and physically.

To participate in school sports nowadays the boy is impressed with the idea that he must first of all observe the rules of the sport, and that under no circumstances can he use abusive language to his superior or to another boy. Should the boy be guilty of any of these things there is always a referee at hand to discipline him and point out the error without being harsh or unduly severe.

The honesty of competition is also brought home to the youth. If he cuts the course, shoulders another boy, does not touch off in a relay, he suffers a just disqualification, and thus it is shown to him, in the most convincing manner that, after all, honesty is the best policy.

CARNEY PUTS IN FIRST CHALLENGE TO PLAY DE ORO

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 5.—The next match for the world's three-cushion championship will be played between Alfredo DeOro and Joe Carney. Frank Benson, the local billiard impresario, received word Friday morning that Carney, the Denver cueist, had placed his challenge ahead of all other performers, and would meet DeOro when the fall season starts in September.

It was thought that John Horgan would attempt to regain his laurels ahead of anybody else, after losing to the Cuban out in San Francisco last April, but "Banker Jawn" now will have to wait until Carney and DeOro play.

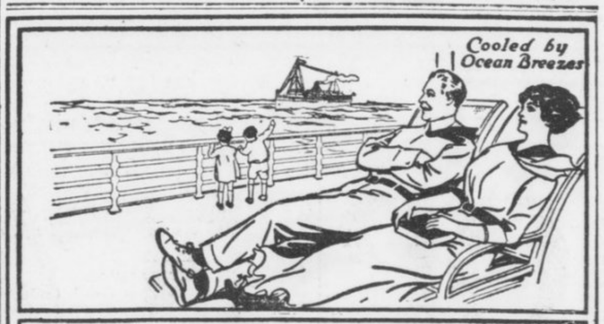
Carney was the carom expert who surprised the billiard world by defeating DeOro about a year and a half ago. Had DeOro won that match he would have secured possession of the diamond trophy. Carney's first match as champion was with Horgan, and the Sixth Street idol won with ease.



DROPSY SPECIALISTS

give quick relief usually from the first dose. Distressing Symptoms rapidly disappear. Swelling and short breath soon removed; often gives entire relief in 15 to 25 days. A trial treatment FREE by mail.

Dr. H. H. Green's Sons Box B, Atlanta, Ga.



TAKE A TRIP BY RAIL AND SHIP

Through trains, large, easy and well-ventilated coaches, parlor and sleeping cars, via

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY

to the port of Savannah, Ga., thence a joyous sea voyage on large palatial ships to the big cities and cool summer resorts in the East.

ROUND-TRIP FARES FROM ATLANTA

Including meals and berth on ship

New York.....$38.25 Baltimore....$29.25
Boston.....42.25 Philadelphia..34.05

Proportionately low fares from other points.

For all details, berth reservations, etc., ask the nearest Ticket Agent.

WARREN H. FOGG, District Passenger Agent, Cor. Peachtree and Marietta Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

CLASSIC CITY EXTENDS ARMS TO TRAVELERS

Atlanta Autoists Assured of Good Roads on Athens Tirp—Historic and Commercial Center.

ATHENS, GA., July 5.—The automobile log of the local Chamber of Commerce, showing turns and dips in the road from Atlanta to Athens, is complete, and is at the disposal of Atlantans who contemplate week-end trips to the Classic City and of Athenians who desire to spend Saturday and Sunday in the Gate City. The log was made up this week by Andrew C. Erwin, president of the Athens Chamber of Commerce; Martin J. Abney, vice president; C. D. Heidler, director, and C. C. Callaway, secretary, who toured to Atlanta and back to Athens.

The trip out was through Winder, Duluth, Norcross and Buckhead, and back through Decatur, Stone Mountain, Snellville and Monroe, with logging the entire way. The party reported unusually good roads most of the way, with convict gangs working out the bad places in Clarke, Oconee, Jackson, Gwinnett, DeKalb and Fulton Counties. Clarke County claims to have the best roads in the State, but the Chamber of Commerce scouts were free to admit that the highways of Fulton and DeKalb were unusually good on the average.

Atlantans Going on Trips.

For quite a while Atlanta people and Athens people have been exchanging visits by way of the automobile routes between the two cities. Young couples frequently come to Georgia-Tech athletic contests by the use of the automobile and go back the same day, a total distance of 150 miles. Similarly, well-to-do Athenians are accustomed to tour through the country to Atlanta to visit friends and relatives.

Now all this visiting will be much more simple, and the local Chamber of Commerce has made it so. Amateur automobilists need not lose their way and people to whom the trip is not new can get valuable pointers on various turns in the road and the general condition of the same.

The chamber's information is contained in a handsome booklet that is being distributed. The information will be supplied alike to individuals and to touring bureaus. Trips can be made in about four hours' easy sailing.

Historic Charm of Athens.

Athens is one of the oldest cities in the State, the home during college days of hundreds of history-making Georgians, a section where the intellectual and social spirit finds unique expression. Situated on the banks of the Oconee River and on the undulating stretches which slough off from the Blue Ridge mountain chain, it has inspired many a university poet to sing. Its hospitality is famed throughout the State, and its social conventions have weathered most of the industrial storms.

Apart from sentiment, however, Athens is noted for its steady commercial progress. Once considered a town which grew up around the State University, it is now regarded as quite an entity. Civic activities and academic activities are not out of harmony, yet the two operate more independently now than ever before. The growth of Athens in population and in public buildings and fine commercial spirit has excited general admiration. About six years ago Athens' first office building was erected, and since then the city's business leaders have been busy making two grow where but one grew before.

LAST LINK DONE IN BIG HIGHWAY

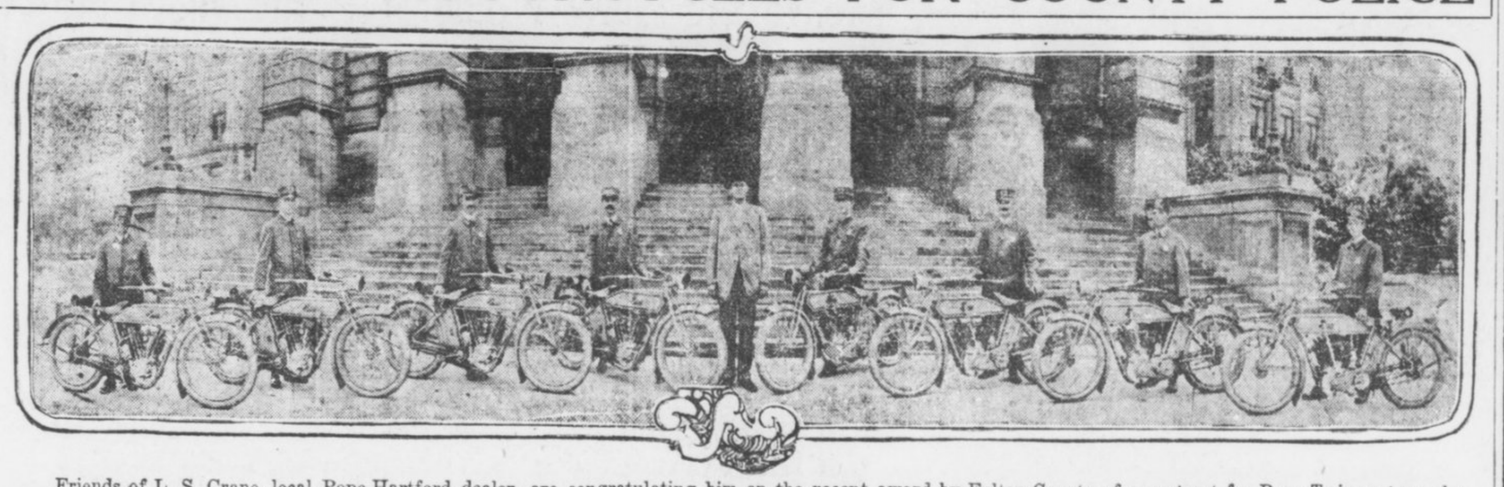
No More Bogs Between Atlanta and Jacksonville After Next Week—Good Work Done.

VALDOSTA, GA., July 5.—Before the end of next week the highway from Atlanta to Jacksonville will be completed and the only bad place in the road will be repaired. It is a strip of two miles through the edge of Brooks County, between Lowndes and Madison, which the Commissioners of Brooks County refused to work because the road was not important to that county.

The business men of Valdosta put up the money to build a splendid highway through this strip of territory, and a large force of hands have been working on it for the past month under the direction of former County Commissioner Coffee.

Every day since the work was started large delegations have gone from this city to look after the work and to enjoy fish fries which Superintendent Coffee has been giving to the visitors on the banks of the river.

POPE TWIN MOTORCYCLES FOR COUNTY POLICE



Friends of L. S. Crane, local Pope-Hartford dealer, are congratulating him on the recent award by Fulton County of a contract for Pope Twin motorcycles for the county police force. The police are on either side of Chief Zach Rowan, who is the only member who does not go out regularly for fast spins such as this machine affords. The picture was taken on the steps of the State Capitol. Very few, if any automobilists, declare the county men, can outdistance them.

G. W. HANSON WITH OAKLAND; LOCAL BRANCH DISCONTINUED

Announcement of Much Interest in Automobile Circles Following Recent Change—Direct Factory Distributor.

George Hanson has contracted for the Oakland line of automobiles.

He will be direct factory distributor of Oakland cars in the entire Southeastern States.

The local Oakland branch will be discontinued, and the Hanson interests, with headquarters in Atlanta, will become probably the largest distributing point for automobiles in the South.

This extraordinary announcement is of interest to the automobile fraternity of almost the entire Eastern section of the United States.

Factories, dealers and branch houses, owners and buyers of automobiles have been wondering just what line George Hanson would represent in the future, and here's the answer.

While it has been known that "G. W." has had numerous offers from different factories since severing his connection with the Studebakers, the announcement of his contract with the Oakland Company comes as a distinct surprise. The Oakland was evidently the dark horse in the running for Mr. Hanson's services, and the very car that no one had figured upon was the one that ran truest to form, in Mr. Hanson's judgment.

Mr. Hanson's Surprise.

"No one was more surprised than myself," said he. "I had no idea of what the Oakland was, and I had no idea that I could make a satisfactory connection with the Oakland Company until I went to Pontiac.

"Several of my friends in Detroit boosted the car and the company so much to me that it aroused my curiosity, and, like Caesar, I went to see. Once at the factory, I saw why my friends boosted the Oakland line of cars. I saw that they were designed right and built right, of the right material.

"When I met President Daniels and Sales Manager Eggleston, I understood why my friends had boosted the Oakland organization. They are great, big, broad-minded, loyal, energetic, wide-awake men, who understand human nature and are filled with the ambition to do big things in a big, honest manner. Men heading an organization of wholesome, live workers, whose every step is bent toward building a good car and building that car right and at the right price.

"That is all there is to it. I went, I saw, and I was conquered. That is, I was conquered by these cars and these men, and now am a regular on the firing line of the Oakland forces.

"I want to say to my friends throughout the South that I will maintain a distributing point in Atlanta that will eclipse anything ever heretofore attempted. The agency will be operated upon the same lines and the same policy as a factory branch."

Is a "Live Wire."

Than George Hanson there is probably no more able automobile man in the country. Square, honest, affable and pleasant at all times, he has made a host of business and personal friends throughout the South. He is always thorough in his business dealings, quick to seize an opportunity, a great booster and an all-around good fellow.

He came to Atlanta in the early days of the automobile game and secured the agency for the E. M. F. car. His "Old Bullet," the first E. M. F. shipped South of the Virginia line, is well remembered for its feats and records. He built up a selling organization in the Southern territory that was second to none. His entire force of workers loved him and he loved them.

When the South came into the limelight in automobile circles through the untiring efforts of Mr. Hanson and men like him, the E. M. F. Company established a factory branch in Atlanta and would listen to no other name for its manager than George Hanson. He accepted upon his own terms and kept up the great work started with the agency.

Success Is Predicted.

When the Studebakers purchased the E. M. F. factories, they retained Hanson as manager and he has remained in that capacity until a few weeks ago, when he left his positon with a view toward going back into business for himself.

That he will be successful in his new undertaking goes without saying. The Oakland line is already favorably known to Atlanta and the South and Mr. Hanson is expected to make it better and better known and more and more popular.

It is rumored that the Hanson interests will within a short time control other valuable automobile lines in connection with the Oakland. The offices for the present will be located at 26 James Street.

JOHN G. MONIHAN IS NOW WITH COLE

Former Premier Business Getter in New Position—To Be Associate Sales Director.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 5.—John Guy Monihan, of the Premier Motor Manufacturing Company, has become associate director of sales and advertising of the Cole Motor Car Company. This is in accordance with the plans for expansion worked out by Homer McKee, director of sales and advertising, at the suggestion of President J. J. Cole. Under the same plan, Ed F. Harris, whose work in the sales department of the Cole justifies his advancement, has been promoted to field sales manager. This expansion in organization follows closely on the recent announcement of increasing the Cole stock to $1,000,000, the doubling of output and the closing of a contract for another mammoth addition to the factory on East Washington Street.

Mr. McKee will still wield the balance of power as director of sales and advertising. He will see that the sales department co-operates with the advertising department and vice versa. In other words, he will have the task of seeing that every ounce of energy of the advertising department is delivered to the sales department and the sales department does likewise for the advertising department.

Mr. Monihan has been in the automobile business for the last five years. His most recent automobile experience has been with Premier, closely associated with President H. O. Smith and R. W. Macey. With his co-operation Premier business has steadily increased. At all times an enthusiast, his views are of the return getting variety. Monihan originated the amateur transcontinental ocean-to-ocean tour in 1911, which is to-day part of American automobile history. His personality has won for him lasting friends from coast to coast. As a sales lecturer he has won a name. He has written several books. He is a member of the Red Roosters, Pen and Pencil Club of Philadelphia, the Columbus Club of this city and other organizations.

MILLER RUBBER COMPANY EXTENDS TO $2,000,000

AKRON, OHIO, July 5.—At a special stockholders' meeting of the Miller Rubber Company, it was unanimously resolved to increase the capital stock of the company from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000, $500,000 being 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock, on which dividends are paid quarterly, which is to be sold at once to raise funds to take care of the rapidly increasing business, and $500,000 being common stock, which is to be placed in the treasury for future disposition.

LUNCH BASKET TOURS CATCH MOTOR GIRLS

Milady Finds Joy in New Diversion on Jaunts in Country. How Plan Works Out.

By EVELYN WREN.

At last Atlanta motor girls have learned one of the cardinal principles of ultimate success in automobile life. I mean a new way of preparing edibles in a truly "jumped-up" fashion so that no matter how far away from the kitchen and the grocery store, or how keen the appetite, the motor girl can survive the crisis.

How does she do it? The answer is easy. She has begun to carry along with her on tiresome trips these hot summer months modern lunch baskets for automobile use, and she sets before herself and her fortunate companions the most toothsome edibles that dainty fingers can devise. Open-air luncheons and suppers are accordingly having quite a vogue. Why, it is frequently asked, should the motor girl hasten back to the town house for dinner or supper in broiling hot sun, when she can carry along a lunch basket, enjoy a meal from it and return home in the cool of twilight?

Milady's Beauty Preserved.

For short trips, and long ones, too, if supplemented by bad weather garments, the woman who motors may now buy dustcoats so light and sheer as to defy even the most ambitiously climbing mercury. These are of mohair and of silk. Some may be had in dun color, that ignore the stains of travel, for $38.50. Others, with wide kimono sleeves, bring $25. By holding them up to the light one may look through them quite easily, and they have a delightfully cool "feel." But the material is so woven and of such a texture that it will shed dust with remarkable facility and bring you in at the end of the run looking quite as fresh, as to dainty waist or lingerie dress, as you were at the beginning.

A new and chic bit of headgear for the summer motoring is a little cap-like bonnet of crocheted straw, with an open mesh like a very coarse lace. This is lined with silk to match the shade of the exterior, which comes in many hues. These hats fetch $2.25 and weigh practically nothing.

Try this recipe for a jolly tour, girls, when you are sure "father" has had a good year in business.

GASOLINE TOUR BREAKS RECORD

S. G. Averill Drives Franklin 68.6 Miles on Gallon—Fluid Lasts5 1-2 Hours.

All automobile economy records were shattered by S. G. Averell, of New York, when he drove a Franklin car 86.6 miles on one gallon of gasoline Friday, June 20, on Long Island. The test was made under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America.

It was made to show what is possible in the way of mileage of an automobile on a given quantity of fuel. The result was the most remarkable record ever made by an automobile, far exceeding anything yet accomplished in the way of economy operation. The car covered 86.6 miles before it finally came to a stop, practically doubling the former world's gasoline economy record of 46.1 miles, also made by a Franklin.

Owner Drives Car.

The car was driven by its owner, S. G. Averell, who was accompanied by Herbert E. Chase, laboratory chief of the Automobile Club of America, under whose direct supervision the test was made. The car was a four-cylinder Franklin of eighteen horsepower.

With its two passengers the car weighed 1,955 pounds, or a little less than a ton. The result, therefore, showed efficiency of 86 ton miles a gallon, which has never been approached, even by a motor truck, under the most favorable circumstances. The gasoline was furnished by the Automobile Club of America.

Long Island Route.

Starting on Queens Boulevard, Long Island, after the gasoline tank had been emptied and the official gallon put in, the run led through Jamaica, Mineola and Hicksville to the Merrick Road at Massapequa. The same ruote was then followed back. No one on the run believed that 60 miles would be exceeded, but this mileage brought the car nearly back to the starting point, and it showed no signs of stopping.

On it went toward Flushing, back and down to the island for several miles, back to the Queensboro Bridge and then still farther on the Flushing route, returning toward the starting point and climbing the hill on the boulevard before finally coming to a halt with the speedometer reading 86.6 miles. It had taken more than five hours and a half to use up a single gallon of fuel at an average speed of 15 3-4 miles an hour.

Mr. Averell did as much coasting as the nature of the country would permit, but the up grades made up for the down. Some traffic stops and rough road surfaces added to the difficulties of the test, especially toward the end. The car stopped within 500 feet of where it started out.

Old Home-Sites Pass In Realty Transfer

NEW YORK, July 5.—Work has begun tearing down the row of old private houses on the Madison Avenue block front, on the west side, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets, for the addition to the Altman store. Mr. Altman acquired the property from the Astor estate and others only a year ago.

The Thirty-fourth Street corner house, long occupied as a fashionable dressmaking establishment, was for many years the home of F. H. Delano, and the big double house at 194 Madison Avenue was the old home of John V. Chanler, both of whom were connected by marriage with the Astor family. Lawrence Turnure once lived at 192, and at 198, being the Thirty-fifth Street corner house, Cornelius Bliss resided.

The Altman store addition on this frontage will be twelve stories high, and it will harmonize architecturally with the main eight-story building, covering the remainder of the large block to Fifth Avenue.

THIS LAND IS VALUABLE.

A piece of land two miles wide and six miles long, in the neighborhood of Central Park West, in New York City, is worth more than the total land value of the State of Missouri.

S. A. E. Engineers At Goodyear Plant

A number of the party of English engineers and members of the S. A. E., made a side trip from Cleveland to Akron recently to visit the Goodyear tire factory.

The thing that struck the English visitors most during the visit was the idea of specialization that is being developed in American tire factories.

"Several years ago America looked to Europe for ideas, not only in the structural tendencies of foreign motor cars, but also for tire designing," said E. R. Hall, chief of experimental department, and one of the Goodyear representatives to the S. A. E. "But now the tables are changed. It is safe to say that America is several years ahead. In this country we have special tires made from different classes of work, special tires for electrics and gasoline cars, special tires for trucks. Tires are being built more for the particular work they must do than formerly."

SELL HOUSE OF 26 ROOMS IN CLYDE FITCH ESTATE

NEW YORK, July 5.—George B. Cranston has sold the Clyde Fitch estate, consisting of 176 acres near Katonah, N. Y. On the property is an artistic dwelling of 26 rooms and several other buildings. The same broker also sold at Bedford the G. Emmet country home of about 40 acres, with dwelling; and at Chappaqua the C. Minor property of 5 acres, with improved buildings.

More Mileage and easy riding Diamond Tire Advantages that cost you no more

Diamond (No Clinch) Tires



made of More Mileage Vitalized Rubber with Perfect 3-Point Rim Contact that holds with a vise-like rim grip, absolutely preventing the tire from breaking above the rim, insuring perfect rim fit and eliminating all rim troubles. Also the



Cross Section of Diamond Safety Tread

No-Pinch Safety Flap for inner tube protection.

So this time buy Diamond Vitalized Rubber Tires—you can get them to fit your rims from

Diamond Dealers Everywhere

REPUBLIC STAGGARD TREAD TIRES

Republic Staggard Tread Pat. Sept. 15-22-1908



Will give you greater mileage. Greater freedom from skidding and more real riding comfort. Let us tell you why.

THE REPUBLIC RUBBER CO.
237 Peachtree St.

To Owners of FORD MOTOR CARS

MoToR, "The National Magazine of Motoring," has had to recognize the tremendous popularity of the Ford Car by publishing a special section devoted to the many accessories and devices made exclusively for the Ford. This department is full of information invaluable to Ford owners—new things, accessories, parts and devices which greatly increase the pleasure of owning this car.

You will find this "Ford Specialties Section" in any up-to-date copy of MoToR—buy it on the newsstands anywhere—or, if you wish, we will mail you a reprint of the Ford Section free upon request. Address Ford Specialties Dept.

MoToR

381 Fourth Avenue New York City

The Leading Automobile Publication
First in Circulation
First in Advertising
First in Prestige and Influence

More advertisers use *more* space in MoToR than in any other automobile publication. For instance, the following table shows the average amount of advertising per issue carried by the principal automobile papers, from January 1st to May 1st:

MoToR	96,326 Agate Lines
Trade Journal	55,636 Agate Lines
Motor Age	41,919 Agate Lines
Automobile	37,905 Agate Lines
Horseless Age	29,659 Agate Lines
Motor World	27,510 Agate Lines

About 500 regular advertisers use MoToR every month. For the advertiser this means a proven medium for economically and effectively reaching automobile buyers and the trade. For the reader it means a fund of up-to-date buying information, including practically all the most successful products on the market.

Read MoToR Advertise in MoToR

OPEN AIR CONCERTS

GRANT PARK AND PIEDMONT PARK

Fifth Regiment Band---Sunday 3:30 P. M.

CLAIREMONT PARK



Mr. M. L. Brown's residence adjoining Clairemont Park.



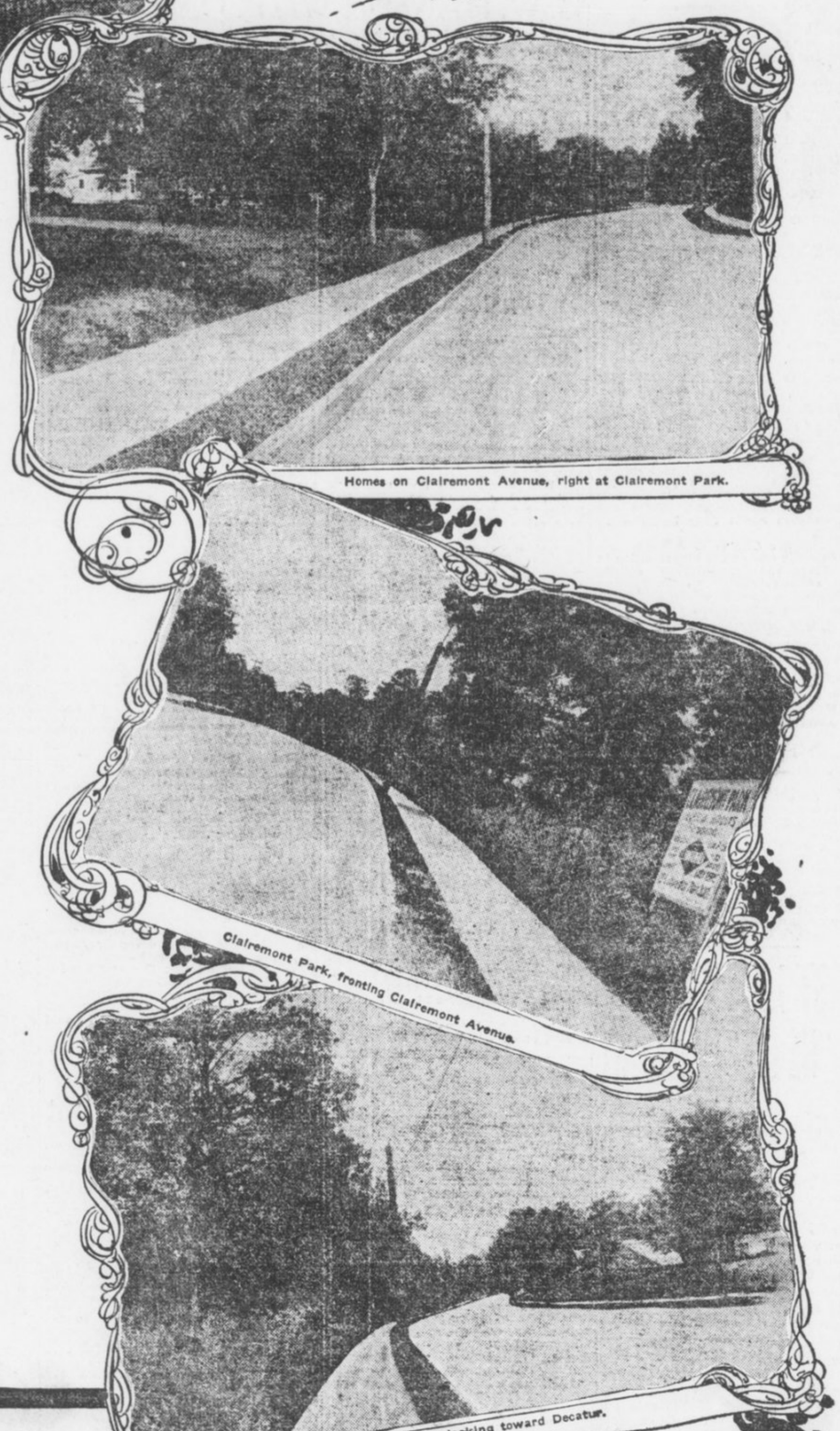
Is in the path of progress. As Atlanta continues to grow, Clairemont Park cannot escape. A study of Atlanta's growth will prove it. The Ninth Ward of Atlanta---just west of Clairemont Park---exceeded all other wards in building activities during 1912.

LOW PRICES
$500 to $1,500
EASY TERMS

$20 to $60 CASH

Balance Divided into 48 Monthly Payments

NO INTEREST



Homes on Clairemont Avenue, right at Clairemont Park.

Clairemont Park, fronting Clairemont Avenue.

Clairemont Park, looking toward Decatur.

"THE IDEAL PLACE TO LIVE"

IMPROVEMENTS.

Graded and cherted streets, curb and gutter, cement sidewalks, water and sewer.

All of the above improvements absolutely without additional cost to the immediate purchaser.

ACCESSIBILITY.

Two electric car lines accessible, affording ten-minute schedule—five minutes during rush hours.

A paved Boulevard—Ponce DeLeon Avenue—from each lot in Clairemont Park, through Druid Hills to Atlanta.

EDUCATION.

Agnes Scott is first in the South among educational institutions for women.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

A complete public school system is now at your service. The new $25,000 public school now being built near Clairemont Park will be finished this fall. Yes! and a free Kindergarten is there also.

Churches of all denominations within walking distance.

Owners of Beautiful Residences on Clairemont Avenue. (Right at this property).

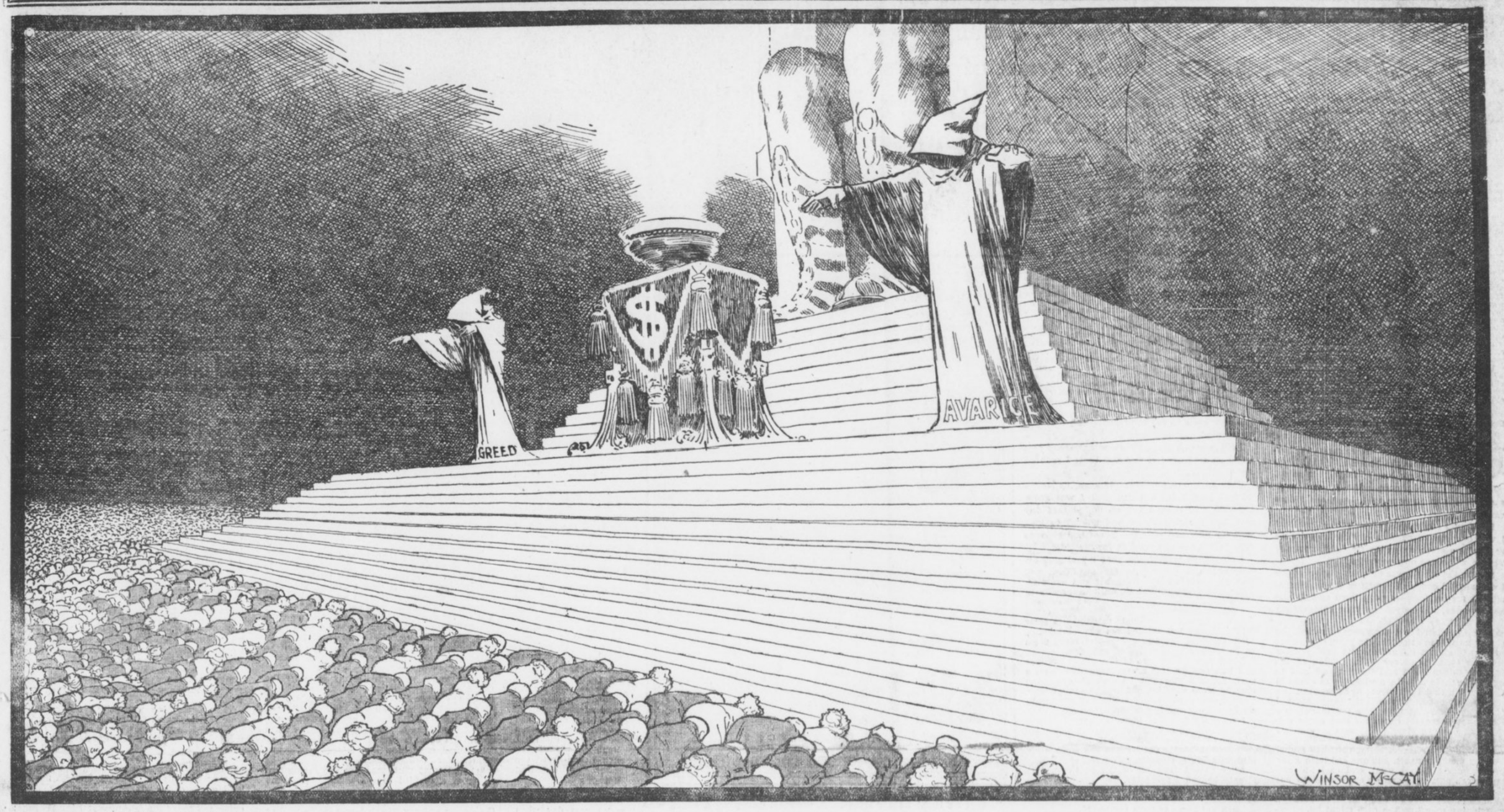
Marcellus L. Brown.	Lawrence Everhart.
H. G. Hastings.	Louis Estes.
Dr. R. B. Ridley, Jr.	Dr. R. B. Ridley, Sr.

Buying Lots in the RIGHT PLACE, in the RIGHT WAY, at the RIGHT TIME, is ABSOLUTELY the Safest Investment that CAN Be Made. We Have Sold $50,000 Worth of these Lots in the Past Two Weeks. GET YOURS.

L. P. BOTTENFIELD,

1021-25 Empire Building
Phone Main 3010

THE MYSTERIOUS MONEY GOD



Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

GREED AND AVARICE Are His Two High Priests, and All Men Worship the God.
Men Worship Money, Yet Know Nothing About It.
Money and Electricity Are the Two Mysteries. This Much, However, We Know: That the Government Must Control the Money God and Lend Its Power Direct to the People.

MEN use electricity for almost everything — for sweeping, for washing, for lights, for phonographs, for cooking, for heating, for transportation; and they don't know what electricity is, and they don't understand its workings.

Only a few days since a great electrical expert, testifying in a patent suit, explained that a certain electrical machine did certain things to the Hertzian waves. He didn't really know how the machine did it or what went on inside of the machine. And he might have added that neither he nor anybody else living knows what the Hertzian wave really is or anything fundamental about electricity.

We explain our ignorance concerning electric power by saying that we have conquered electricity only recently and haven't had time to get acquainted with it.

* * *

But what about money?

We have been using money for many a dreary century. We have worked for it, begged for it, bargained for it, fought for it, married and murdered to get it—AND STILL WE KNOW NOTHING ABOUT MONEY.

We have used as "money" slaves, shells, the skins of beasts, from which comes the word "pecuniary"; we have used wampum and gold, silver and copra—everything that men hold valuable they have used as a token of value, or as "money," and we don't know anything really about money to-day.

This greatest country in the world is trying to rearrange its "financial system," and all the doctors of finance and all the lawmakers and business men are just as ignorant concerning the great trade problem as were the first savages that ever exchanged a shining seashell for a dead fish.

* * *

One financial man says that the Government must have a great bank and run the country's finances, and another says that such a system would mean destruction, centralization of financial power and tyranny.

Andrew Jackson, the great Democrat, is praised because he smashed the great central bank. They told him that that bank was entitled to a certain representation in Congress, and he said, "By the Eternal," that if anything in the country could compete with the Government in that way he would kill it—and he did kill it.

Now the descendants of his own Democratic party are proposing a banking scheme which gets as near to a central Government bank as it dares to get.

The managers are to be chosen in part by the owners of private capital and in part by the Government of the United States.

And private capital is to make five per cent profit—which, by the way, does not tempt private capital at all, for AMERICAN private capital is a pretty hungry capital and is used to rich food.

The fathers of this new system praise it; the beneficiaries of the old system curse it. Stocks first hop up, then fall down; the people, as a whole, do not know what it is all about, and the capitalists and the lawmakers know just as little as the people.

* * *

About the actual inside workings of money we know as little as we do about the nature of electricity.

But with money, as with electricity, we can watch EFFECTS PRODUCED; we can know where the power is and apply it where it is needed.

We know about money that the lack of it is a curse preventing development. And an oversupply of it, artificially made, is a worse curse, causing paralysis and panic.

And timidity in the minds of money owners, however inspired, causes hoarding and chills the business world.

We know that money is to commerce, industry and manufactures and to material development what water is to the crops and knowledge to the mind.

We know that the world of finance is the feeding ground of the most cunning, useless and pitiless sharks that the human race develops, from the pawnbroker who charges a sick mother twenty-five per cent for a loan on her baby's clothing, to the eminently respectable banking firm that charges a sick railroad in such a fashion as to put it in bankruptcy.

We know that we have in this country more than twenty thousand different bankers, every one of them a middleman PRODUCING nothing.

Every bank means that there is a president of a bank, an intelligent man, who spends his days shaving notes, PRODUCING nothing.

A cashier and assistant cashier, a vice-president perhaps, tellers of different kinds, are all NON-PRODUCERS.

The farmers who do produce wealth and create it pay an average of eight per cent for the money they borrow—which is criminal usury.

And business men are bled most severely when their needs are greatest.

And when money is needed to move the crops it cannot be had in sufficient amounts, although it is lying idle, piled up in vaults.

And our stupid banking system compels every bank to keep stored away, UNUSED, a great part of its golden machinery that ought to be at work—which means that hundreds of millions lie idle all the time. A system compelling a farmer to keep in his barn three mules doing nothing, for six mules on the road, would be no more stupid than our bank reserve system.

* * *

The new system, the new financial egg which is laid by the Democratic hen, is a complicated attempt to solve the unsolvable, a feeble sort of an effort to check the hopeless private bank system, combined with the equally foolish effort to lift one's self by the boot straps.

The banks are to loan money on what is called good security. And that good security is the banks' assets. And the banks' assets are chiefly WHAT PEOPLE OWE THE BANKS.

Therefore, we call it the public debt, an asset, and loan money on DEBT, instead of calling actual property an asset and loaning money on actual property.

* * *

What is going to be done in the long run? "Nor you, nor I, nor nobody knows," as the children used to sing.

But this much is certain:

A WAY WILL BE FOUND IN THE END TO ENABLE THE GOVERNMENT TO LOAN DIRECTLY TO THE CITIZENS, NOT LENDING TO THEM, THROUGH BANKS, ON THEIR DEBTS, BUT DIRECT ON THEIR PROPERTY.

The Government is destined to be more and more a central pool of wealth, toward which the country's money will flow, and from which it must be pumped back again into the pockets of the people.

The parcels post, which will be intelligently and usefully developed eventually, will pour its tens and hundreds of millions annually into the Government pocketbook, giving to the Government all the vast revenues that the private express companies have collected—and more.

And the postal banking system, which will also be popularly developed in such a way as to make the total deposits amount to hundreds of millions, will put vast capital in Government hands.

Before any of us are very much older Government ownership of public monopolies (railroads, telegraphs, and telephones especially) will bring other hundreds of millions into the national golden pool—and all that must be pumped out again and scattered wisely, just as water that keeps running back to the ocean is taken up by the sun's rays and scattered in clouds and dropped upon the soil again.

* * *

The Government to-day scatters its money in this way:

It gives the money to private bankers, estimable gentlemen individually, but polite and "legal" usurers in reality.

The banker owns a Government bond, upon which the Government pays him three or four per cent. And against this bond which pays him interest the Government permits him to issue currency which is REAL MONEY. And the banker loans this currency to the business man for five or six per cent, and to the farmer for eight or ten or twelve per cent, so that he gets three or four per cent from the Government on his own money invested in bonds, and at the same time he gets from the Government the right to duplicate the bonds in the shape of currency and to loan it out at usurious rates to the public.

* * *

It may not be possible for the mind of man to understand money and its meaning. But the mind of man, which is not able to understand electricity, is at least able to USE it intelligently.

And man will eventually use money intelligently, and the people will borrow from the Government (that is to say, from themselves direct) at a fair rate of interest, and get away from the system of twenty-odd thousand bankers, each one personally a very honest, estimable bloodsucker, getting all the interest and profit possible in times of prosperity, and first to yell murder and shut his front door in times of panic.

We don't know anything about electricity, but we know how to get it out of Niagara Falls and send it where it is needed.

We don't know anything about money. But we OUGHT to know enough to get it out of the central pool of credit and gold, which is the Government, and send it where it is needed.

"The Woman Thou Gavest Me" Faces Her Great Crisis

Hall Caine's Serial Masterpiece in the July Issue of HEARST'S MAGAZINE Tells Vividly How "Mary O'Neill," Friendless and Half-Ignorant of Life's Greatest Mystery, Went Through the Ordeal of Motherhood.



I asked the old driver how long it would take me to get to Ilford. He looked at me again and said, "'Bout 'our and a 'alf I should say by the looks of you—and you a-carryin' the biby."

SYNOPSIS: Daniel O'Neill, a powerful, self-made man, forces his only daughter, Mary, into a loveless marriage with the impecunious and profligate Lord Raa, so that his ambition to have his descendants the rightful heirs of the one earldom in Ellan may be realized. Mary, a convent-raised young woman, shocked to find her husband a man of sordid, sensual passions, refuses utterly to have anything to do with him until such time as he can prove himself worthy of her love. During the honeymoon abroad Alma Lier, a divorcee who had been expelled from the convent Mary attended in Rome, attaches herself to the party, and makes the "honeymoon trip" a long series of slights and insults for Lady Raa.

At last Lady Raa becomes certain of the infidelity of her husband and of his misconduct with Alma Lier. On her return to London Mary encounters her old playfellow, Martin Conrad, who has returned from his triumphant expedition to the Antarctic. Drawn into ever-closer relations with the only man for whose friendship she had ever cared, Mary finally awakes to the fact that she is hopelessly in love with Martin. Terrified by this knowledge and finding herself more and more in love with Martin, she determines to run away from the cause of her distress, and go home.

Mary's homecoming to Castle Raa is a sad affair. Her husband fills the tumbledown old mansion with his fast friends from London, including Alma Lier, who assumes control of the household. Ultimately the illness of her father offers Mary excuse for escape from the intolerable environment. But before visiting her old home Mary appeals in turn to her bishop and to her father's lawyer, only to be told that neither Church nor State can offer any relief from her false position. She returns next day to Castle Raa to find that Martin is arriving for a farewell visit, and that by Alma Lier's deceitful scheming the whole house party has gone off for a few days' cruise.

During her three days alone with her lover Mary fights a grim battle with temptation, only to find on the last night that her faith in renunciation and the laws of the Church is a fragile thing compared with her overwhelming love for this pure-hearted man. With Martin's passionate words, "You are my real wife. I am your real husband," ringing in her brain she forgets everything else, and with strong steps walks across the corridor to Martin's bedroom. This is the action which Martin has advised as being the only course open to them which is sure to bring the one result they are determined to attain—Mary's divorce from Lord Raa.

Mary determines, after the departure of Martin Conrad, to hide herself in London. She is driven by fear of Lord Raa's discovery of her unfaithfulness to him; she is equally afraid of the venomous tongue of Alma Lier. She is no sooner settled in a cheap little boarding house in London than a great hue and cry is raised by her father. Of all persons, it is Mildred, that one truest friend of her convent days, who ferrets her out; but for Mary's sake she breaks a vow and refuses to give her up. Then comes the report of the loss of Martin's ship in the Antarctic. Desperate with grief and fearful for the unborn child which she hopes shall reconcile her to her empty life and typify her great love for Martin, she flees from Mildred to a still more obscure corner of London.

Published by Permission of and Copyright, 1913, by HEARST'S MAGAZINE.

FINDING it necessary to account for myself, just as at the boarding house, I had adhered to my former name, but said I was the widow of a commander lately lost at sea, which was as near to the truth as I dare venture.

I had also made no disguise of the fact that I was expecting a child, a circumstance which secured me much sympathy from the womanly women who were now my neighbors.

During the long hours of every day in which I was alone I occupied myself in the making of clothes for my baby—buying linen and flannel and worsted, and borrowing patterns from my Welsh landlady.

This stimulated my tenderness toward the child that was to come, for the heart of a young mother is almost infantile, and I hardly know whether to laugh or cry when I think of the childish things I did and thought and said to myself in those first days when I was alone in my room in that back street in Bayswater.

Thus long before the baby was born I christened her. At first I wished to call her Mary, not because I cared for that name myself, but because Martin had said it was the most beautiful in the world. In the end, however, I called her Isabel Mary, (because Isabel was my mother's name, and she had been a far better woman than I was), and as I finished my baby's garments one by one I used to put them away in their drawer, saying to myself: "That's Isabel Mary's binder," or "Isabel Mary's christening robe," as the case might be.

I dare say it was all very foolish. There are tears in my eyes when I think of it now, but there were none then, for though there were moments when, thinking of Martin, I felt as if life were for ever blank and bare, I was almost happy in my poor surroundings, and if it were a cage I had fixed myself in there was always a bird singing inside of it—the bird that sang in my own bosom.

"When Isabel Mary comes everything will be all right," I used to think.

But what about the child itself?

A being born out of the pale of the law, as my husband would say it must be, an outcast, a thing of shame, without a father to recognize it, and with its mother's sin to lash its back for ever!

When I thought of that, much as I had longed for the child that was to be a living link between Martin and me, I asked myself if I had any right to wish for it.

I felt I had no right, and that considering my helpless position, the only true motherly love was to pray that my baby might be still-born.

But that was too hard. It was too terrible. It was like a second bereavement. I could not and would not do it.

"Never never, never!" I told myself.

Thinking matters out, I concuded that poverty was at the root of nearly everything. If I could stave off poverty no real harm could come to my child.

I determined to do so. But there was only one way open to me at present—and that was to retrench my expenses.

I did retrench them. Persuading myself that I had no real need of this and that; I reduced my weekly outlay.

This gave me immense pleasure, and even when I saw, after a while, that I was growing thin and pale, I felt no self-pity of any sort, remembering that I had nobody to look well for now and only the sweet and glorious duty before me of providing for my child.

I convinced myself, too, that my altered appearance was natural to my condition, and that all I needed was fresh air and exercise. Therefore I determined to walk every day in the Park.

I did so once only.

It was one of those lovely mornings in early Spring, when the air and the sky of London, after the long fog and grime of Winter, seem to be washed by showers of sunshine.

I had entered by one of the broad avenues and was resting (for I was rather tired) on a seat, under a chestnut tree whose glistening sheaths were swelling and breaking into flower, when I saw a number of ladies and gentlemen on horseback coming in my direction.

I recognized one of them instantly. It was Mr. Vivian, and a beautiful girl was riding beside him. My heart stood still, for I thought he would see me. But he was too much occupied with his companion to do so.

After that I took my walks in the poorer streets behind Baychester.

Later I was forced to discontinue my walks altogether.

Then my room became my world.

I do not think I ever saw a newspaper. And knowing nothing of what was going on, beyond the surge and swell of the life of London as it came to me when I opened my window, I had now, more than ever, the sense of living in a dungeon on a rock in the middle of the sea.

Having no exercise, I ate less and less. But I found a certain joy in that, for I was becoming a miser for my child's sake, and the only pain I suffered was when I went to my drawer, as I did every day, and looked at my rapidly diminishing store.

I knew that my Welsh landlady was beginning to call me close, meaning mean, but that did not trouble me in the least, because I told myself that every penny I saved out of my own expenses was for my child, to keep her from poverty and all the evils and injustices that followed in its train.

But I made no arrangements for myself until my Welsh landlady came up to my room one day and asked if I had settled with a doctor. When I answered no, she held up her hands and cried, "Good gracious! Just as I thought. Thee'st got to lose no time, though."

Happily there was a doctor in our street nearly every day, and if I wished it she would call him up to me. I agreed and the doctor came next morning.

He was a tall, elderly man with cold eyes, compressed lips and a sour expression ,and neither his manner nor his speech gave any hint of a consciousness (which I am sure every doctor must have) that in coming to a woman in my condition he was entering one of the sacred chambers of human life.

He asked me a few abrupt questions, told me when he would come again, and then spoke about his fee.

"My fee is a guinea, and I usually get it in advance," he said, whereupon I went to my drawer, and took out a sovereign and shilling, not without a certain pang at seeing so much go in a moment after I had been saving so long.

The doctor had dropped the money into his waistcoat pocket with oh, such a casual air, and was turning to go, when my Welsh landlady said, "Her's not doing herself justice in the matter of food, doctor."

"Why, what do you eat?" asked the doctor, and as well as I could out of my dry and parched throat, I told him.

"Tut! tut! This will never do," he said. "It's your duty to your child to have better food than that. Something light and nourishing every day, such as poultry, fish, chicken-broth, beef-tea, and farinaceous foods generally."

I gasped. What was the doctor thinking about?



"I felt as light as air itself. A woman carrying a child was like a queen—everybody made way for her, and it seemed to me as if the wealth of the world were in my arms."

"Remember," he said, with his finger-tip, "the health of the child is intimately dependent on the health of the mother. When the mother is in a morbid state it affects the composition of the blood, and does great harm to the health of the offspring, both immediately and in after life. Don't forget now. Good-day!"

That was a terrible shock to me. In my great ignorance and great love I had been depriving myself for the sake of my child, and now I learned that I had all the time been doing it a grave and perhaps lifelong injury!

Trying to make amends, I sent out for some of the expensive foods the doctor had ordered me, but when they were cooked I found to my dismay that I had lost the power of digesting them.

My pain at this discovery was not lessened next day when my Welsh landlady brought up a nurse whom I had asked her to engage for me. She was what the doctors call a croaker, began on a long series of stories of ladies who, having "let themselves down" had died, either at childbirth or soon afterward.

"It's after a lady feels it if she has to nurse her baby," said the nurse, "and I couldn't be responsible neither for you nor the child if you don't do yourself justice."

This was a still more terrible possibility—the possibility that I might die and leave my child behind me.

The thought of leaving my baby behind now terrified and appalled me. It brought me no comfort to think that though I was poor my father was rich, for I knew that if he ever came to know of my child's existence he would hate it and cast it off, as the central cause of the downfall of his plans.

Yet Martin's child alone, and at the mercy of the world! It could not and must not be!

I thought of how Martin had been taken from me, as fate (perhaps for some good purpose still unrevealed) had led me to believe.

I thought of how I had comforted myself with the hope of the child that was coming to be a link between us.

I thought of how this had taken the sting out of death and victory out of the grave.

And after that I told myself that, however sweet and beautiful, all this had been selfishness, and I must put it away.

Then I thought of the child itself, who—conceived in sin as my Church would say, disinherited by the law, outlawed by society, inheriting my physical weaknesses, having lost one of its parents and being liable to lose the other—was now in danger of being left to the mercies of the world, banned from its birth, penniless and without protector, to become a drudge and an outcast or even a thief, a gambler, or a harlot.

This was what I thought and felt.

And when at last I knew that I had come to the end of my appointed time I knelt down in my sad room, and if ever I prayed a fervent prayer, if ever my soul went up to God in passionate supplications it was that the child I had longed for and looked forward to as a living link with my lost one might be born dead.

It was Saturday, the twenty-first of June. The Summer had been a cold one thus far; the night was chill and heavy, rain was beating against the window pane.

There was a warm fire in my room for the first time for several months; the single gas jet on the window side of the mantelpiece had been turned low, and the nurse in light slippers, was taking my little flannel and linen garments out of the chest of drawers and laying them on the flat steel fender.

I think I must have had intervals of insensibility, for the moments of consciousness came and went with me, like the diving and rising of a seabird in the midst of swelling waves.

At one such moment I became aware that the doctor and my Welsh landlady, as well as my nurse, were in the room, and that they were waiting for the crisis and fearing for my life.

I heard them talking in low voices which made a drumming noise in my ears, like that which the sea makes when it is rolling into a cave.

"She's let herself down so low, pore thing, that I don't know in the world what's to happen to her."

"As God is my witness, look you, I never saw anybody live on so little."

"I'm not afraid of the mother. I'm more afraid of the child, if you ask me."

Then the drumming noise would die out, and I would only hear something within myself saying:

"Oh, God, oh, God, that my child may be born dead."

At another moment I heard, above the rattle of the rain, the creaking of the mangle in the cellar kitchen on the other side of the street.

At still another moment I heard the sound of quarrelling in the house opposite. A woman was screaming, children were shrieking, and a man was swearing in a thick, hoarse voice.

I knew what had happened—it was midnight, the "public houses had turned out," and Mr. Wagstaffe had come home drunk.

The night passed heavily. I heard myself (as I had done before) calling on Martin in a voice of wild entreaty: "Martin! Martin!"

Then remembering that he was gone I began again to pray. I heard myself praying to the Blessed Vrgin: "Oh, Mother of my God, let my child"——

But a voice which seemed to come from far away interrupted me.

"Hush, bach, hush! It will make it harder for thee."

At length peace came. It seemed to me that I was running out of a tempestuous sea, with its limitless loneliness and cruel depth, into a quiet harbor.

There was a heavenly calm, in which I could hear the doctor and the nurse and my Welsh landlady talking together in cheerful whispers.

I knew that everything was over, and with the memory of the storm I had passed through still in my heart and brain, I said: "Is it dead?"

"Dead?" cried the nurse in a voice several octaves higher than usual. "Dear heart no, but alive and well. A beautiful little daughter!"

"Yes, your baby is all right, ma'am," said the doctor, and then my Welsh landlady cried: "Why did'st think it would be dead, bach? As I am a Christian woman thee'st got the beautifullest baby that ever breathed."

I could bear no more.

The dark thoughts of the days before were over me still, and with a groan I turned to the wall.

Then everything was wiped out as by an angel's wing, and I fell into a deep sleep.

When I awoke my dark thoughts were vanishing away like a bad dream in the morning. The rain had ceased, the gas had been put out, and I could see by the glow on the peonies of the wall paper that the sun was shining with a soft red light through the Holland blinds of my windows.

I heard the sparrows chirping on the sills outside; I heard the milkman rattling his cans; I heard the bells of a neighboring church ringing for early communion.

I closed my eyes and held my breath and listened to the sounds in my own room. I heard the kettle singing over the fire; I heard somebody humming softly, and beating a foot on the floor in time to the tune; and then I heard a low voice (it was Emmerjane's saying from somewhere near my bed: "I dunno but what she's awake. Her breathing ain't agoin' now."

Then I turned and saw the nurse sitting before the fire with something on her lap. I knew what it was. It was my child, and it was asleep. In spite of my dark thoughts my heart began to yearn for it.

And then came the great miracle.

My child awoke and began to cry. It was a faint cry, oh, so thin and weak, but it went thundering and thundering through me.

There was a moment of awful struggle, and then a mighty torrent of love swept over me.

It was Motherhood.

My child! Mine! Flesh of my flesh!

All my desire for my baby's death to save it from the pains of life was gone, and my heart, starved so long, throbbed with tenderness.

My baby was at my breast and my sufferings were at an end.

(The Full Instalment of This Remarkable Novel Will Be Found in the July Issue of HEARST'S MAGAZINE.)

Was Christopher Columbus a Spanish Hebrew?

Madrid, June 28.

EVERY native American, every citizen of the United States, will be interested in evidences which have lately come to light concerning the birthplace of Christopher Columbus. It has been generally assumed that the discoverer of the New World was a native of Italy, a Genoese. There is now reason to believe that Columbus was a Spaniard and of the Jewish race.

A brochure setting forth evidence to this effect is shortly to be published by Enrique Maria de Arribas y Turul, the well-known historian and investigator of ancient MSS. In the following article Senor de Arribas sets forth briefly the main facts of this interesting discovery.

By Enrique Maria de Arribas y Turul,
The Celebrated Spanish Historian.

CHRISTOBAL is Spanish for Christopher, which means "Christ Bearer." Colon, with the accent on the last syllable, is Spanish for Columbus. There being positive evidence that the great discoverer was born, not in Italy, but in Spain, Christobal Colon is the correct form of his name.

Genoa has no more right to call him her "distinguished son" than the eighteen other Italian towns and villages claiming that distinction, backing up their falsehood by exhibiting the very house of his birth, as is done at Calvi, Saona and Cogoleto.

With regard to these Italian claims, the question may properly be asked: "If the Admiral was an Italian, why did he use the Spanish form of his name exclusively? All his known documents are signed "Cristobal Colon" by his own hand. His crest bore the device "A Castilla y a Leon Nuevo Mundi dio Colon" (For Castilia and Leon discovered the New World). And to this day his descendants bear the title, "Marquese Colon, Duke of Veragua."

Accordingly, the Admiral's biography by his natural son Fernando, published in Madrid in 1530, is styled "Historia del Almirante Cristobal Colon."

If his real name was Columbo (Italian for the Latinized Columbus), why its suppression by the owner of the name himself, by his family, coat of arms and all public documents referring to him and used during his lifetime?

The proofs exist, and will be given in my forthcoming brochure in the form of documents showing that Colon was born in the Spanish town of Pontevedra, where his people were so well known that the family name occurs no less than eighteen times between 1413 and 1528 in documents relating to taxes, commercial enterprises, public services, etc.

The birth of the discoverer is variously stated as having taken place anywhere between 1435 and 1446 or 1447. I have unearthed a document in the Pontevedra town archives showing a co-partnership between the families of Colon and Fonterosa, purveyors to the Archbishop of Santiago, whose court they supplied with fish. The commercial union took place in 1437. What could be more natural than a subsequent nuptial partnership, especially since the Jews of those days made it a point to cement their industrial partnerships by inter-marriage?



Christopher Columbus, from the Famous Painting of Columbus at the Council at Salamanca.

If the marriage was solemnized shortly after the co-partnership was entered into, the contention of nearly all American-English authorities that the discoverer was born about 1437 would be borne out. Moreover, there has never been any dispute about the family name of Colon's mother, which, aside from differences in the spelling owing to Spanish, Italian or Latin affiliations, is everywhere given as Fonterosa.

But why does the discoverer himself claim Genoa as his birthplace? First, because then, as now, the prophet had little credit in his own country, and again because Colon was of Jewish descent, both on his father's and his mother's side. Documents exist showing that as late as 1489 Andreas Colon, his wife and mother-in-law were sentenced to the stake and executed at Tarragona because they were suspected of Jewish sympathies.

The Colon family had evidently embraced the Christian faith some time before—perhaps a long time before—hence it was considered an especially heinous act to be in sympathy with the proscribed race.

In the case of Colon such a suspicion was the more dangerous, as his mother's conversion to Christianity probably was of later date than that of the Colons, for the Pontevedra documents mentioned give the names of her relatives as Abraham, Alcazar, Jacob, Benjamin, etc., while the mother's own name, Suzanna, was regarded as exclusively and compromisingly Jewish.

Colon, the petitioner for crown funds to hunt for new roads to fabulous China and Japan; Colon, "attendant in waiting to the King"—such was the intending discoverer's title in the late eighties—had most potent reasons then for preserving his incognito, especially while the Council of Salamanca was considering his petition for men and ships. The mere suspicion of his being related to the apostates of Tarragona, or, indeed, to the Spanish Colons, would have been fatal to his projects.

Just the same, Colon's letters prove that he had strong private leanings toward his former co-religionists. Among his correspondents were the philanthropist, Luis de Santangel; Bocher, the merchant prince, and Levy, the physician, all three Jews, but so eminent and so highly esteemed that the inquisition dared not touch them.

However, if the Church, which opposed his projects on Biblical and other grounds, had had reason to believe that the relations between the petitioner Colon and the Jews were other than those dictated by friendship, the New World would never have been discovered by Colon. Their Catholic Majesties would never have been allowed to fit out a Jew to prove that Bible geography was radically wrong. It is far more likely that Cristobal Colon would have perished at the stake, like his cousin, Andrew Colon—for they were cousins.

Colon's tendencies to express himself in the style of the Old Testament are familiar to scholars. He loved Biblical quotations, and his writings were models of Hebrew literature.

Colon's log of October 11 has this entry: "The Nina discovered a stake covered with dog-roses, and with these signs all of them breathed and were glad." The next day at 2 a. m. the island afterward named San Salvador was sighted. He took possession at once, "giving thanks to God by kneeling upon the shore and kissing the ground with tears of joy for the great mercy."

That was on Friday. If it had been Saturday instead, would Colon, with his inbred respect for the Sabbath, have landed at once?

Georgia's Most Beloved Mother-in-Law---"Best in World," Says Slaton

The Governor Frankly Adores Mrs. W. D. Grant, Who Isn't a Bit Ashamed of Her 75 Years, Can Talk of Constitutional Law and Yet Plays Piano With the Touch of a Girl.

By TARLETON COLLIER.

THE mansion of Georgia's Governor is blessed with a mother-in-law. And over at the mansion, they consider her ideal—particularly does her son-in-law, who is Governor John M. Slaton.

Atlanta society agrees with the Governor in his estimate of Mrs. W. D. Grant. She is cheery, she is charming. The younger set holds no party complete without her presence, for it is plain that her soul has found the well of eternal youth, and that she is as young and as merry as the youngest in spite of the fact, as she will tell you without reserve, that she is rounding 75 years.

Men of affairs coming into the Slaton home ask first of all for Mrs. Grant. She can talk to them and can interest them about constitutional law or the cotton crop, or about anything else as their predilections demand. And with it all, she is the most gracious lady alive.

But the attachment most marked is that which exists between the son-in-law and mother-in-law.

"She is the best mother-in-law in the world," said Governor Slaton yesterday.

His regard for her, it is widely known—and he will admit it—borders on idolatry.

"Nobody can know her but to love her. Her charm of manner, her mental gifts, her brightness, her sweetness, all make her the most attractive person I know."

The two frankly are lovers. Here is what Mrs. Grant said about her son-in-law:

"He is the best son-in-law in the world. He is a good man. Nobody can know him but to love him. He likes to have me with him."

And then she commented, self-deprecatingly: "As if anybody would enjoy the company of an old woman who is nearly seventy-five!"

The dear lady. As if anybody would not enjoy her company.

She met a reporter in the hall of her home at Peachtree and Pine Streets, with a hand outstretched in greeting, and with a gay laugh that found its way into every word she spoke. Her dress was white, the color of her hair; her face was surpassingly kind, her voice and her laugh were low-toned and soft, for Mrs. Grant is a daughter of the old South.

"You don't want to interview me," she protested. "I'm just an old woman."

Which drew forth the declaration that she was herself, and therefore to be interviewed, as Georgia's most beloved woman and mother-in-law.

She was reconciled to the proposition of being interviewed when informed that the subject was her son-in-law.

"I ought to know Governor Slaton," she said. "He married my only daughter, and they knew each other as children. At the University of Georgia he roomed with my son, John W. Grant, and the two have been life long friends. When I went to the LaGrange Female College in 1849, I knew his mother as a college mate, and I boarded with two of his aunts, Miss Rebecca and Miss Caroline Slaton."

So the Governor is more than a relative by marriage to his mother-in-law. And she liked him, she said, from the very first, when he was a little boy.

He was a good boy, said his mother-in-law. There were no cherry tree episodes nor days of "hookey," nor anything not circumspect that she could recall.

And then he married her daughter, and came to live with her in the Grant home at Peachtree and Pine Streets. The lives of mother-in-law and son-in-law have been cast together pretty much all the way.

Now a great trial has come to Mrs. Grant. Her son-in-law has become the Governor of Georgia, and he and his wife perforce must move into the mansion down town. The Governor is begging her daily to move with them into the executive mansion. Her son is as urgent that she make her home with him, and she can not decide.

"The Governor and my daughter have lived with me all the time," she said, outlining the argument that has worried her exceedingly of late. "It is hard to lose them, and he likes to have me with him."

Then her own son's invitation is alluring. He lives just next door to her, and she argues that if she takes up her residence with him she will not have to close her own home.

She is proud of that home, and it is likely that the last argument will win.

"Isn't it a shame to close a house like this?" she said wistfully, yesterday, switching on the lights in the dainty parlor. "We have made it a home."

There was pride in her voice. Her home is dearer to her than the prestige of the State's mansion.

In the center of the room was a quaint grand piano. She touched it lovingly.

"But don't interview me," she said. "Sit down, and let me play something."

She opened the piano. She did it herself. Later, when she went out, she put on her rubbers herself, scorning the proffered help of a maid, and admitted that she scorned it. Independence is one of her chiefest glories.

And so this lady, who insists that she is near 75 years old, opened the piano, and with a touch as sympathetic and as varied and as true as that of any conservatory girl, played a rippling opera.

"Do you know," she remarked, with her laugh, when she had finished, "I haven't seen the notes to that opera for forty years. They were burned then, but they seem to live in my memory. It's an old opera, called 'Norma,' and I suppose you have never heard it before. Pretty good for an old woman, don't you think?"

Pretty good from any one, and doubly charming as she played it. This wonderful mother-in-law.

She played another bit of old opera.

"Remember," she said, "I have not said anything that would do to put in the paper. I have just played you a little music. Let that do for an interview."

As an interview it did pretty well, revealing the charm and the variety of accomplishments and the naivete and the camaraderie of her.

She was yet unconsciously to reveal another charm—that of her youthfulness.

"Everybody is very good to me," she said, discussing the dilemma that confronts her as to making her home with the Governor and the Governor's wife, her daughter, or with her son, John W. Grant. "Everybody is good to me, the young people particularly. I love them."

Then she talked about Atlanta's young people, the women particularly, in a way to prove that she loved them.

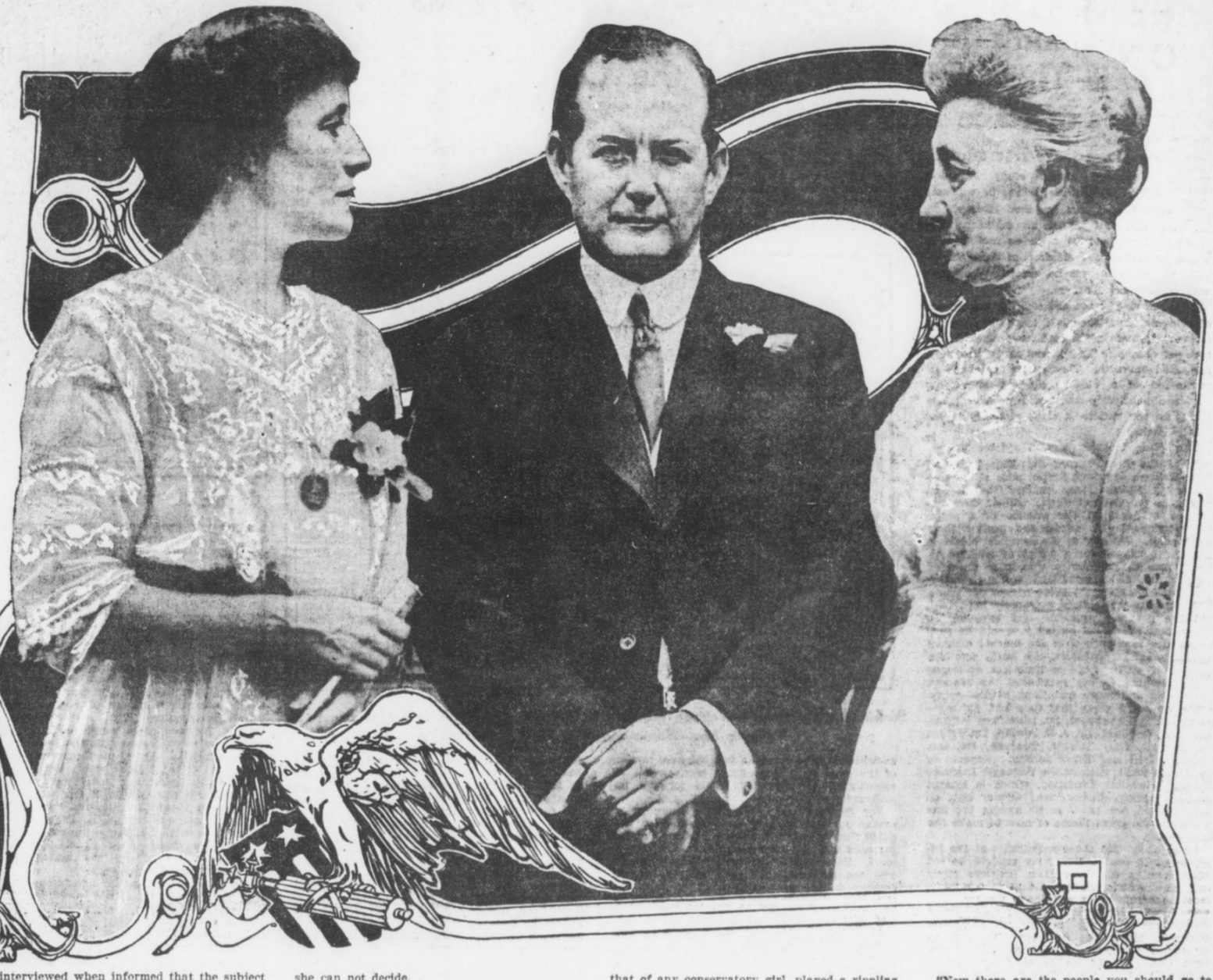
"Now there are the people you should go to for your stories," she remarked. "Go to the girls and young matrons of Atlanta. They have the Southern culture and refinement that girls had fifty or seventy-five years ago. And added to that they have the advantages of education and of new thought. Worlds have been discovered since I went to school, Huxley and Darwin and great poets have lived and have done their work. With all this, I think the Southern girl of to-day ought to be the most attractive person in the world. They have had wonderful advantages and a wonderful environment. I think with their advantages I could have written a book, or have done or said something worth while."

Instead, she has become the ideal mother-in-law. She has become a hostess whose charm and graciousness men and women of every section of the United States have praised warmly. She has become a beloved woman.

This wonderful mother-in-law.

She would not dare tell what it takes to be a perfect mother-in-law. In fact, she insists that she is not that. But there is the word of others that she is. And there is the evidence of her own life that the prerequisites of perfect mother-in-lawhood are independence, an infinite variety of thought to fit every mood and every circle, the charm of graciousness, and always a smile.

Goevrnor and Mrs. Slaton with Mrs. W. D. Grant, "the best mother-in-law in the world." Below is another view of Mrs Slaton and Mrs. Grant.





Law in the Southern States : : By Joseph E. Pottle

Solicitor General Ocmulgee Circuit

THE press of the country latterly is full of so-called statistics and unwarranted inferences relative to the matter of law enforcement in the South, as well as obedience to and respect for the law in the same section.

I am not one of those who believe that the law is altogether as well and impartially enforced as it might be in our State and section, or that there is such universal reverence for the law and the courts as the welfare of the people demands. Things might be better—yes; but they also might be worse.

I am writing this solely for the reason that I confess to a feeling of some resentment and more or less indignation at seeing my State and section constantly exploited as the chief offender against the law, and our people held in invidious comparison with sundry foreign nations.

It is declared, for instance, that in Birmingham, Ala., and Atlanta, Ga., typical modern Southern cities, a far greater number of homicides is committed in a single year than in the city of London, with her seven million population; that while in Great Britain and Canada 80 per cent of those indicted for murder are convicted, less than 20 per cent are punished here. And the conclusion drawn is to our very great discredit, both as to law obedience and law enforcement.

In making these discreditable comparisons, all sight is lost of the conspicuous, all-important consideration that the criminal element in Georgia and Alabama is made up largely of that class of our population the members of which notoriously, since the war, feel very lightly the restraining influence of the laws of God, of self-respect, and the laws of the land.

It is no exaggeration to say that in both the States named, and I do not doubt that the rule holds good in the other Southern States, the percentage of indictments for homicides of negroes to whites is as 85 to 15.

I have lately taken the trouble to go over the record, insofar as my judicial circuit is concerned, (the Ocmulgee) for the past ten years, the period of my incumbency of the office of Solicitor General of that circuit. This circuit, located in Middle Georgia, is, I think, fairly typical of the large majority of the other Georgia circuits.

In seven of the counties composing the circuit (the Eighth, Hancock, not being included because until recently it belonged to an adjoining circuit), the number of homicide indictments for the past ten years has been 245, or an average of 24 1-2 per annum—an average annual homicide of about 3 1-2 to the county.

The counties average, in round numbers, 19,000 population, or an average annual homicide roll to the county of about 1-50 of 1 per cent.

Again, of these 245 homicides in the period referred to, 151 were either not tried or were acquitted, and the remainder of 94 were convicted; that is, of those indicted at least 65 per cent were convicted of some grade of homicide.

When it is remembered that it is almost the universal practice in Georgia for grand juries to indict one charged with murder without anything like thorough investigation of the facts, it will not, I think, be justly contended that this apparently small percentage of convictions justifies the sweeping generalization that our people are careless and indifferent in the law's enforcement.

The statement above that grand juries, as a rule, prefer indictments for murder on slight evidence, involves no criticism of them. They usually take the view, and in my opinion it is the JUST view to take, that a case of that gravity should be investigated by the trial jury, if there is any evidence to justify the belief that the defendant might probably be guilty.

Of the 245 homicides tried in the Ocmulgee circuit in ten years, 225 were negroes and 20 were white. So it will be seen that of the, in round figures, 150,000 population in the seven counties, two white persons per annum were indicted for murder, or 2-7 per annum in each county.

The white population of the seven counties is, say, 70,000. So it will be seen that in this representative judicial circuit the percentage of homicides by white persons to the white population is for ten years 20 out of 70,000, an average annual percentage of 2 out of 70,000.

So, after all, the record does not show that our folks are so bent on murder, and so thirsty for each other's blood.

It is, of course, infinitely regrettable that our negro population occupies our courts and fills our jails in such disproportion to their relative numbers, but I do not believe in the justice, fairness or expediency of arraigning an entire section because of so unfortunate a condition, and as a citizen of this State and of the South I want to deny that the record authorizes the popular and much exploited conclusion that the white people, the Anglo-Saxons of the South, are one whit worse than any other peoples on this earth, either in their respect for the law, their obedience to the law or their fearless and impartial enforcement of the law.

I know one thing with absolute certainty, and that is that in the counties composing the Ocmulgee Circuit, in Georgia, there is practically a universal disposition to enforce the law against all lawbreakers of every class.

In my long term of official service there have been few verdicts of not guilty which, partisan prosecutor (in a sense) as I was, I did not thoroughly approve.

The much flaunted law's delays, frivolous technicalities, easy escapes from criminal charges, have shown themselves but little in this representative and average circuit.

I believe I do but simple justice to the jurors, the judges and the bar of the other circuits of the State and throughout the South when I express the opinion that, in the main, the same condition exists there also.

Why Washington Society Women Are Studying Eugenics

Leaders of the Nation's Social Life Join Mrs. John Hays Hammond's Interesting Class, Designed Especially to Guide Their Sex Throughout the Country in the Principles of Race Improvement.

By Mrs. John Hays Hammond.

EVERY woman should study eugenics. Such knowledge should not be withheld until women have reached motherhood. At heart and soul we are all mothers. The instinct of motherhood is in us and if it is not exercised toward children of our own, its influence at least can be extended to those who actually are mothers.

Those of us who see and feel the importance of bringing home the plain truths of eugenics to every woman in the land have also felt the need of examples and influence in the most respected quarters. Thus came about the organization of a class composed of women who are politically and socially the highest placed in the nation—a class virtually in the White House.

This class includes Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President of the United States; Mrs. William Jennings Bryan, wife of the Secretary of State; Mrs. Justice Hughes, and others in the Cabinet circle. All of these are serious students of the science of eugenics and were eager to extend and perfect their knowledge. We met at my home in Washington and arranged for a series of lectures by Dr. Elnora C. Folkmar, a woman of profound scholarship, clean mind and spiritual vision. For these qualities we chose her as our guide. Each quality we deemed extremely important, but the greatest were the last two, for we knew that unless so guided it would be easy to wander into perusal of the morbid class of works on allied subjects, the study and discussion of which would be time lost, or worse.

We adopted as our text-books the reports, pamphlets and more ambitious works—everything we could glean that they had written—by Dr. C. B. Davenport, Dr. Llewellyn Barker, Dr. H. B. Goddard, Dr. J. E. Jordan, Dr. Prince A. Morrow, Drs. Galston, Pearson, Bateson, Saleeby, Bell and Starr Jordan. Reports of Dr. Davenport's work at the Carnegie Institute for Experimental Evolution, which is located at Cold Spring Harbor, near Oyster Bay, on Long Island, we know to be among the last words on the great theme of how to make the race better.

I purposely cite these authorities at the beginning lest the conscientious student be led into by-paths of worse than fruitless study through meretricious works that to my mind, have no excuse for having been written.

Thus the weekly lectures were well started by several meetings under Dr. Folkmar's guidance, before the Summer dispersion to our country homes, and each member of the class had received an impetus to Summer study that will undoubtedly displace the Summer novel in her interest and in its far-reaching effects.

We are eager for the formation of similiar classes among other women in this country and will be glad to give them such help and direction as we can, for, while each life in this world is the product of two half lives, yet the chief responsibility for the uplift and betterment of the home rests with the mother. The women in these researches. I am glad to see that women's clubs in Iowa have arranged for baby shows at their annual county fairs, at which there are lectures on standardization of infants, so that all who attend will know the good points of a baby as well as they know those of a dog or horse. Oregon is preparing for a baby fair this Fall, preparatory to a great baby fair at the exposition in San Francisco in 1915. All these movements are placing an ideal of race before us—and indiviouals and the race are better for ideals.



Scene at a Children's Welfare Meeting in Washington—This Is a Movement with Which Mrs. Hammond Is in Hearty Sympathy.

so-called childless woman is a spiritual mother of the race and in no sense escapes the responsibility of providing ideals for the improvement of the race.

For mothers and for fathers there is no excuse for lack of that knowledge which will guide their children into wise selection of life partners and the giving of a temple to future souls. Parents who ignore this responsibility, who are careless of it, are ignorant of the dangers in the path or neglect to flash the signals of danger, should bow their heads in shame.

Women who wish to know more of this science can form in classes and clubs and hear lectures by a woman medical authority. I do not advise the selection of a male lecturer because there is inevitably the sex barrier to frank discussion. A high-minded, clean-souled woman is the right guide for

We have taken (and we would advise others taking up the study and aligning themselves with the students and apostles of eugenics) a conservative stand. In eight States measures have been taken to prevent the continuance of a blood line of the unfit—those who are mildly termed the "socially inadequate," or, more brutally put, those who are unable to earn their own living and have to be taken care of by the State or those with the criminal taint. There is much to be said for this, especially when we are faced by the appalling fact that New York State, for instance, spends one-fifth of its income in caring for its unfit—unfit either through crim-



Mrs. John Hays Hammond.

inal bias or by reason of feeble-mindedness. Yet in such cases there are possibilities of succeeding viciousness that are amazing and alarming. These measures are still in an experimental state. It is encouraging to learn that in one institution in Indiana 150 of the inmates voluntarily acceded to such a measure for the good of the community. Believing themselves undesirable citizens, they preferred that their traits should not descend to posterity.

But it is the sense of the class of students whom I represent that these are grave measures and that the lack of moral responsibility might inaugurate an era of viciousness that would be appalling. That is the danger and that is the reason we weigh without yet deciding for so extreme a measure. We believe in the custodial care of all those persons who by mental or moral taint would transmit qualities whose possessors would make bad citizens. Call it colonization, if you will, the custodial care should be effective. It would involve a great expense to the State; yes, but it would save that other enormous drain, the foundling asylums, most of the homes for friendless children and the maternity hospitals maintained by charity.

We believe that public sentiment (and if that fail, the law) should require that all clergymen performing marriage ceremonies should first have a certificate of health and character of both parties. If it can be made practicable to give also an abstract of the health and character of the parents and grandparents of both parties, so much the better. In time, I have no doubt, this can be made quite feasible.

We believe in warning the young against the scourges that punish the sins of youth that we have dismissed as "youthful follies." We believe that men should as early as the years of going away to college acquaint their sons with those dangers and in a most impressive manner. A woman whom I well know took double means to this end. Before her eldest son left his home she had an earnest talk with him. She told him of the dignity of parenthood, the duty of preparing for that honor clean bodies and minds and souls. She said to him:

"The dearest moment of my life will be when a child of yours is placed in my arms and I see it is perfect. But if you descend to wallow in filth I shall think of you with the disgust with which I regard a swine."

This solemn duty done, she arranged during his first week in college, and before the insidious spell of temptation could beset him, for his visit to the Massachusetts Hospital. Under guidance of a conscientious physician, a friend, she insisted that he spend a day there seeing all the horrors of the results of wrong living. He looked upon drunkenness and degeneracy. He saw the dying. He witnessed major operations; saw men and women sunken to the lowest depths of depravity. Evidently the lesson was a vital one, for when, two years later, the time came for his younger brother to go to college and the mother prepared for him the same plan the elder brother begged off for the younger.

"Don't make him go through that," he pleaded. "He is so imaginative."

"Very well," responded the mother, "if you will promise to take him in hand."

"I shall," promised the elder brother, and there is evidence that he has kept his word.

While I think this duty of acquainting the young with the terrors that lurk in wrong paths is necessary, I do not believe in anticipating by one hour the question in the mind of youth. As well tear open the leaves of a but to hasten the blooming of a rose. Vigilance is desirable, but awakening morbid curiosity is deplorable.

"Make the stock better," is our watchword. By informing ourselves we can go far in this direction, and knowledge has ever been power. These are some principles of eugenics which should become a part of the common stock of knowledge.

The feeble-minded are increasing several times as fast as the normal.

Babies inherit both the defects and excellences of their parents, mental and physical. There is no case recorded of a normal child being born of feeble-minded parents.

It is becoming a matter of common knowledge that one-fifth of the blind lose their eyesight because of infection at birth.

Our institutions are being filled with the blind, with neurasthenics, paralytics and mental defectives.

One hundred thousand babies die each year because of the transmissible diseases of their parents.

The laws of inheritance are not the only agents in the rearing of fine children. Conditions of environment promote or impair the production of perfect offspring. Those conditions should be known to all persons of the age of parenthood.

The greatest cause of infant mortality is the fact that children are born without a sufficient "biological capital" to meet the demands of life. They quickly succumb in the struggle for existence, filling graves or public institutions.

Eugenics impresses upon us that our immigration laws should restrict the immigration of stocks unfit to blend with the American population. The representative of one of the Powers is quietly working to keep the unfit of his nation at home for that reason. He told me so.

The characteristics of children show that many defects are traceable to parents who are either too old or too young. Thirty-seven per cent of all swindlers are the children of parents who are more than forty-one years old. A majority of the crimes of violence against property, as incendiarism, are committed by the children of too young parents. Yet the children of the young parents show the greater intelligence. Fifty-two per cent (more than half) of the assassins are the children of elderly parents.

We should all know that consanguineous marriages (those of close relatives, as cousins) may have disastrous results. If only because cousins are liable to have the same traits and marriage and parenthood would cause these traits to become more marked, they should be avoided because of intensifying family faults which might disappear in a generation or two of remote matings. The anti-eugenists point to Cleopatra as a proof of the value of inbreeding. She was the daughter of a wedded brother and sister, for it was the custom then for brothers and sisters to wed and so keep the throne of the Ptolemies in the family. True, Cleopatra was wonderfully beautiful, but beauty is not the chief purpose of the eugenists. The truth is that if she were living to-day Egypt's beautiful queen would be in the ward of Matteawan or some other asylum for the criminally insane. Consanguineous marriages between persons of weak mentality are a source of both crime and insanity.

A second principle is that those unable for bodily or mental reasons to earn a living will, if permitted to marry, bequeath other charges to the state. Germany and Austria have provided that no person living upon charity or receiving state assistance shall be permitted to marry.

If an insane or imbecile person marries a normal one, one-half or at least one-fourth of their children usually inherit the abnormality.

If two epileptics marry, their children will all be epileptics, and if two imbeciles marry they will produce imbeciles.

A woman may be more safely trusted to marry above her station than a man. Most mesalliances are made by men. It is a woman's instinct to raise herself in the marriage scale.

The tendency of nature is to slump. If a fit and unfit person marry, the children are liable to be more like the unfit than the fit person. This is a regrettable truth which we cannot evade.

The fear is in some minds that a knowledge of eugenics will banish romance. Far from it. It will make marriages happier as well as better. There will always be love, and by making the race better we will make love more permanent. It comes back to our watchword, study to "Make the stock better."

We do not believe in the elimination of the infant unfit. When children have come into the world let us take care of them. The Greek idea of murdering the weakling infant does not accord with our civilization. The world would have been deprived of much of its greatness had we adopted this law. Goethe, for instance, was a weakling infant. But, once again, I say, let us study how to make the stock better.

"Give Your American Children a Regular Course in Manners," Says M. de FOUQUIERES

ANDRE DE FOUQUIERES, the Parisian arbiter of the elegances, who recently made a memorable visit to the United States, has addressed the fashionable women of Paris, among whom were many members of of the American colony, on the manners and appearance of American children.

He generously praises the spirit and courage of American boys and delicately suggests that a regular course in manners would do them no harm. Here is the report of his address, furnished exclusively to this newspaper:

By the Chevalier Andre de Fouquieres.

HAPPY American children! How I admire and envy them! They lead a life of freedom, sport and open air, which is very different from that of our French children, who grow pale from long hours passed in hard study.

American children are at their best in the country and country towns. I have observed them there with much pleasure. If I had only seen New York, I should have gone away with a monstrous idea of the American attitude toward children.

Children are evidently unwelcome visitors in New York. I cannot describe to you my stupefaction on finding that in many apartment houses they would not receive children and would not permit them to be born. This policy is absolutely unjust and immoral. The divine and human laws require us to do our best to found a family here below.

I am shocked at the thought that a child can be denied the right to live anywhere. I love children with all my heart. They are the consolation of our sorrows, the hope and the light of our existence. In a word, they are the future. Indeed, I often feel very sad when I reflect that as a bachelor I cannot know the joys of family life. Nothing can be sweeter and more beautiful than to prolong one's own existence in that of one's children, to bequeath to them one's traditions and one's sentiments.

The child is the sunshine of the house. I realized this when I visited the other day the family of an employe who had shown me great kindness on the ship going to America. He had three little rooms, neat as new pins, in a respectable quarter of New York. On coming home from work he found health, exercise and happiness in playing with his two children, aged four and five years. This trio was completed by a fourth, a fine parrot, who was not the least talkative of the group.

"But, alas!" said the father to me, "We shall soon be driven out of our little home, because we make a little noise, because we enjoy ourselves too much."

In France, if we do not have many children, we would at least not dream of showing such harshness to them when they do come. Public opinion in Paris, I am happy to say, would not permit a landlord to close his doors to people guilty of having children. Our landlords are less cruel. Sometimes they forbid us the possession of a cat or a dog, or of any animal which bites, scratches or howls, but not of a dear little baby.

There are women in New York, and also in Paris, who prefer not to have children for fear of spoiling their figures, or losing their freedom. These are doubtless exceptions, but does not philosophy teach us that the exceptions tend to become the rule?

Let us face this delicate question bravely. No matter whose susceptibilities I may hurt, I feel obliged to say that the wife who does not wish to become a mother is unworthy the name of woman. Evidently she is lacking in a certain natural instinct. Of course, I cannot deny that there are cases where wisdom suggests that it is better not to have a family, but the desire should exist. The healthy and wealthy woman who prefers poodles to babies, should be an object of pity.

I must add that the limited number of children I saw in New York appeared strong and healthy. They have fresh complexions, well developed muscles, and an energetic bearing. They have an air of frankness in the eyes that pleases me. Everything about them betokens strong will. One understands that they are preparing to be business men from their earliest years. They imitate the papa and follow in his footsteps.

One of these little men, nine years old, said to me with a very important air: "I'm going downtown on business." Evidently he had the ambition to make money at this early age. This manner of facing life gives the American boy the assurance and independence of a man. In France our boys remain under the control of their mothers until they are quite young men. We have too many mothers' darlings.

Children brought up in the American way are quite capable of traveling around the world alone, when they are seventeen or eighteen years old. In France the American method of education has already had its influence on the classes of society that are susceptible to ideas from abroad. Many French fathers of families are now planning to send their sons to the United States to complete their education and cultivate a spirit of independence and self-reliance.

I am familiar with the adverse criticisms which two eminent literary psychologists, M. Paul Bourget and M. Henry James, have dared to pass on the American child, and I do not entirely agree with them. They object to his lack of politeness, but I find that that defect, which they greatly exaggerated, is more than counterbalanced by his fine qualities.

It is sport that makes the American child what he is. He learns the word "baseball," with his alphabet. He practices boxing as soon as he is able to walk. I appreciate the vigor of the American boy from personal experience, for I received a remarkably hard and well-aimed snow ball in the neck.

For my part, I believe that the American boy's view of life is the right one. The spirit of sport develops the ardent and competent American youth into practical and successful men. The American lives faster than the European, and this haste makes him a lover of action. Americans do not seem to know the weariness of mind or body of which we see so much in Europe.

The sporting spirit takes hold of the American child at the beginning of his development, inspires a confidence in him which increases the instinct of combat and the quality of courage.

The enemies of sport say that a man who cultivate his muscles does so at the expense of his intelligence. That is an error. There is a balance between muscles and intelligence which a man must find.

Are there fewer scientific men and artists because we have become to-day so generally addicted to sport? Surely we have enough of the former in France. Sport, on the other hand, has a very great educational value. It teaches discipline and application. I know that young athletes in school make the best pupils. Their games occupy them after the hours of study and keep them away from cabarets, evil resorts and harmful reading. Athletic young men are chaste. The experience of training makes them lead a careful life, watch their health, avoid excesses of all kinds, drink less alcohol and go to bed early. Such a life will not, like excessive book study, lead a child into neurasthenia or effeminacy. Indeed, there is no better school to form a man than sport. In France now we are undergoing the happy influence of the spirit of sport. The other day I was walking along the boulevards of Paris. Suddenly I was jostled, whirled around, nearly overthrown by a crowd, which surged toward the terrace of a cafe. I seized a young man who was rushing past me and I asked him, "What is it? Is it a very big fire? Are you going to see the President of the Republic or some King pass by?"

"No, monsieur," said the young man, "but it is the moment when Carpentier takes his appetizer."



I have told you about the best qualities of the American boy, because I feel that that will interest you most. In France to-day we wish to know what is best in foreign nations. It would be idle to deny that the American boy might study the old French traditions of politeness with advantage.

If sport has great educational value, politeness must remain the foremost principle of education.

Good manners and a courteous method of expression facilitate good relations between individuals, between political parties and between nations. Let me emphasize this—that politeness is a most necessary virtue to democracy.

I have observed with pleasure in New York that many men are quite models of politeness. They usually take off their hats in the presence of a lady. Some of them even give up their seats in a car, and others make profuse excuses when they offer you a gloved hand. All that is very well, but I must insist on the necessity of a regular education in politeness by those who have the authority to give it.

In old times good manners were the appanage of an instructed minority. To-day they are the privilege of every man. We should, therefore, take care that every man enjoys his privilege. An ill-bred business man should not be allowed to succeed, and we should help a polite employe to make his fortune. Politeness is the greatest proof of self-control that one can offer. It obliges us to be moderate, and calm. It controls instinct and trains the will. It is not a virtue of the weak.

I should like to see America make an education in politeness obligatory in her schools. A class of an hour a week devoted to this subject would do much good. I do not think that this would interfere seriously with the studies of children they teach so many useless things. A competent professor would teach in his class not only manners, but the savoir-vivre, the art of living rightly, a distaste for rude behavior and an understanding of tact, moderation and correct bearing. That would build up a nation which would gain influence in the world. I do not say that such classes are necessary to the United States alone. They would help us in France to have some day a Chamber of Deputies where the members would not scratch at one another's faces or overwhelm one another with vulgar abuse.

In the Hungarian Parliament recently in the midst of a most important debate there occurred a general free fight, in which fists, teeth and chairs were used as weapons. Such scenes evidently tend to weaken democratic institutions.

The professor of politeness would teach his pupils such simple maxims as the following: "When a lady or a person older than yourself speaks to you, remove you hat and do not put it on again until asked to do so."

"Answer every question with politeness, and never contradict directly anyone who speaks to you. There are other methods of expressing one's opinion than contradiction."

"If you are walking with another person, allow him to take the part of the sidewalk next to the houses."

"If there are three persons, the place in the middle is the place of honor."

"Never enter a salon (a drawing room) without gloves or with the bottom of your trousers turned up. Leave your hat, overcoat and stick in the hall, but keep your gloves on. It is almost as bad to enter a drawing room without gloves as without shoes."

Remember that politeness excites generosity and good will—that is why an ambitious young man should be polite. His manners will win him the approbation, or at least the neutrality, of those with whom he comes into contact, and that will be sufficient to win him success.

The first principle of altruism is not to be displeasing to one's neighbor. Try to be not only courteous in your manners, but in your dress and bearing. What is more displeasing than a person of slovenly appearance wearing perhaps a dirty shirt or an unbrushed coat. The poorest employe may show good taste, even elegance, in this respect. Elegance of dress is a true form of politeness.

Teach your children to be polite, simple and natural; for simplicity, politeness and naturalness are the characteristics of a truly elegant man.

The great noblemen of other days set us examples of politeness which may well serve as models for the American children of to-day. King Louis XVI., the most powerful and absolute monarch of his time, did not hesitate to step aside when he passed on the stairway of his Palace of Versailles a woman, even if she was only a servant. I recall an interesting anecdote of the value of politeness in history that should be of special interest to Americans. The Marshal de Rochambeau, who fought bravely for the Americans in the War of Independence, was one of the many good men condemned to the guillotine during the Reign of Terror. One morning he and a crowd of others were led out of prison to the cart which conveyed the victims to execution. Among them was a priest. The Marshal de Rochambeau and the priest were the last of the party. The old soldier, wishing to show respect to religion, begged the priest to enter first into the vehicle. Removing his hat and bowing with graceful politeness, as if he were totally unaware that they were in the presence of death, he said:

"After you, Monsieur l'Abbe!"

The priest, seeing that the Marshal, who was eighty years old, was much older than himself, did not wish to go first, but, bowing with equal politeness, said:

"After you, Monsieur le Marechal!"

After they had exchanged courtesies for some minutes the jailor interfered, pushed the priest into the cart and said to the Marshal:

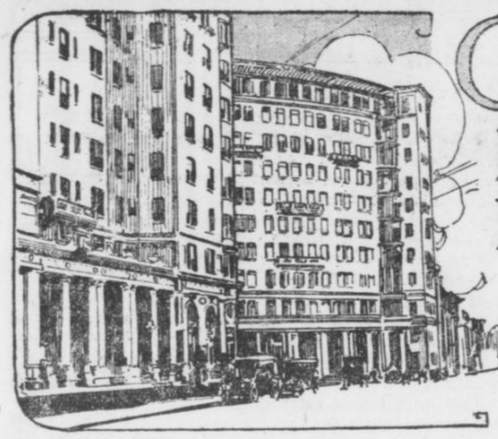
"Stand back, old Marshal; there is no room for you to-day."

This very day saw the end of the Terror, the Marshal was released from prison and spent his last days in peace.

I hate roughness of manners and conduct as I do crime. Persons who behave in that way are fundamentally vile in character. If you wish your children to be great men in the State and society, teach them to be chivalrous, which means that they will be ruled by the sentiments of duty and honor.



Fine French Manners, as They Flourish in the Blue-Blooded Faubourg St. Germain. From a Sketch in That Entertaining Periodical, La Vie Parisienne. Above is M. de Fouquieres in the Persian Costume in Which He Captivated Paris Society.



CITY LIFE SECTION

BEST HUMOR, MOVING PICTURES, VAUDEVILLE.

HEARST'S SUNDAY AMERICAN

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1913.



Ponies and Carts are still within the reach of all the Boys and Girls.

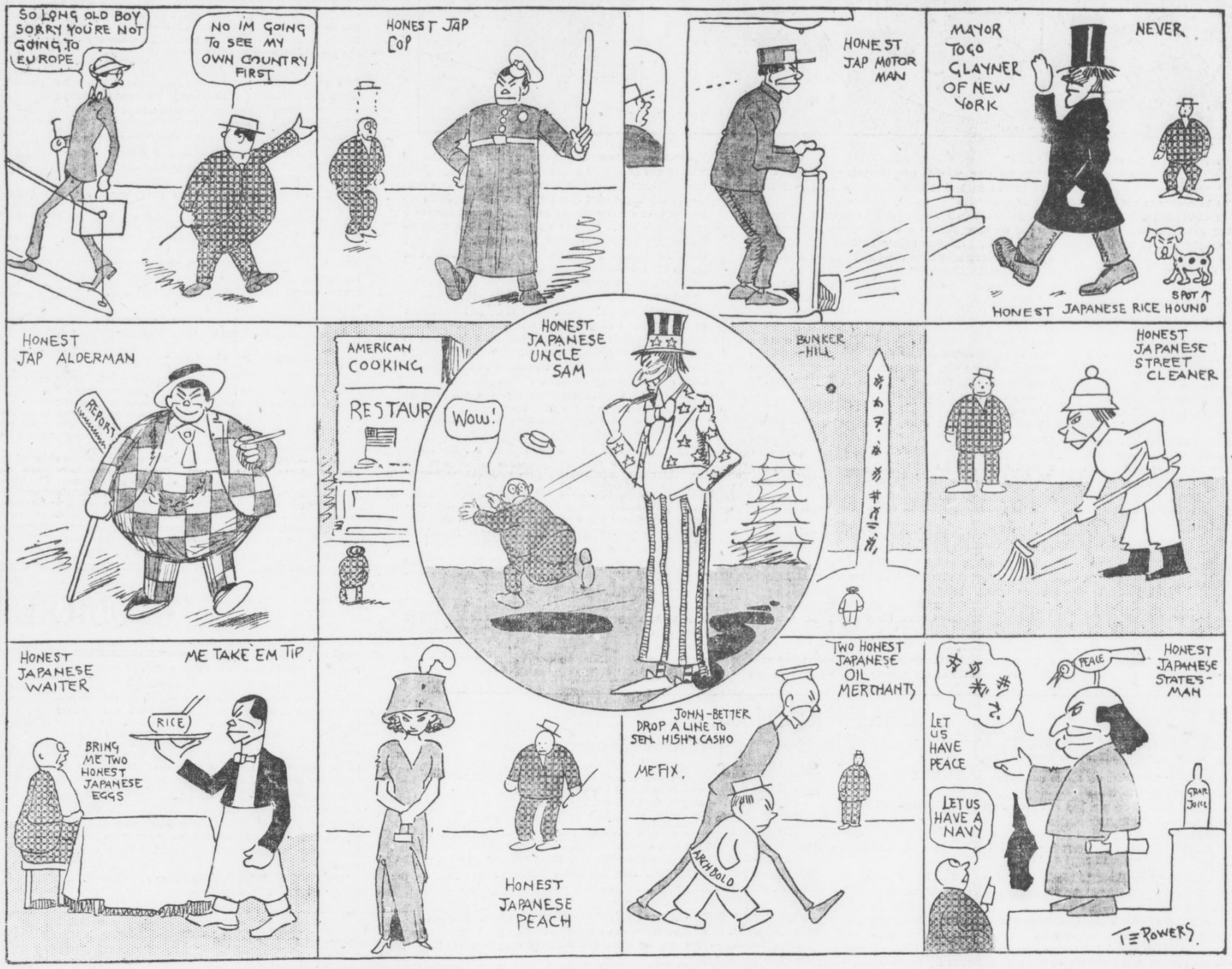
The Atlanta Georgian and Hearst's Sunday American are giving them away.

See Your Own Country First

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist.

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

WHAT WE MAY SEE IF WE DON'T GET A BIGGER NAVY



Jolly George Munroe— In His Monologue of Mirth in "All Aboard

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.



HELLO, ladies and fellows. Say, I just got married, and I wish you could have seen how scared I was. The way that minister hollered at me was perfectly paregoric. I was so scared I couldn't remember a thing what to say. Asked me what my name was and I said, "Amsterdam Avenue." And the clergyman was MOST unladylike, the way he hollered when he pointed at McGuckin. Then I yelled "Hooray!" I thought Bryan was elected.

But, be that as it may, there was no reason for the minister to act so ungelluimly. He says to McGuckin pointing to me—whenever he felt that nastiness coming on aim he'd point at ME—he says, "Do you want that?" Huh. You might think I was full of fleas or sump'n. I wouldn't have minded so much myself, but it made me look like a pretzel before a certain party.

Well, to continue our serial, the minister went on to yell very volcanically at Mike. He says, "Will you have this here woman for your awful wedded wife?" McGuckin, the weak-kneed boob, didn't know whether to cry or faint, and he says: "I'm derned if I know. I'll leave it to you, Judge." Well, I thought I'd lost McGuckin sure.

But I got him. Got him cheap, too. Only cost two dollars, and a penknife, and a plug of tobacco, and a few little luxuries like that. I didn't need to pay the two dollars, though, because Mike's ver-wy, ver-wy wealthy. And he gets his money ver-wy, ver-wy easy. He don't swipe it, you know, or any low trick like that, but—I'll whisper it to you—HE'S A GAMBLER! I have to say that awful low to you, because I'm afraid somebody'll go out and shoot him. But simply as a matter of protection for the cops, I'll let you in the secret—yes, HE'S A GAMBLER!

Only yesterday McGuckin went out and won our honeymoon money. He won $9,000 yesterday playing mumblety-peg.

But not all that $9,000 will be passionately spent on our honeymoon. That would be ver-wy, ver-wy extravaganza. McGuckin expects to take a little of it and found a school for New Haven Railroad engineers. But most of it will go toward having my voice agricultured. I've been told that however good my voice is for the stage it is even better on the steamboat, especially when there's a fog. So I want to take a course in fog-voice culture.

I happened to fall in love with McGuckin when he was a mere fireman. Now, if there's anything I love it's a fireman. Oh, give me a fireman or give me death! That's the way I feel about it. McGuckin always said that if we ever happened to be together in a fire he'd carry me down the ladder first. All he needed was a good, strong ladder, he said. Be that as it may, anything with a red shirt certainly does capture my heart.

And Mike is a real fireman, too. Whenever a fire blazes he is always the first one to say, "I fear not. Though the flames lick up their helpless prey, I pray they don't lick me." That's some speech.

Whenever an alarm comes in McGuckin jumps up out of bed, gets shaved, gets a shine, takes a bath, has his valley lift him into his bull-maddening uniform, then calls a taxi and says to the showfure, "Drive me to the nearest fire."

The last time he attended a fire he jumped out of his taxi and ran plumb into one of the engines. It didn't hurt McGuckin much except it cut his big, bright nose off. It was night and he couldn't see near so well then. Well, they took him to Dr. Bunyon to get it sewed on. Mind you, before they took Mike to the doctor his face was perfect. Outside of the missing nose there wasn't a scratch or even a freckle.

Well, Dr. Bunyon got that nose to sit back into place all right, but after sewing and hemstitching and basting and soldering it all on, we found that it was UPSIDE DOWN! That was ver-wy, ver-wy embarrassing for McGuckin. And, no matter how hard we pulled, do you know we couldn't get that nose to separate itself from Mike's physiognomy?

Then it commenced to rain, and McGuckin got a noseful of rain, and water-bugs and hoptoads, and oh, a whole menagerie of living things. Whenever he wanted to blow his bugle he had to stand on his head! So now he's got a nose filter to keep out all intruders.

I had the awfullest time getting my trousseau ready. Some of my dresses were built with a short circuit, and I had pull them together in back with compressed air. If it hadn't been for the aid of Rosie Mulligan, my cousin-in-law, there would never have been any wedding bells for me.

Rosie essayed to get me into my new straight-front, which was to be hidden from sight by a ver-wy collaborate silken kimono brought all the way from Japan. She put her knee right in the middle of my back, and—well, you see, Rosie's ver-wy skinny, oh, ver-wy, and of all the hatpins—but that's neither here nor there. It was in my back. Two pairs of my ribs, loyal old supporters that they'd been during these fifty years, groaned and cracked. I began to choke (not joke) and fell forward on the cruel floor, while Rosie, well she fell right back on her—own responsibility.

Recently I was elected president of the Society for Suspression. We suspress anything we don't like. When I was in Spain last Winter the first thing I did was to go to the stockyards and suspress a couple of bulls. They were going to have a bull-fight and I suspressed it. Oh, I could bull about my trip to Spain until you'd swear off eating roast beef for life.

Well, I'll have to go and get McGuckin's grub ready, because when he's hungry he's ver-wy, ver-wy annoying, and I just don't want to take the trouble this hot weather to suspress him.

The Worst Jokes of the Week

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.



HERE are the worst jokes that have come in to us this week. We paid for 'em the same as we pay for good ones—we think they're worth the money. Now go on with the story.

"SAY, if a New York telephone girl were going west, which road should she properly take?"
"That's easy. The Central, of course."
"Wrong again. She should take the Ear-y line."

WHY are doctors and shoemakers alike?
Because they are healing (heel-ing).

"HE'S a fine violin player."
"Bull-fiddle or cow?"

"WHY are the most religious Hebrews dwelling on Vendover avenue?"
"Because they were commanded to passover, and they vend-over."

"I SEE by the papers the American yacht Prairie Belle went through the Panama Canal all right."
"Did they charge her any toll?"
"Oh, yes; they tolled the Belle when she went by."

"IT'S a great place for spiritualism, up there in Michigan. Rapping and table tipping and seances."
"I suppose that's why it's named Grand Rap-ids."

WHY are the governments of the United States and Canada negligent?
Because they let Niagara Falls.

Spring (a Conversation Between Two Germans.)

"DO you know it what is it Spring?"
"The spring of a bed?" he questioned.
"Ha, ha- I know. You mean a spring of water."
"No, no. Don't you know that the year is it divided into four seasons? One of the seasons is it Spring?"
"So they named some of the chickens in Spring Spring chickens?"
"Spring chickens is it got nothing to do with Spring. Spring is a season—a season, you hear?"
"Ha, ha! I know. Can you see Spring?"
"No, it is in menagerie (imaginary). You see it and you don't see it."
"Oh! A place where they keep animals. So a menagerie is Spring?"
"Now you got it, mein friend!"



How to Dress in the Summer

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

DRAPING yourself in a bed hammock and wearing a fan in one hand and a tall, cold drink in the other is quite the proper thing.

If even open-work stockings are too warm for the hot weather, try wearing rubber boots. By filling these with ice water they will be found even cooler than stockings.

Ladies find it easier to comb their hair while standing in front of an electric fan, but care should be taken not to allow the hair to become entangled in the fan, as it might spoil the fan, and it is so trying attempting to match hair in the shops these hot days.

Men will find high collars quite comfortable if they leave them at home and wear a soft shirt.

If, at a reception, you are uncomfortably warm, ask for another ice and surreptitiously empty it down your neck.

Take an old tablecloth and the cord out of your bathrobe, secure the tablecloth to your anatomy with the aid of the cord, and you will be properly dressed—as long as you remain in your boudoir.

Do not wear anything light, as light radiates heat.

Do not wear anything dark, as dark colors will absorb rather than reflect the sun.

Wear a smile constantly, take a smile with ice in it every now and then, and insult all your acquaintances in order that they may give you a cool look.

Preferable shades for the dry season include "Rye," "Mint," "Lemon," "Lime," "GINger," "Scotch" (without the plaid) and "Champagne."

During extremely hot weather it is more comfortable to stand under a shower bath while dressing.

To-morrow's News.

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

A LARGE florid gentleman with a wilted collar will ask his neighbor if it is hot enough for him.

A young woman will go canoeing by moonlight at a Summer resort with a young man and become engaged.

A city iceman will deliver thirty-four pounds of ice for which he will charge only at the rate of fifty pounds.

A young lady in a split skirt will show her ankle while boarding a high-step street car.

A Summer resort proprietor will advertise his place and include a statement to the effect that there are no mosquitoes there.

A man on Edgewood Avenue will go shopping with a tin pail three times within an hour.

A young couple will get married before the month is over.

A young man will lose his straw hat while taking a ride on an excursion steamer.

An actor will deposit his diamonds in a busy little shop and take a ticket as a reminder of where he left them.

A colored gentleman will invest fifty cents in an entire watermelon eight minutes after being paid off.

A train will run from the Grand Central station in New York to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street over the New Haven line without being wrecked.

An engineer will be blamed for the next New Haven wreck.

A number of mosquitoes will be noted in New Jersey.

A string bean, two peas and a leaf of lettuce will be served as side dishes in several sea shore hotels.

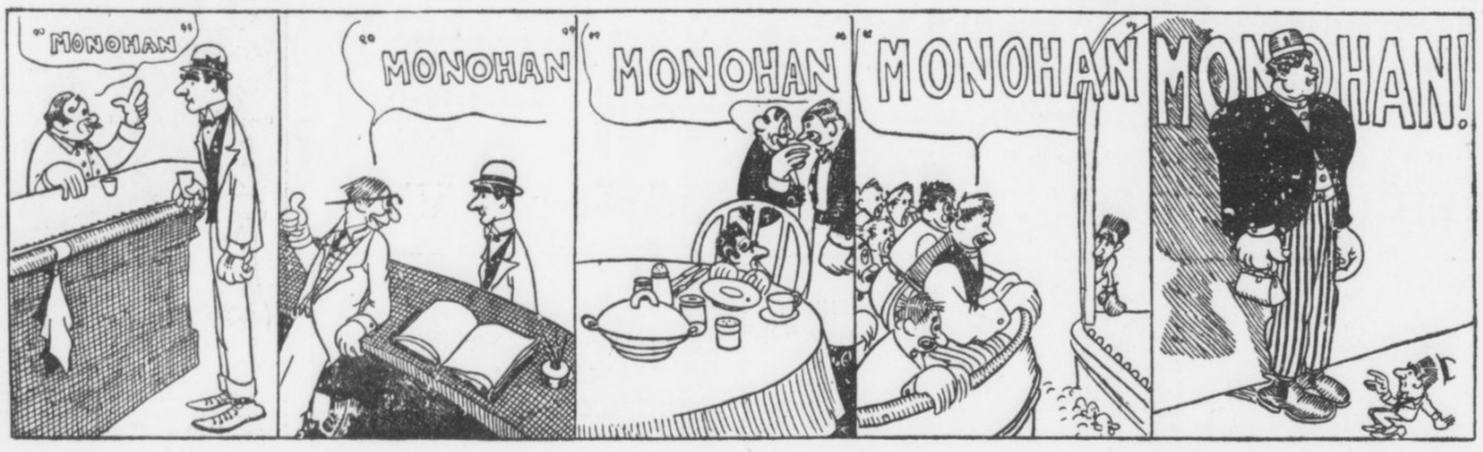
MONOHAN—A True Story, Full of Laughs, That JAMES J. CORBETT Is Telling in Vaudeville

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

All Stage Rights to This Story Reserved and Protected by James J. Corbett.

Corbett says: "I played in Monohan's district recently. He is dead, but his son sat in the front row and laughed with the rest of the crowd. Monohan's name got a great hand when I first mentioned it."

WHEN I was a youngster, I left San Francisco, after having gained considerable fame as a boxer, and came East, dreaming as all ambitious boxers do of becoming champion of the world. While at Atlantic City waiting for something to turn up in the boxing line, my manager came over to see me. He was not as well known then as he is now—William A. Brady. When he arrived he called me aside and said:



"Well, Jim, at last I know where we can make some sweet money."

"How?" I asked.

"Well, I'll tell you, Jim. I've been over to see Gilmore, of the Central Theatre, in Philadelphia, and he says that if we get up a variety show and you meet all comers, he will give us sixty per cent of the receipts."

"What do you mean, meet all comers?"

"Why, you step out on the stage and offer $100 to anyone who will stay four rounds with you."

Well, I was young and he finally made me listen to what he called reason. I fell for his argument, and agreed to go through with it.

He went off to make the final arrangements. I went to my room, and all night long tossed on my bed like a ship at sea. I don't believe I ever put in a night like it, not even before the most important battle of my career. I never closed my eyes once, but lay all night and blinked at the ceiling.

Well, Brady came back, helped me pack up, and we went to Philadelphia, getting there on the morning of the day we were to open. I was frightened to death, I tell you. I couldn't rest easy until I had gone around and taken a peek at the theatre. When I got there a big sign caught my eye. There it was in big red letters, covering the whole front of the theatre:

$100 TO ANY MAN WHO STANDS BEFORE "THE CALIFORNIA WONDER," JAMES J. CORBETT, FOR FOUR ROUNDS, AT ALL PERFORMANCES THIS WEEK.

When I read the sign I got weak in the knees. As I looked about in a dazed sort of way, I happened to spot a little old-fashioned saloon across the way, and over I went. A funny little bartender was polishing glasses behind the bar. I knew that he didn't know me from Adam. I was a tall skinny kid with a pompadour about two feet high.

"Good morning," said I.

"Good morning," said the funny little bartender, "whata you gonna have?"

"I'll take a little mineral water—and have a drink yourself."

"Sure," said the bartender. "Here's luck."

"Er, by the way," I began, "what is going on at the theatre this week?"

"Oh, there's a young guy going to be over there who offers one hundred dollars to any one who stands up in front of him for four rounds. Corbett, they say his name is, Corbett, the California wonder. And listen to me, he'll be a wonder if he doesn't have his own block knocked off before the week's out."

"Give me a little brandy," I gasped.

"Sure."

"By the way, who do you think is the toughest fellow around here that this Corbett will have to meet during the week?"

"Sure, they're all tough. A lot of hard nuts in this part of the burg, believe me. But there's one guy that will be on hand the first night. He's big Mike Monohan of the Gas House. That's the baby! This Corbett had better overlook that boy."

"Who is this Monohan. What did he ever do?"

"What did he do? Say, you've heard tell of Mike Conley, the Ithaca Giant, haven't you? Well, he came along here at this same theatre and offered $100 to any man who would stand up for four rounds, just like the Corbett guy is going to do. Well, Mike went up on the stage the first night. Say, mister, you ought to have seen 'em carrying out the Ithaca Giant on a shutter!"

"Give me some more brandy."

"Sure."

Then I walked out of the place, crossed the street, and read that sign again. It looked twice as big now. I went slowly down to my hotel, cussing the world in general and Brady in particular.

The first man to speak to me in the hotel was the clerk.

"I see you are meeting all comers this week, Mr. Corbett."

"Yes, I'm going to try to knock the neighborhood out to a man," I answered half-heartedly. "I never tackled this game before and it's got me wondering," I added. "Whom do you think they will have me meet in particular around here."

"Well, I've heard the sports all talking about a Mike Monohan of the Gas House, Mr. Corbett. They say he is a terror."

"Yes, I've heard he's a very tough citizen."

Then I went into the dining room. I hadn't had anything to eat—fact of the matter was, I had been too nervous to eat. I picked up the menu and my eye ran down the batting order. The first thing I spotted was Mulligatawney soup. Exit appetite. Mulligatawney was too much like Mike Monohan, so out I piled!

I started for the theatre about seven o'clock that night, a nervous wreck. When I got there I saw a tremendous crowd forcing its way into the alley that led up to the stage door. I weeded my way through and finally got inside.

"Are they selling seats on the stage?" I asked of a scene shifter.

"No, what makes you ask?"

"Well, the audience is coming through by the stage door."

"Audience nothing. That's not audience. Them's fighters that are waiting to get a crack at Corbett, the California Wonder."

Again my knees beat together like castanets. I walked out among them and thought that I'd spend the time in selecting my first man. Anyone with one lung or one leg might do, I thought. Suddenly I spotted the biggest fellow I ever saw in shoe leather, standing over against the wall. He was all alone. In his hand he held a tiny grip. He looked really funny. The grip, about the size of a woman's purse, seemed to add to his bulk. I walked over and said:

"What's your name?"

"Mike Monohan," came the answer in gruff tones.

I backed away as gracefully as I could and went back on the stage. I singled out a stage hand and brought him to the door. Pointing to Monohan, I told him to go out and tell Monohan that Mr. Corbett had selected his man for the opening performance and for him to come around to-morrow night.

"All right," I heard Monohan say, and off he went toting his little grip in his giant hands.

Well, we selected a fellow named Jack Donovan for the first victim, and I stopped him in a couple of rounds.

But right here I must let you in on a little inside stuff. I arranged for all my victims to dress in the same room with me and my sparring partner, Jim Daly.

About the time the victim was putting on his fighting tights Daly would walk in and tell the victim how Corbett broke a man's jaw with a knock-out in Hoboken the week before, and that another fellow in New York was still unconscious.

By the time Daly had him ribbed up to the queen's taste, I'd walk in and swagger around the dressing room with a sort of knock-'em-out-in-four air. I'd tell Daly that I was hitting harder than ever and that I'd have to let up on some of the fellows for fear of killing some one. I'd get this speech across just about the time that my victim would be lacing his shoes. The result was he would go on the stage frightened within an inch of his life. It never failed to work.

For three weeks this went on. Every night Mike Monohan was at the stage door with his funny little grip, and just so often was he sent away with the request, "Come around to-morrow night; we've picked a man for to-night." But Monohan's gang wouldn't be fooled any longer, and finally the papers came out and roasted the life out of me, saying that I was side-tracking the only man who had a chance to stop me.

I went to Brady and said, "What will we do?"

Brady didn't know, so I suggested that I go out into the alley and pick a row with Monohan, and when it started we were to have the police handy and have Monohan jugged.

The next night I went out and, sure enough, there was my brave Monohan lined up against the wall with the inevitable grip. I walked up to him and said:

"Look here, you big stiff, you've been round here every night now for some time looking for trouble," and with that I let fly one for his jaw. A rumpus followed, the cops jumped in, and Monohan was dragged off down the street on his way to jail, bellowing like a mad bull. Then I dashed into the theatre and out on the stage. Stepping to the footlights, I said:

"There has been a request that I box a Mr. Mike Monohan of the Gas House. If Mr. Monohan is in the house will he please step forward." I repeated the request and then went on with some other chap.

Well, when Monohan got out of jail there was no quieting him. I simply had to take him on. The place was packed. It was the last night of the show. Monohan went down into the dressing room and Daly began to work on him, repeating all the stuff that he had fed to previous victims. At last Daly came up on the stage and said:

"Jim, I've tried every way I know to throw a scare into the fellow, but he won't be frightened. He's down there now whistling Irish tunes. He seems to think you'll be lucky to stay four rounds with him.

I went up to Brady and said:

"Now, Bill, I'm going to knock this fellow out in four rounds if the four rounds take four hours. Let the first round go five minutes, the next ten minutes and so on. The crowd won't mind. They'll like a lot of boxing, and Monohan will be too busy to know that time is being lengthened on him."

I told Brady to signal me ten seconds before the first round was up, as I had an idea that I wanted to carry out.

The bell rang, and Monohan rushed at me with all the fury of a Bengal tiger. His right hand came flying across for my jaw and I put up my left to block it. I thought the blow had broken my arm. I never felt such power behind a punch! Then I started to dance in and around and away from Mr. Mike Monahan of the Gas House.

Mike never stopped. The faster he came the faster I ducked and sidled and slid away. Then I saw that Mike's arms were getting heavy. He wanted to drop them to his sides and rest them. I knew he was getting tired. No man in the world could stand the pace he was going. But every time he attempted to drop his hands I feinted and up they would come. Up to now I hadn't struck a blow. The five minutes seemed like five hours.

Suddenly, I got the office from Brady. "Ten seconds" he seemed to nod. That was my cue. With all the power at my command I ripped a left hook to his jaw. Mike quivered. Quick as a flash I sent a right to the other side of his head and several to his wind. Then the bell rang. I ran quickly to my corner and took several deep breaths. Then I turned and watched Monohan staggering slowly toward his corner. I had accomplished my purpose. The ginger was all out of him now.

Just as he started to sit down I nodded to Brady and he yelled, "Time!" Poor Monohan! He staggered forward and went at it again. He started up his speeding, but not with the vim of the first round. I worked him around as fast as I could. But his arms were dead tired. I watched this like a hawk. Then I'd feint and call him an A. P. A., and that would start him all over again.

But he was like an old clock now, simply running down and going slower and slower. I waited for another chance and I sent a right crashing against his jaw. He reached out and clinched. Like grim death Mike Monohan clung to me. He was tired, groggy, glassy-eyed and "all in." But he was foxy. He had sense enough to know that the minute he let go it was all off with him. So just as the referee pried his way in between us to break us, Monohan said in a husky voice:

"I THINK YOU'D BETTER STOP IT BEFORE WE KILL ONE ANOTHER."

At a June Wedding—Time—High Noon. Place—Fashionable Church.

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

MISS DE RHUBBER—After sending Myrtle such a swell present she might have arranged to have me seated with the relatives instead of with these rubes back here.

MISS JINJER—Why do people get married in June? I'll bet it is 100 degrees in here. What a scrumpy lot of decorations.



MISS DE RHUBBER—It's a good thing he's got money. Myrtle's father will go broke on this thing.

MISS JINJER—Bet you she leaves him and goes back home in six months.

MISS DE RHUBBER—If I had such a lot of frumps for relatives as she's got I'd have a quiet home wedding.

MISS JINJER—Seen the presents?

MISS DE RHUBBER—Yes, his people gave them a deed to a house. Her father gave her a check. Bet you the check comes back marked "no funds."

MISS JINJER—And the house is probably a portable bungalow.

BRIDE'S MOTHER—For heaven's sake, Myrtle, don't look so happy; do you want everyone to think you're tickled to death to get him.

BRIDE—You've been grinning ever since we were engaged.

BRIDE'S FATHER—Suffering mackerel, how they rob you—flowers and music and caterer, ye gods. I'll sink five thousand in this mess.

BRIDE'S MOTHER—You ain't had five thousand since I knew you.

BRIDE—Hush, for goodness sake don't fight now; some of Charlie's people will hear you.

BRIDE'S FATHER—Now, when I was married we drove over in a $2 buggy and I paid the parson $5. If you——

BRIDE'S MOTHER—Shut up, I'm not proud of that. Myrtle, do powder your nose, the freckles are showing through, and don't stand on your train, people will think you never wore a train.

BRIDE—I never did; you were too stingy to ever buy me a decent dress.

BRIDE'S MOTHER—I'm sure we did all we could.

GROOM—Gr—great Scott, old man, suppose she's late? Suppose she refuses now, she's so timid.

BEST MAN—Buck up, you ass, you've got into this mess and you've got to go through with it.

GROOM—But—but which side do I kneel on?

BEST MAN—The outside! Here, take a little nip of this to brace you up.

GROOM—Wish I could, but she might smell it. Is my collar all right? How do I look? Have you got the ring? Dash you, if you lose that ring. How——

BEST MAN—Look here, Charlie, you're in a blue funk, you're so rattled you sound like a box of pills. I'll show you where to stand, and I've got the ring. When I slip it to you don't drop it, for heaven's sake, and don't forget which pocket you put it in, and don't try to put it on the minister's finger the way Bill Mason did.

CATERER—Cheap lot, only giving me $3 per head. I won't make over $2 each on this.

MUSICIANS—Why don't they start? I'll charge 'em extra for this delay.



CLERGYMAN *(to himself)*—He's got wads of money; his fee ought to be a check with three figures on it.

USHERS—Wonder what he'll give us? I hate stick pins.

GROOM'S MOTHER—I am so mortified. Look at Myrtle's father, he's actually wearing a tuxedo.

GROOM'S FATHER—To think my son should be such a chump as to get married, and only twenty-eight.

GROOM'S MOTHER—You were only twenty-four——

GROOM'S FATHER—Dash it all, do you suppose I want my boy to be a big fool just because I was?

GROOM'S MOTHER—I wish he had picked a girl good enough for him.

BRIDE—How does the veil hang? Is there enough powder on my face? I feel like a boiled lobster, and I ought to look pale.

BRIDESMAID—No, you ought to blush just a little.

BRIDE—Think so? Well, just a dab of rouge; not much.

BRIDESMAID—Now, Myrtle, don't let your hand shake. Hold it steady or he may put the ring on your thumb. Keep your nerve.

BRIDE—Nerve? I'm all nerve. The only thing I'm worrying about is that Charlie will get cold feet. They say men are always scared purple at their own weddings.

MISS DE RHUBBER—Look at that ribbon down the aisles. Slaziest stuff. Bet you it didn't cost nine cents a yard.

MISS JINGER—They say he broke $40 worth of cut glass at his bachelor supper last night.

MISS DE RHUBBER—They won't go to Europe on their trip; they'll go to his relatives out in Chicago.

MISS JINJER—Well, she's the oldest bride we've had for a century. Says she's only twenty-two. My goodness, she was in primary school before Charlie was born.

MISS DE RHUBBER—Hush, here they come. Her father looks like a ward politician just defeated.

MUSICIANS—"Tom, tum—tetum."
CLERGYMAN—Do you?
GROOM—I—I—yes, sir—I mean, I do.
BRIDE (firmly)—I DO!
GROOM'S MOTHER—Humph!
GROOM'S FATHER—Blank-e-ty-blank!
BEST MAN—Whew!
BRIDESMAID—Tee-hee.
BRIDE'S MOTHER—Boo-hoo!
BRIDE'S FATHER—Thank heaven!



Ten Little Militants.

By J. J. LEIBSON.

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved

TEN little militants, marching in a line,
One fooled with dynamite, and then there were nine.

Nine little militants, brimming o'er with hate,
One slapped Her Majesty, and then there were eight.

Eight little militants, caring nought for Heaven,
One fired the House of Lords, and then there were seven.

Seven little militants, with anarchistic tricks,
One tampered with a bomb, and then there were six.

Six little militants, very much alive,
One poisoned six M. P.'s, and then there were five.

Five little militants, behind a prison door,
One scorned a dozen meals, and then there were four.

Four little militants, as spiteful as can be,
One held her breath a week, and then there were three.

Three little militants, thinking what to do,
One tried to throw an axe, and then there were two.

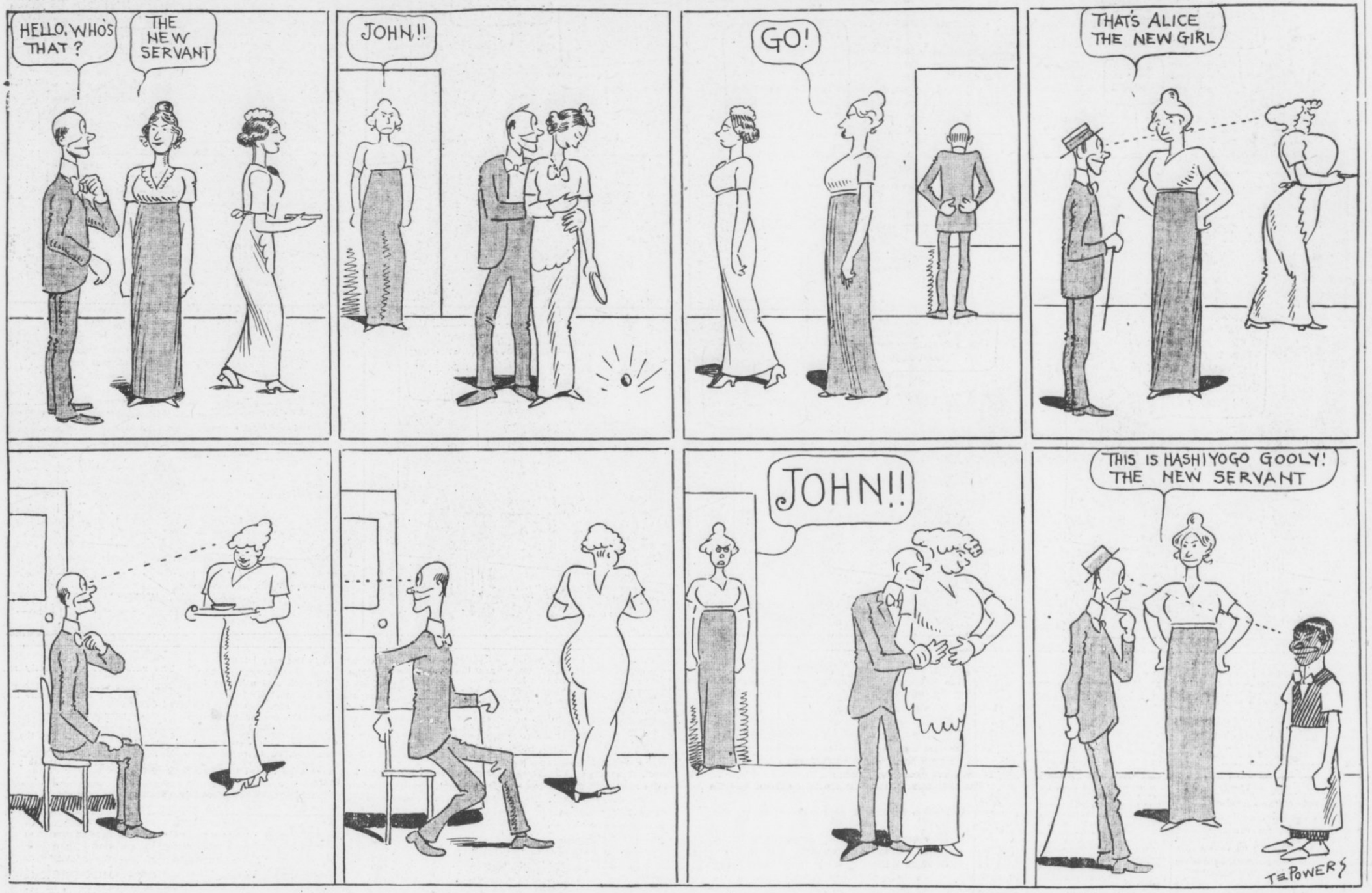
Two little militants, marching with a gun,
Carried it the wrong side up, and then there was one.

One little militant, tired out with strife,
Met a very nice young man, and she became a wife.

The Yellow Peril Safer Than the Brunette and Blonde

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.



Cherry Valley Notes

By Old Joe Bigger

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

MARY DRAKE will make sum man a good wife. She wears only one of her silk socks at a time, that on the side where her skirt is slashed. She's one of our most savin' girls.

Mace Millibridge and Mary Waters ain't on speakin' terms no more. When they wuz out on his motersickle her skirt got caught and came nigh off her. She made him go to a corner of a rail fence and stand with his back to her. While he wuz there Herb Drake's buck sheep went agin him.

Sumtimes a woman meanin' well will do things that makes a feller mad. Sunday afternoon when I woke up I found that Mirandy hed put one of her open-work stockins over my face for a muskeeter nettin'.

Joe Plum hez had his wooden leg painted flesh color, so he kin wear them silk socks what are made mostly of daylite.

Don't it beat all what slaves we git to our likens and dislikens. My Mirandy heard of a way of makin' blackberry jam by takin' the seeds out. The stuff tasted so unlifelike that she put them back in, and it took me a hull hour to git them all stirred in jest rite.

When I wuz standin' on the corner of Main street and Sassafras avenue Saturday nite with my legs apart bracin' agin the crowd, I felt sumthing go atwixt them and I shut down on it. Then I felt a yank and a woman screamed erbout losin' sumthin. When I looked down I hed her baby atwixt my knees what she hed pushed there in one of them push carts what she hed.

Mrs. Perkins wuz in a serious condition fer a while Saterday, and her house nigh burned down. She hez a wart on the end of her tung, and when she run tew a nabor's to ask them fer help, the thing got caught atwixt her broken tooth and ernuther one and all she could say was "Thiz, thiz!" They thot she wanted them to keep still and they didn't move for some littel spell.

Is It Hot Enough for You—to Get

THE MORNING SMILE

Wex Jones, Editor

Mad if Asked the Question?

Vol. II. Atlanta, Sunday, July 6, 1913. No. 30.

Let Art Be Free

Down with Restrictive Tariff On Works of Enlightenment.

ART should be placed on the free list.

There should be no duty on the products of genius.

A protective tariff doesn't even protect our own struggling artists. In vain they gnash their teeth at the sight of pictures by the pauper artists of Europe selling at auction for a couple of hundred thou.

Even with the aid of the tariff, what infant artist here could auction a "pic" for more than the price of a mere magazine cover?

Were art free, every home in the land, be it never so humble, could have a colored copy of "September Morn" hanging over the washtubs.

Free art, by heck! or bust the party.

PRETZELS

A COMMISSIONER REYNOLDS, of Kansas City has decided that a pretzel isn't food.

A pretzel is something nobler than mere food.

It is a contortionist cracker.

It is the glad symbol of free lunch; the emblem of the foaming brew.

Food! A pretzel is the swastika of America's grandest institution.



If Art Were Free.

Suburban Notes

There are more trains on the Summer timetables, but they don't seem to run so often.

In clipping a hedge, or a newspaper, it is advisable to save the clippings for future reference. The most convenient way is to paste them in a book.

Dandelion makes a delicious salad. To make dandelion salad: Lettuce, onions, tomatoes, French dressing (no dandelion).

Remarkable natural history fact: birds build every Spring, although they are the only suburbanites without a building and loan association.

Did You Know That--

The specific gravity of platinum is 427, or nearly equal to that of Mayor [illegible] of N. Y.

Hen's eggs are not even stepchildren?

And yet you can't exactly call them orphans?

Although alligators are poor, their skins hold many a bank roll?

You can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear, and we don't know why anyone should want to try it?

Chocolate drops are so-called because they are easy to drop?

IN THE SMILE'S LETTER BOX

TRY IT.

TO THE EDITOR—Will a sting-ray sting?

J. FISHER MANN.

A QUESTION OF DRESS.

TO THE EDITOR—Why does a woman wear a loose shirtwaist and a tight belt?

S. TERRETT.

(We don't know any more than we know why a man wears a loose belt and a tight shirt.—Ed.)

SHARK AND MAN.

TO THE EDITOR—We think a man-eating shark is a horrible monster, but nobody seems to think ill of a shark-eating man. I consider this grossly unfair to the shark. Further, I do not believe a shark would eat a man anyway.

S. P. C. A.

(Perhaps not, but no shark will ever get a chance to exercise its self-control against eating us unless we're thrown overboard.—Ed.)

THEY'RE NOT UNENDURABLE

TO THE EDITOR—Are freckles incurable?

DELICIA.

(A freckle on a pretty girl We dearly love to see; It sets our pulses in a whirl And makes us cry, Oh, Gee!)

BEST STORIES OF THE WEEK

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

But Not Sure.

DINAH was a product of New Orleans, a big, plump "yaller gal," who could cook the finest dinners for miles around. One day a new butler appeared upon the scene, and Dinah's mistress noticed that she took a great interest in the man. At last her mistress could stand her curiosity no longer and asked:

"Dinah, do you know that new man?"

Dinah took another long and scrutinizing look and then slowly and reminiscently replied:

"Well, I dunno, Miss Alice; but I think he was ma fust husband!"

• • •

Wee Bit o' Foresight.

DONALD was leaving his native village for parts unknown. Sandy his friend, invited all the friends and neighbors to the home to give Donald a royal send-off. As is customary at these gatherings, liquid refreshments were served without stint.

About 9 o'clock Sandy noticed Donald going round bidding the guests good-bye. "You're no goin' yet, Donald?" he said in surprise.

"Na, I'm no goin' yet," answered Donald, "but I thoct I'd bid 'em all good-bye while I knew 'em."

He Was All Right.

A KENTUCKY colonel of the old school had made a proud boast that he hadn't drunk a glass of water in twenty years.

One day as he was riding to Nashville on the old Louisville and Nashville the train was wrecked while crossing a bridge and plunged into the river. They pulled the colonel out with a boat-hook, and when they got him on shore one of his friends rushed up, crying:

"Colonel! Are you hurt?"

"No!" he snorted. "Never swallowed a drop!"

• • •

Not a Futurist.

AMONG the bewildered and in some cases indignant spectators gathered at the recent Futurist exhibition of painting and sculpture in Chicago was a young man from Springfield, in charge of a cousin who is "strong for" the new movement in art.

The youth remained silent during the view and the subsequent explanations of the new idea given him by his cousin.

"Well," said the latter finally, "you don't seem particularly enthusiastic about them. What do you think?"

"Think!" growled the youth from Springfield. "Why, I've got two aunts at home that can knit better pictures than those."

What Is Missing from These Pictures?

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.



SMILES

He Felt Like His Charge.

"Have you ever made a serious mistake in putting up a prescription?" asked the customer of the apothecary.

"Never but once," said the drug man. "I charged a man thirty cents instead of a dollar and a half."

No Joke.

"We've got a great road now," said an enthusiastic New York, New Haven and Hartford official to his friend. "We've got it double-tracked clear through from Boston to New York."

"H'm," said the friend. "I don't see what you want a double track for. You can't keep your trains on one."

Much Easier.

"After I wash my face I look in the mirror to see if it's clean. Don't you?" asked the sweet little girl of Bobbie.

"Don't have to," said Bobbie; "I just look at the towel."

Self Taught-ured.

The farmer's son came home looking as if he had been through a tornado. His father inquired the cause. The son replied:

"It's that durn correspondence school again. I got a letter from the Sophomores telling me to haze myself."

A Clincher.

The American chorus girl, who is now invading London with great success, is nothing if not up-to-date.

"You are behind the times over here," said a pink and pretty American show girl. "Why, I notice that 'Twelfth Night' is playing in one of the Strand theaters, and we had that two years ago on Broadway."

Couldn't Go With Him.

A well-known lawyer in Boston had a horse that always stopped and refused to cross the mill-dam bridge leading out of the city. No whipping, no urging, would induce him to cross without stopping. So he advertised him:

"To be sold, for no other reason than that the owner wants to go out of town."

No Place for Him.

"Wish to leave, Parkins? Why, you only came yesterday."

"Yes, marm. In engaging I thought you was a sparragrass and champagne gentry. But when I 'ears from the cook last night that you eat persaters, cabbages, carrots, and such like second-hand vegetables, and drinks beer, I sees there ain't nothing esthetic in it, and I resigns my office, so to speak."

A Recruit.

"A bad mess," declared the junior partner. "Lot of urgent mail to be answered and the typewriter has just left."

"The office boy is always fooling around that machine," suggested the senior partner. "Put him in now and let's see what he can do as a pinch hitter."

Needed It.

"Yes," said the fair young thing, "that punch you have just tasted is made from a recipe that has been treasured in the family for centuries. The earliest authent'c record we have of it was in the lifetime of my great-great - ever - so - great - grandfather, whose suit of armor stands in the hall."

"If he drank much of that punch," observed the young man, who had had two glasses of it, "he must have wished he was wearing that armor on his inside instead of his outside."

Precaution.

"Why, Bridget, you surely don't consider these windows washed?" said the lady of the house, reproachfully.

"Sure, I washed 'em nicely on the inside, mum, so we can look out," replied Bridget, "but I intintionally lift thim a little dirty on the outside, so thim ignorant Jones children nixt door couldn't look in."

Costly Lesson.

"Never write letters, young man, that you'll regret in after-life."

"You speak as from experience?"

"I do. In early correspondence with her who is now my wife I signed myself 'Your obedient servant.'"

Post for Every One.

Most blind and deaf people are not nearly so sensitive about their afflictions as we think they are. The Deaf Times, for instance, tells this story:

The railway chairman was explaining his reorganization of the staff, and came to Spriggs.

The chief shareholder gasped. "Spriggs! What on earth can he do? Why, he is so deaf that he can't hear thunder! What post have you given him?"

"I think you will agree," returned the chairman, stiffly, "that the directors understand their business thoroughly. Mr Spriggs will attend each day and hear all complaints from passengers!"

A Gentle Hint.

"Mandy," said her mistress, "that beau of yours shouldn't wear white clothes. He is so black it makes him appear all the blacker. Why don't you give him a hint?"

"Lord, Miss Sally, you know somethin'!" said Mandy, with animation. "I done give him er hint, but he jes natterly ain't got sense ernuff ter take it."

"Perhaps you didn't make it strong enough."

"No'm, thet's right, maybe I didn't. I jes looks at him right hard, an' I says: 'Nigger, you sho do look like a black snake crawlin' out o' cream, you do!'—thet's whut I says ter him, Miss Sally."

The Artful Sportsman.

A gentleman who had the reputation of being a bad shot invited some of his friends to dine with him. Before dinner he showed them a target painted on the barn door with a bullet in the bull's-eye. He said he had shot this at a distance of 500 yards.

During the dinner one of the guests asked him how he managed to fire such an excellent shot.

"Well," said he, "I shot the bullet at the door at a distance of 500 yards and then I painted the target around it."

Don't Make Good.

"You look sweet enough to kiss," says the impressed man.

"So many gentlemen tell me that," coyly answers the fair girl.

"Ah! That should make you happy."

"But they merely say that," she repines. "They merely tell me the facts in the case and never prove their statements."

Doctor's Orders.

"My husband is just getting over a spell of sickness and I want to buy him a shirt," said Mrs. Binks.

"Yes, ma'am," replied the clerk. "Would you want something in a stiff bosom?"

"No, sir," said Mrs. Binks. "The doctor says he must avoid anything with starch in it."

No Facilities.

"They say that Cupid strikes the match that sets the world aglow. But where does Cupid strike the match? That's what I'd like to know."

Under the White Flag.

The Sultan (cordially to King Nicholas)—Have a bier, Your Highness?

King Nicholas—Thanks, Sully, old man; but if you don't mind I'd prefer a whack at a little of your Sublime Porte.

Did She See?

A woman was discussing the English language with Rudyard Kipling.

"Don't you think it strange, Mr. Kipling," said the woman, with superior wisdom, "that sugar is the only word in the English language where an 's' and a 'u' come together and are pronounced 'sh'?"

Mr. Kipling's eyes twinkled as he answered: "Sure."

Or of Whisky.

The fondness of American men for tacking official titles on to their names is well known.

"I once," says a prominent United States official, "met a man who called himself Judge Green, and I ventured to ask him if he were a United States judge or a circuit court judge.

"'Neither,' he told me. 'I'm a judge of hosses!'"

Valuable Assistance.

A country visitor at a New York hotel, having a dread of pickpockets, went to the clerk and handed him a hundred-dollar bill to be put in the safe.

Asking for it next day, he was thunderstruck when the functionary to whom he had given the money coolly denied any recollection of the matter. Thereupon the countryman went to a lawyer.

"Get another hundred-dollar bill," said the lawyer, "and go, accompanied by a friend, back to the hotel; apologize to the clerk for your mistake; say it was a defect of memory; attribute it to drink or absent-mindedness; deposit the second hundred dollars in the presence of your friend, and come back to me."

The mystified ruralist obeyed his instructions to the very letter.

"Now," said the lawyer, "go back alone to the clerk and ask him for the hundred dollars. Knowing that your friend saw him receive it, he will give back the second hundred-dollar bill. Then take your friend with you the next day, approach the clerk, ask him boldly for that hundred dollars, and, as there was no witness to your receipt of the second bill, he will be forced to return the first also."

The ruse proved completely successful.

The lawyer sent his bill the next day. It was for a fee of one hundred dollars.

Like the Dog.

Peck—You will never get the dog to mind you, my dear.

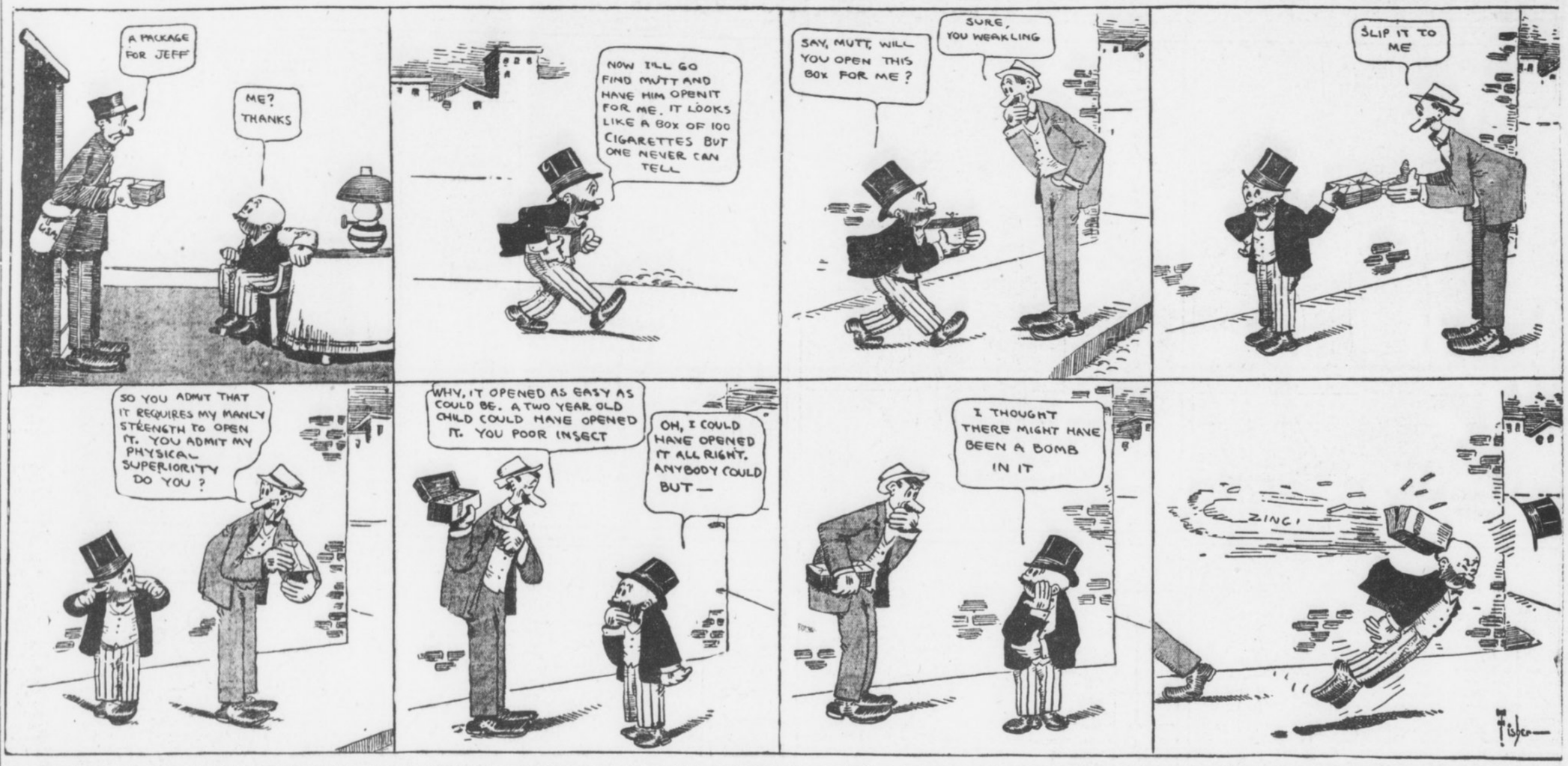
Mrs. Peck—I shall, with patience. You were just as troublesome yourself at first.

Jeff Takes No Chances When Mutt Is Around---

By Bud Fisher

Mutt and Jeff Appear Every Day in The Atlanta Georgian.

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company, Great Britain Rights Reserved.



86 Pages of Personal Advice

Free to Any Man

MY DEAR READER:

In the handsomely printed little book or private pocket compendium for men (containing 8,000 words and 40 half-tone photo-reproductions), which I publish and gladly forward by mail, free, sealed to any map anywhere in the world who sends me the free coupon below, I have included certain parts that contain some very important advice or suggestions of a strictly personal nature which, I believe, can not be found in any of the Private Hygiene books for men that are now sold at high prices all over the country. It will thus be seen I have endeavored, through the medium of my free book, to give my readers absolutely free of cost really MORE, in some respects, than others offer and make a large charge for. All you have to do to get this free book of mine is to use the coupon below, or if in my neighborhood, I extend an invitation to you to call at my office. Please remember that this free offer involves absolutely no obligation on your part, and there is nothing whatsoever for you to pay, and nothing whatsoever for you to buy in any way, unless you should decide at some time in the future that you would like to try one of my mechanical VITALIZERS (described below), but that rests entirely with yourself. Over a million of these little books have now been sent to men who wrote for them, as I want you to do, and who live in all quarters of the globe. I publish this free book in English, Swedish, Danish, Finnish, German, French and Polish, but I always send the English edition, of course, unless otherwise instructed. Kindly use the little coupon.

SANDEN, AUTHOR.



MANLY, VIGOROUS MEN RULE THE WORLD.

In reference to manly strength, I believe it is now more generally acknowledged than ever before that the manly man stands back of all that makes for progress, development and achievement in the world, a truth which any of us can easily verify if we look about us with impartial eyes.

As a matter of fact, the man who is debilitated, unstrung and enervated can not, for perfectly obvious reasons, expect to approach those real and manful attainments which seem but a natural and easy accomplishment for him whose nerve force, brain power and manly strength are perfectly normal. Hence, while we acknowledge the debilitated, weakened man to be handicapped in every walk of life where real manhood counts, yet it would indeed be cruel of me to here so state the fact in public print were I not of the honest opinion that there is every hope for the unmanly man to restore himself to a state of health and vigor, if he but clear his mind of abnormal fear and then make a fair, square effort to redeem himself.

There are two specimens of humanity for which I have no earthly use. One is the man who, though now strong and vital, yet plunges into dissipation and excess with the certain knowledge of his unmanly fate. The other is the man who, though knowingly debilitated and enervated, makes no effort to get away from his life of dissipation and wrong practices. As a matter of fact, there is no hope for either of these unfortunates. But for him who acknowledges his errors, who may come to me and say, "I have paid the penalty of my past follies, but I am THROUGH with my life of dissipation, and I am going to make a manly effort to restore myself," to such a man, I care not what his physical condition may be, I can say in all truthfulness, "You, my friend, are on the right road to new strength and new manhood," for he really is, and there is no doubt about it.

I make a little appliance that I call a VITALIZER, which I designed to aid just such men who seek manly strength. I am not offering this VITALIZER here for sale, but merely suggest that you, reader, take the opportunity to learn all about what this little appliance is doing to-day everywhere throughout the world; then, if in the future you want to use one yourself and will so write me, I will gladly make some liberal proposition whereby you may have one to try. The VITALIZER is fully described in one section of the free book which the coupon below entitles you to.

The VITALIZER is made up in a very light form, weighing only several ounces, and you wear it on your body all night. It generates a great, soft, pleasant FORCE which I call VIGOR, and which flows in a continuous stream into your nerves, organs, blood and muscles while you sleep. I am satisfied in my own mind that I have access to a great POWER in this little VITALIZER which in the future will be more and more relied upon all over the world in the treatment of debilities and nerve weaknesses.

With special attachments which carry the FORCE of the VITALIZER to any part of the body, it may be used by women as well as men for the treatment of rheumatism, kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder disorders, nervousness, lack of energy, etc. Therefore, please send for the book to-day, or, if you happen to live in or near this city, I should be very glad to see you in person. Office hours, 9 to 6; Sunday, 10 to 1.

WHAT THE FREE BOOK TEACHES YOU

The little free illustrated book of special private information, referred to above, is meant really to be a self guide for all men through the years before and after marriage and onward to a ripe old age. It is written in perfectly plain language, entirely free from technical terms, so that any one may easily grasp the full power of its good advice from two or three careful readings. It attempts to point out a safe road to new manhood or new manly strength, and as such is dedicated to mankind generally. One part of this book fully describes my little VITALIZER referred to above.

Remember, as soon as the coupon below is received I agree to forward to you one copy of this illustrated booklet, absolutely free of charge and in a plain, sealed envelope, so that it will come to you privately, just as you receive any sealed mail.



B. G. SANDEN CO., 1261 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs—Please forward me your book, as advertised, free, sealed.

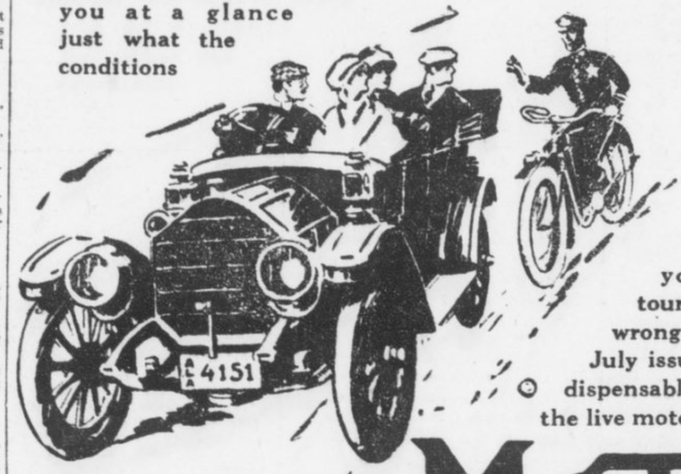
NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

This Wouldn't Happen If You Knew the Law

It is more than an inconvenience when you are on a tour to be called to account for violating a law that you never knew existed. Motor car laws in the various states differ widely, yet local authorities will not let you off on the plea of ignorance. To enjoy your trip to the utmost, to escape those "little bothers" that are apt to mar it, know thoroughly the automobile laws of the States through which you are going to motor.

The quickest and most economical way to effect this is to buy the July number of MoToR. Here you have a complete, up-to-date and concise review of the laws governing motor cars and their drivers in every state of the Union. Tabular in form, the digest tells you at a glance just what the conditions



are, no matter what part of the country you are going to tour. You can't go wrong if you have the July issue of the one indispensable magazine for the live motorist,

MOTOR

119 West 40th Street, New York City

At Any Newsstand

THE

Ice-Kist Crankless Freezer



Just pack it—that's all! The freezer will do the rest. No crank to turn—no hard work—no dasher to clean—no glass to break—no hoops to fall off.

Be Wise! Make Your Own Ice Cream

Of course, you know that home-made ice creams, sherbets or ices are superior from every viewpoint. They are always sweet, pure and wholesome; there is a flavor and genuine goodness about them that is not found in the general run of factory products. Besides that, when you make your own preparations you know that the ingredients are always pure, and that the can is clean and sanitary. The main reason why ice cream is made in but comparatively few homes, is the work and bother connected with the old-fashioned crank freezer. That is one reason why the arrival of

The 'Ice-Kist' Crankless Freezer

will be hailed with delight by every one who is fond of ice creams, etc., because it eliminates the tedious turning of the crank entirely, and produces creams, sherbets and ices that will make your mouth water. That is one reason, but there are many others.



DON'T YOU KNOW that the enjoyment of a dish largely depends upon the manner in which it is served? Could you imagine a daintier and more appetizing manner of serving ice creams than provided for by the "Ice-Kist?"

Write us to-day for our beautifully illustrated booklet, telling all about the freezer; it is **ABSOLUTELY FREE**—and receive our free trial offer.

WESTERN MERCHANDISE & SUPPLY CO.

326 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.



COUPON

Western Merchandise and Supply Co., 326 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Please send your beautifully-illustrated booklet and free trial offer of the "Ice-Kist" Freezer.

Name.....

Address.....

THE SPY— By J. Fenimore Cooper



"Harvey opened his wallet and invited his companion to partake of the coarse food it contained."

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

AT that period of the War of the American Revolution when New York is in British hands, Henry Wharton, a young British officer recklessly visits his father and sisters at their country home in the neutral ground of Westchester County. Though warned by Harvey Birsch, a peddler, supposed to be a British spy, he lingers and is captured by Virginia dragoons commanded by Major Dunwoodie, who loves his sister, Frances; Henry Wharton is paroled in charge of his family. At the house of Harvey Birch, which is watched by agents of both armies, the peddler's old father lies dying. The supposed British spy ventures within to see his dying parent, only to be forced by a band of marauders to give up his rumored hoard of gold. It is English guineas. Harvey is given up to Dunwoodie and is condemned to the gallows. He escapes at night, miraculously. Henry Wharton is tried as a British spy and condemned. He, too, escapes from prison with the aid of Harvey Birch. Frances Wharton finds him in the secret hut of the mysterious but powerful Harper, who assures her of his safety.

Continued from Last Sunday.

CHAPTER XIII.

The Hunted Brother Plays Cupid.

FRANCES and her brother, who thought his companion had passed through the door, continued conversing on the latter's situation for several minutes, when the former urged the necessity of expedition on his part, in order to precede Dunwoodie, from whose sense of duty they knew they had no escape. The captain took out his pocketbook and wrote a few lines with his pencil; then folding the paper, he handed it to his sister.

"Frances," he said, "you have this night proved yourself to be an incomparable woman. As you love me, give that unopened to Dunwoodie, and remember that two hours may save my life."

"I will—I will; but why delay? Why not fly and improve these precious moments?"

"Your sister says well, Captain Wharton," exclaimed Harvey, who had re-entered unseen; "we must go at once. Here is food to eat, as we travel."

"But who is to see this fair creature in safety?" cried the captain. "I can never desert my sister in such a place as this."

"Leave me! leave me!" said Frances; "I can descend as I came up. Do not doubt me; you know not my courage nor my strength."

"I have not known you, dear girl, it is true; but now, as I learn your value, can I quit you here? Never, never!"

"Captain Wharton," said Birch, throwing open the door, "you can trifle with your own lives, if you have many to spare; I have but one, and must nurse it. Do I go alone, or not?"

"Go, go, dear Henry," said Frances, embracing him; "go; remember our father; remember Sarah." She waited not for his answer, but gently forced him through the door, and closed it with her own hands.

For a short time there was a warm debate between Henry and the peddler; but the latter finally prevailed, and the breathless girl heard the successive plunges, as they went down the sides of the mountain at a rapid rate.

Immediately after the noise of their departure had ceased, Harper reappeared. He took the arm of Frances in silence and led her from the hut. The way seemed familiar to him; for, ascending to the ledge above them, he led his companion across the tableland tenderly, pointing out the little difficulties in their route, and cautioning her against injury.

"You have this night saved your brother, Miss Wharton. It would not be proper for me to explain why there are limits to my ability to serve him, but if you can detain the horse for two hours, he is assuredly safe. After what you have already done, I can believe you equal to any duty. God has denied to me children, young lady, but if it had been His blessed will that my marriage should not have been childless, such a treasure as yourself would I have asked from His mercy. But you are my child; all who dwell in this broad land are my children, and my care; and take the blessing of one who hopes yet to meet you in happier days."

He then mounted his horse and lifting his hat rode toward the back of the mountain, descending at the same time and was soon hid by the trees. Frances sprang forward with a lightened heart, and taking the first path that led downward, in a few minutes she reached the plain in safety. While busied in stealing through the meadows toward the house, the noise of horse approaching startled her, and she felt how much more was to be apprehended from man, in some situations, than from solitude. Hiding her form in the angle of a fence near the road, she remained quiet for a moment and watched their passage.

A small party of dragoons, whose dress was different from the Virginians, passed at a brisk trot. They were followed by a gentleman, enveloped in a large cloak, whom she at once knew to be Harper. Behind him rode a black in livery, and two youths in uniform brought up the rear. Instead of taking the road that led by the encampment, they turned short to the left and entered the hills.

Wondering who this unknown but powerful friend of her brother could be, Frances glided across the fields, and using due precautions in approaching the dwelling, regained her residence undiscovered and in safety.

It wanted yet an hour to the termination of the shortest period that the peddler had fixed as the time necessary to effect his escape. Even Harper, powerful and well disposed as he acknowledged himself to be, had laid great stress upon the importance of detaining the Virginians during that hour. She, however, had not time to rally her thoughts, before Dunwoodie entered one door, as Miss Peyton, with the readiness of female instinct, retired through another.

The countenance of Peyton was flushed, and an air of vexation and disappointment pervaded his manner.

"'Twas imprudent, Frances; nay, it was unkind," he cried, throwing himself in a chair, "to fly at the very moment that I had assured him of safety! I can almost persuade myself that you delight in creating points of difference in our feelings and duties."

"In our duties there may very possibly be a difference," returned his mistress, approaching and leaning her slender form against the wall; "but not in our feelings, Peyton. You must certainly rejoice in the escape of Henry!"

"There was no danger impending. He had the promise of Harper; and it is a word never to be doubted. Oh! Frances! Frances! had you known the man, you would never have distrusted his assurance; nor would you have again reduced me to this distressing alternative."

"What alternative?" asked Frances, pitying his emotions deeply, but eagerly seizing upon every circumstance to prolong the interview.

"What alternative! Am I not compelled to spend this night in the saddle to recapture your brother, when I had thought to lay my head on its pillow, with the happy consciousness of having contributed to his release? You make me seem your enemy; I who would cheerfully shed the last drop of blood in your service. I repeat, Frances, it was rash; it was unkind; it was a sad, sad mistake."

She bent toward him and timidly took one of his hands, while with the other she gently removed the curls from his burning brow.

"Why go at all, dear Peyton?" she asked. "You have done much for your country, and she cannot exact such a sacrifice as this at your hand."

"Frances! Miss Wharton!" exclaimed the youth, springing on his feet, and pacing the floor with a cheek that burnt through its brown covering, and an eye that sparkled with wounded integrity; "it is not my country, but my honor, that requires the sacrifice. Has he not fled from a guard of my own corps? But for this I might have been spared the blow! But if the eyes of the Virginians are blinded to deception and artifice, their horses are swift of foot, and their sabres keen. We shall see, before to-morrow's sun, who will presume to hint that the beauty of the sister furnished a mask to conceal the brother! Yes, yes; I should like, even now," he continued, laughing bitterly, "to hear the villain who would dare to surmise that such treachery existed!"

"Stop! Dunwoodie, I conjure you," cried Frances, gasping for breath, as she noticed that the hand of the clock still wanted many minutes to the desired hour; "before you go on your errand of fastidious duty, read this note that Henry has left for you, and which, doubtless, he thought he was writing to the friend of his youth."

"Frances, I excuse your feelings; but the time will come when you will do me justice."

"That time is now," she answered, extending her hand, unable any longer to feign a displeasure that she did not feel.

"Where got you this note?" exclaimed the youth, glancing his eyes over its contents. "Poor Henry, you are indeed my friend! If any one wishes me happiness, it is you!"

"He does, he does," cried Frances eagerly; "he wishes you every happiness; believe what he tells you; every word is true."

"I do believe him, lovely girl, and he refers me to you for its confirmation. Would that I could trust equally to your affections!"

"You may, Peyton," said Frances, looking up with innocent confidence toward her lover.

"Then read for yourself, and verify your words," interrupted Dunwoodie, holding the note toward her.

Frances received it in astonishment, and read the following:

"Life is too precious to be trusted to uncertainties. I leave you, Peyton, unknown to all but Caesar, and I recommend him to your mercy. But there is a care that weighs me to the earth. Look at my aged and infirm parent. He will be reproached for the supposed crime of his son. Look at those helpless sisters that I leave behind me without a protector. Prove to me that you love us all. Let the clergyman whom you will bring with you unite you this night to Frances, and become at once brother, son and husband."

The paper fell from the hands of Frances, and she endeavored to raise her eyes to the face of Dunwoodie, but they sank abashed to the floor.

"Am I worthy of this confidence? Will you send me out this night, to meet my own brother? or will it be the officer of Congress in quest of the officer of Britain?"

"And would you do less of your duty because I am your wife, Major Dunwoodie? in what degree would it better the condition of Henry?"

"Henry, I repeat, is safe. The word of Harper is his guarantee; but I will show the world a bridegroom," continued the youth, perhaps deceiving himself a little, "who is equal to the duty of arresting the brother of his bride."

"And will the world comprehend this refinement?" said Frances, with a musing air, that lighted a thousand hopes in the bosom of her lover. In fact, the temptation was mighty. Indeed, there seemed no other way to detain Dunwoodie until the fatal hour had elapsed. The words of Harper himself, who had so lately told her that openly he could do but little for Henry, and that everything depended upon gaining time, were deeply engraved upon her memory. Perhaps there was also a fleeting thought of the possibility of an eternal separation from her lover, should he proceed and bring back her brother to punishment. It is difficult at all times to analyze human emotions, and they pass through the sensitive heart of a woman with the rapidity and nearly with the vividness of lightning.

"Why do you hesitate, dear Frances?" cried Dunwoodie, who was studying her varying countenance; "a few minutes might give me a husband's claim to protect you."

Frances grew giddy. She turned an anxious eye to the clock, and the hand seemed to linger over its face, as if with intent to torture her.

"Speak, Frances," murmured Dunwoodie; "may I summon my good kinswoman? determine, for time presses."

She endeavored to reply, but could only whisper something that was inaudible, but which her lover, with the privilege of immemorial custom, construed into assent. He turned and flew to the door, when his mistress recovered her voice:

"Stop, Peyton! I cannot enter into such a solemn engagement with a fraud upon my conscience. I have seen Henry since his escape, and time is all-important to him. Here is my hand; if, with this knowledge of the consequences of delay, you will not reject it, it is freely yours."

"Reject it!" cried the delighted youth; "I take it as the richest gift of Heaven. There is time enough for us all. Two hours will take me through the hills; and by noon, to-morrow, I will return with Washington's pardon for your brother, and Henry will help to enliven our nuptials."

"Then meet me here, in ten minutes," said Frances, greatly relieved by unburthening her mind, and filled with the hope of securing Henry's safety, "and I will return and take those vows which will bind me to you forever."

Dunwoodie paused only to press her once to his bosom and flew to communicate his wishes to the priest.

CHAPTER XIV

An Order from Washington.

Miss Peyton received the avowal of her niece with astonishment and displeasure. Mr. Wharton was too completely a convert to the doctrine of passive obedience and non-resistance to withstand any solicitation from an officer of Dunwoodie's influence in the rebel armies; and the maid returned to the apartment accompanied by her father and aunt, at the expiration of the time that she had fixed. Dunwoodie and the clergymen were already there. Frances, silently, and without the affectation of reserve, placed in his hand the wedding ring of her own mother, and after some little time spent in arranging Mr. Wharton and herself, Miss Peyton suffered the ceremony to proceed.

The clock stood directly before the eyes of Frances, and she turned many an anxious glance at the dial; but the solemn language of the priest soon caught her attention, and her mind became intent upon the vows she was uttering. The ceremony was quickly over, and as the clergyman closed the words of benediction, the clock told the hour of nine. This was the time that Harper had deemed so important, and Frances felt as if a mighty load was at once removed from her heart.

Dunwoodie folded her in his arms, saluted the mild aunt again and again, and shook Mr. Wharton and the divine repeatedly by the hands. In the midst of the felicitation, a tap was heard at the door. It was opened, and Mason appeared.

"We are in the saddle," said the lieutenant, "and, with your permission, I will lead on; as you are so well mounted, you can overtake us at your leisure."

"Yes, yes, my good fellow; march," cried Dunwoodie, gladly seizing an excuse to linger; "I will reach you at the first halt."

The subaltern retired to execute these orders; he was followed by Mr. Wharton and the divine.

The noise of a horseman was heard approaching the house, and Dunwoodie was yet taking leave of his bride and her aunt, when an officer was shown into the room by his own man.

The gentleman wore the dress of an aid-de-camp, and the major at once knew him to be one of the military family of Washington.

"Major Dunwoodie," he said, after bowing to the ladies, "the commander-in-chief has directed me to give you these orders."

He executed his mission, and, pleading duty, took his leave immediately.

"Here, indeed!" cried the major, "is an unexpected turn in the whole affair; but I understand it; Harper has got my letter, and already we feel his influence."

"Have you news affecting Henry?" cried Frances, springing to his side.

"Listen, and you shall judge."

"Sir—Upon the receipt of this, you will concentrate your squadron, so as to be in front of a covering party which the enemy has sent up in front of his foragers, by ten o'clock to-morrow, on the heights of Croton, where you will find a body of foot to support you. The escape of the English spy has been reported to me, but his arrest is unimportant, compared with the duty I now assign you. You will, therefore, recall your men, if any are in pursuit, and endeavor to defeat the enemy forthwith.

"Your obedient servant,

"GEORGE WASHINGTON."

"Thank God!" cried Dunwoodie, "my hands are washed of Henry's recapture; I can now move to my duty with honor."

"And with prudence, too, dear Peyton," said Frances, with a face as pale as death; "remember, Dunwoodie, you leave behind you new claims on your life."

The youth dwelt on her lovely but pallid features with rapture; and, as he folded her to his heart, exclaimed:

"For your sake, I will, lovely innocent!" Frances sobbed a moment on his bosom, and he tore himself from her presence.

The peddler and his companion soon reached the valley and after pausing to listen, and hearing no sounds which announced that pursuers were abroad, they, entered the highway. Acquainted with every step that led through the mountains, and possessed of sinews inured to toil, Birch led the way, with the lengthened strides that were peculiar to the man and his profession; his pack alone was wanting to finish the appearance of his ordinary business air. At times, when they approached one of those little posts held by the American troops, with which the Highlands abounded, he would take a circuit to avoid the sentinels, and plunge fearlessly into a thicket, or ascend a rugged hill, that to the eye seemed impassable. But the peddler was familiar with every turn in their difficult route, knew where the ravines might be penetrated, or where the streams were fordable. In one or two instances, Henry thought that their further progress was absolutely at an end but the ingenuity, or knowledge, of his guide, conquered every difficulty. After walking at a great rate for three hours, they suddenly diverged from the road, which inclined to the east, and held their course directly across the hills, in a due south direction. This movement was made, the peddler informed his companion, in order to avoid the parties who constantly patrolled in the southern entrance of the Highlands, as well as to shorten the distance, by traveling in a straight line. After reaching the summit of a hill, Harvey seated himself by the side of a little run, and opening a wallet that he had slung where his pack was commonly suspended, he invited his comrade to partake of the coarse fare it contained.

"Follow my example, Captain Wharton," said the peddler, commencing his frugal meal; "if the horse have started, it will be more than man can do to head them; and if they have not, work is cut out for them, that will drive all thoughts of you and me from their brains."

"You said yourself, that two hours' detention was all-important to us, and if we loiter here, of what use will be the advantage that we may have already obtained?"

"The time is passed, and Major Dunwoodie thinks little of following two men, when hundreds are waiting for him on the banks of the river."

After completing their repast the peddler resumed his journey.

It was not long before they gained the banks of the Hudson. After searching for a short time under the shore, the peddler discovered a skiff that appeared to be an old acquaintance; and, entering it with his companion, he landed him on the south side of the Croton. Here Birch declared they were in safety, for the royal troops held the Continentals at bay, and the former were out in too great strength for the light parties of the latter to trust themselves below that river on the immediate banks of the Hudson.

CHAPTER XV.

A Fallen Tree of the Revolution.

While the scenes and events that we have recorded were occurring, Captain Lawton led his small party, by slow and wary marches, from the Four Corners to the front of a body of the enemy, where he so successfully manoeuvred, for a short time, as completely to elude all their efforts to entrap him, and yet so disguised his own force as to excite the constant apprehension of an attack from the Americans. This forbearing policy, on the side of the partisan, was owing to positive orders received from his commander. When Dunwoodie left his detachment, the enemy were known to be slowly advancing, and he directed Lawton to hover around them, until his own return, and the arrival of a body of foot, might enable him to intercept their retreat.

The trooper discharged his duty to the letter, but with no little of the impatience that made part of his character when restrained from the attack.

The junction between Lawton and his auxiliaries was made at midnight, and an immediate consultation was held between him and the leader of the foot-soldiers. After listening to the statements of the partisan, who rather despised the prowess of his enemy, the commandant of the party determined to attack the British, the moment daylight enabled him to reconnoitre their position, without waiting for the aid of Dunwoodie and his horse. So soon as this decision was made, Lawton retired from the building where the consultation was held, and rejoined his own small command.

A long roll of the drums from the hill occupied by the British announced that they were on the alert, and a corresponding signal was immediately heard from the Americans. The bugle of the Virginians struck up its martial tones, and in a few moments both the hills, the one held by the royal troops and the other by their enemies, were alive with armed men. Day had begun to dawn, and preparations were making by both parties to give and to receive the attack. In numbers the Americans had greatly the advantage, but in discipline and equipment the superiority was entirely with their enemies. The arrangements for the battle were brief, and by the time the sun had risen the militia moved forward.

Lawton witnessed these operations in silence, nor did he open his mouth until the field was covered with parties of the flying Americans. Then, indeed, he seemed stung with the disgrace thus heaped upon the arms of his country. Spurring Roanoke along the side of the hill, he called to the fugitives in all the strength of his powerful voice.

"Come on, then, my brave friends!" shouted the trooper, turning his horse's head toward the British line, one flank of which was very near him; "come on, and hold your fire until it will scorch their eyebrows."

The men sprang forward and followed his example, neither giving nor receiving a fire until they had come within a very short distance of the enemy. An English sergeant, who had been concealed by a rock, enraged with the audacity of the officer who thus dared their arms, stepped from behind his cover, and, advancing within a few yards of the trooper, levelled his musket.

"Fire and you die!" cried Lawton, spurring his charger, which leaped forward at the instant. The action and the tone of his voice shook the nerves of the Englishman, who drew his trigger with an uncertain aim. Roanoke sprang with all his feet from the earth, and, plunging, fell headlong and lifeless at the feet of his destroyer. Lawton kept his feet, standing face to face with his enemy. The latter presented his bayonet and made a desperate thrust at the trooper's heart. The steel of their weapons emitted sparks of fire, and the bayonet flew fifty feet in the air. At the next moment its owner lay a quivering corpse.

"Come on!" shouted the trooper, as a body of English appeared on the rock and threw in a close fire; "come on!" he repeated, and brandished his sabre fiercely. Then his gigantic form fell backward, like a majestic pine yielding to the axe; but still, as he slowly fell, he continued to wield his sabre, and once more the deep tones of his voice were heard uttering, "Come on!"

The advancing Americans paused aghast, and, turning, they abandoned the field to the royal troops.

A thundering sound of horses' feet came rolling along the road which led near the place where Lawton lay, and directly the whole body of Virginians appeared, with Dunwoodie at their head. The news of the captain's fate had reached him; for the instant that he saw the body he halted the squadron, and, dismounting, approached the spot. The countenance of Lawton was not in the least distorted, but the angry frown which had lowered over his brow during the battle was fixed even in death. His frame was composed, and stretched as in sleep. Dunwoodie took hold of his hand, and gazed a moment in silence; his own dark eye kindled, and the paleness which had overspread his features was succeeded by a spot of deep red in either cheek.

"With his own sword will I avenge him!" he cried, endeavoring to take the weapon from the hand of Lawton; but the grasp resisted his utmost strength. "It shall be buried with him."

The major hastened back to his charger, and led the way in pursuit of the enemy.

The English were formed in a hollow square, which contained their wounded, who were far from numerous, and were marching steadily across a very uneven country as the dragoons approached. The horse charged in column, and were led by Dunwoodie who, burning with revenge, thought to ride through their ranks, and scatter them at a blow. But the enemy knew their own strength too well, and, standing firm, they received the charge on the points of their bayonets. The horses of the Virginians recoiled, and the rear rank of the foot throwing in a close fire, the major, with a few men, fell. The English continued their retreat the moment they were extricated from their assailants; and Dunwoodie, who was severely, but not dangerously wounded, recalled his men from further attempts which, in that stony country, must necessarily be fruitless.

A sad duty remained to be fulfilled. The dragoons retired slowly through the hills, conveying their wounded commander.

Many weeks were gone before the major was restored to sufficient strength to be removed. During those weeks how often did he bless the moment that gave him a right to the services of his beautiful nurse! She hung around his couch with fond attention; administered with her own hands every prescription of the indefatigable physician, and grew each hour in the affections and esteem of her husband.

An order from Washington soon sent the troops into Winter quarters, and permission was given to Dunwoodie to repair to his own plantation, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, in order to complete the restoration of his health. Captain Singleton made one of the party; and the whole family retired from the active scenes of the war, to the ease and plenty of the major's own estate. Before leaving Fishkill, however, letters were conveyed to them, through an unknown hand, acquainting them with Henry's safety and good health.

It was a happy Winter for Dunwoodie, and smiles once more began to play around the lovely mouth of Frances.

CHAPTER XVI.

Harvey Birch Meets "His Excellency."

The commencement of the following year was passed, on the part of the Americans, in making great preparations, in conjunction with their allies, to bring the war to a close. In the South, Greene and Rawdon made a bloody campaign, that was highly honorable to the troops of the latter, but which, by terminating entirely to the advantage of the former, proved him to be the better general of the two.

At length, as Autumn approached, every indication was given that the final moment had arrived.

The French forces drew near to the royal lines, passing through the neutral ground, and threatened an attack in the direction of King's Bridge, while large bodies of Americans were acting in concert. By hovering around the British posts, and drawing nigh in the Jerseys, they seemed to threaten the royal forces from that quarter also. The preparations partook of the nature of both a siege and a storm. But Sir Henry Clinton, in the possession of intercepted letters from Washington, rested securely within his lines, and cautiously disregarded the solicitations of Cornwallis for succor.

It was at the close of a stormy day in the month of September, that a large assemblage of officers was collected near the door of a building that was situated in the heart of the American troops, who held the Jerseys. The age, the dress and the dignity of deportment of most of these warriors, indicated them to be of high rank; but to one in particular was paid a deference and obedience that announced him to be of the highest. His dress was plain, but it bore the usual military distinctions of command. He was mounted on a noble animal, of a deep bay; and a group of young men, in gayer attire, evidently awaited his pleasure, and did his bidding. Many a hat was lifted as its owner addressed this officer; and when he spoke, a profound attention, exceeding the respect of mere professional etiquette, was exhibited on every countenance.

At length the general raised his own hat and bowed gravely to all around him. The salute was returned, and the party dispersed, leaving the officer without a single attendant, except his body servants and one aid-de-camp. Dismounting, he stepped back a few paces, and for a moment viewed the condition of his horse with the eye of one who well understood the animal, and then, casting a brief but expressive glance at his aid, he retired into the building, followed by that gentleman.

On entering an apartment that was apparently fitted for his reception, he took a seat, and continued for a long time in a thoughtful attitude, like one in the habit of communing much with himself. During this silence the aid-de-camp stood in expectation of his orders. At length the general raised his eyes and spoke in those low, placid tones that seemed natural to him.

Continued on Page 18



"Dunwoodie paused only to press her once to his bosom."

MENUS for the WEEK

Prepared for The Sunday American by E. L. Thornton, steward of the Athletic and East Lake Country Clubs.

MONDAY.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Apple
Mush and Cream
Country Scrambled Eggs and Bacon
Buttered Toast
Coffee or Tea

DINNER.
Consomme in Cup
Young Onions
Chicken Stew, Mexican Style
Mashed Potatoes, New Okra
Georgia Corn Pone
Bread and Cocoanut Pudding
Iced Tea

SUPPER.
Spaghetti, Italian Style
French Bread
Coffee

RECIPES.

CHICKEN STEW, MEXICAN STYLE—Take one large, fat hen and cut into small pieces and put over hot fire and stew for two hours. Add can tomatoes, one chopped onion, green pepper. Let cook until very done. Season with salt, pepper and dry Mexican peppers. Serve in covered dish.

SPAGHETTI, ITALIAN STYLE—This recipe is not the original Italian style, but an easy way to have the spaghetti at home. One can tomatoes, one onion, one pepper, one sprig garlic, salt, pepper and cayenne, make sauce and mix with spaghetti after cooking the spaghetti tender. When serving sprinkle grated cheese over.

TUESDAY.

BREAKFAST.
Stewed Prunes
Force and Cream
Spring Lamb Chops on Toast
Hot Grits
Wheat Waffles
Coffee
Preserves

DINNER.
Chicken with Rice
Pickled Peppers.
Roast Ribs of Beef, Brown Gravy
New Potatoes Spinach
Egg Bread
Tomato Salad
Fresh Blackberry Pie
Buttermilk

SUPPER.
Cold Roast Beef
Potato Salad
Graham Gems
Iced Tea

RECIPE.

CHICKEN WITH RICE—Have two gallons chicken stock; broil over slow fire and add 1 cup boiled rice, 6 chopped hard-boiled eggs, 1 sprig parsley, chopped fine and washed, and little butter; cook slow for one hour; add one-half gallon sweet milk about fifteen minutes before serving.

WEDNESDAY.

BREAKFAST.
Peaches and Cream
Oatmeal
Cheese Omelette
Hash Brown Potatoes
Hot Biscuit
Coffee or Tea

DINNER.
Tomato Bouillon
Olives
Boiled Corned Beef and Cabbage
New Potatoes Eggplant
Corn Muffins
Cucumber Salad
Watermelon
Iced Tea

SUPPER.
Country Fried Chicken
Hot Grits
Rolls
Coffee

RECIPES.

CHEESE OMELETTE—Chop one-half pound American cheese and beat six eggs; make omelette and when about done add the cheese and turn into hot platter. Garnish with parsley.

TOMATO BUOILLON—One can strained tomatoes, one-half gallon stock (such as you have); let cook slowly; season with salt, pepper and little Worcester sauce; serve in cup.

THURSDAY.

BREAKFAST.
Orange Juice
Cream of Wheat
Broiled Ham Lye Hominy
Corn Cakes Syrup
Coffee or Tea

DINNER.
Puree of Navy Bean
Radishes
Braised Beef With Noodles
Creamed Potatoes Baked Corn
Egg Bread
Endive Salad
Fresh Peach Roll Iced Tea

SUPPER.
Cold Boiled Ham
Fried Grits Rice Cakes
Preserves Coffee

RECIPE.

BRAISED BEEF WITH NOODLES. Four pounds roast beef, one-half pound egg noodles. Put roast in oven with two quartered onions, turnips, carrots; sprinkle little flour and lard on top of roast and fill pan half full of water. Baste well until done. Make gravy in roast-pan with the vegetables and strain. Cook the noodles very tender and add some butter. When serving, slice the roast and lay noodles around the platter. Pour gravy over.

FRIDAY.

BREAKFAST.
Grapefruit
Toasted Corn Flakes
Poached Eggs on Toast
Waffles
Georgia Cane Syrup
Coffee

DINNER.
Clam Chowder
Cucumbers
Fried Perch, Tomato Sauce
Boiled Potatoes, Steamed Carrots
Hoe Cake
Lettuce Salad
Green Apple Cobbler
Iced Tea

SUPPER.
Sardines Vinaigrette
Saratoga Potatoes
Hot Rolls
Coffee

RECIPES.

GREEN APPLE COBBLER—Peel and slice eight or ten green apples, sugar and let stand while you make a short pie dough. Take large pudding pan and cover bottom with dough rolled thin. Put apples in and sprinkle little ground cinnamon over and a few pieces of butter; fill half full of water, cover with dough and bake in a slow oven. Make a nice butter sauce to serve over.

VINAIGRETTE SAUCE FOR SARDINES—One cup of vinegar, one-half cup olive oil, two chopped pickles, one chopped onion, salt and pepper; mix in bowl and pour over sardines.

SATURDAY.

BREAKFAST.
Raspberries
Grape Nuts
Country Fried Calf Liver
German Fried Potatoes
Toast
Coffee or Tea

DINNER.
Cream of Corn
Pickled Onions
Lamb Stew with Peas
New Potatoes, Turnips in Cream
Corn Bread
Russian Salad
Pineapple Sherbet
Wafers
Coffee

SUPPER.
Frankfurters, German Mustard
Sliced Tomatoes
Cold Boiled Potatoes
Light Bread
Iced Tea

RECIPES.

LAMB STEW WITH PEAS—Make rich lamb stew and when about done add one quart of green peas, and let cook until ready to serve. Sprinkle chopped parsley over when dished up for serving.

RUSSIAN SALAD—Made of anchovies, sardines, peppers, tomatoes, boiled potatoes and mayonnaise.

SUNDAY.

BREAKFAST
Cantaloupe
Cereal and Cream
Fried Virginia Ham and Eggs
Potatoes Julienne
French Waffles
Preserves
Coffee or Tea

DINNER
Chicken Okra
Radishes Sweet Pickle
Roast Young Chicken with Dressing
Potatoes in Cream Corn on Cob
Butterbeans Baked Yams
Corn Gems
Stuffed Tomatoes
Maccaroon Ice Cream
Assorted Cakes
Coffee

SUPPER
Chicken Sandwich
Chilled Tomatoes
Cold Vegetables
Iced Tea

RECIPES.

POTATOES JULIENNE—Cut 6 large potatoes in very small strings, wash well and fry in very hot fat.

MACCAROON ICE CREAM—Make plain vanilla ice cream and add one-half pound maccaroons rolled into a powder. When about frozen add 2 ounces Jamaica rum. Pack well and let stand for two hours before serving.

THE MURRAY HILL HOTEL

Opened June 1st for the Season

THE MURRAY HILL is located on Murray Isle, the gem of the Thousand Islands. It is situated midway between New York State and Canada, and is surrounded by the purest water from the lake. It is the coolest, best shaded and best located of all the hotels among the Thousand Islands, and is equipped with every up-to-date convenience.

DR. W. J. THURMOND, Manager,
Murray Isle, N. Y.

Rates on Application.

WANTED IDEAS

An Opportunity To Make Money

Inventors, men of ideas and inventive ability, should write today for our list of inventions needed, and prizes offered by leading manufacturers.

Patents secured or our fee returned. "Why Some Inventors Fail," "How to Get Your Patent and Your Money," and other valuable booklets sent free to any address.

RANDOLPH & CO.
Patent Attorneys,
618 "F" Street, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.



By H. EFFA WEBSTER.

The Right of the Srtongest.

That the elemental combative force of a man or woman makes for general progress and a higher individuality if correctly controlled and rightly directed is a demonstrated fact in the history of general civilization. In the individual this force is more strikingly aggressive than in a concrete human endeavor to accomplish a certain purpose.

A complex wrenching of this elemental instinct is the source of Frances Nimmo Green's novel, "The Right of the Strongest," published by Charles Scribner's Sons. The situations are placed in a mountain-girt neighborhood of Alabama inhabited by people whose only title to their lands lies in the pre-emption of their ancestors—the "squatter claim."

An orphan girl "of the peopls" had been taken away from "her own" and educated by a philanthropic man; she is returned to her native acres to educate the little children growing up in inherited ignorance. She isn't happily accepted by the natives because her father had been "an informer" and consequently "hanged to a tree."

Mary Elizabeth doesn't know about this cruel family heritage; she only knows that she isn't popular. Into this section comes a stranger. He plans to get the whole valley for "progressive commercialism." He falls in love with Mary. She reciprocates his devotion, but she discovers that he means to get the lands belonging to her people. She resists his purpose, and has plenty of mountaineer help in the opposition.

With Marshall it is the spirit of conquest more than the accumulation of wealth—the spirit of colossal achievement. But the girl does not comprehend his finer ambitions. She doesn't know what he sacrifices in her behalf until everybody and everything are on the verge of terrible emergencies. In due course the girl realizes her own lack of charity and her own absorption in self-esteem.

There are a dozen thrilling scenes in the closing chapters and splendid evolutions of human nature. The spirit of the mountain people is graphically delineated in quainttly strong personalities. The bright light is turned on the "right of the strongest" in the exercise of the highest type of loyal love.

By EDWIN MARKHAM.

Scientific Farming.

There's no successful bucking against the fact that it pays to understand and practice the scientific methods of farming in large and small applications of agriculture. A book by C. C. Bowsfield, recently published by Forbes & Co., proves all the theories it presents with statements of actual experiences

Every phase of agriculture is discussed—the raising of grains, vegetables, fruits, poultry, live stock and flowers. The care of the soil is considered at length. Details and figures in profit and loss are given in connection with the raising of all farm products. Moreover, great stress is laid upon making farming an attractive business.

The man who wants to get consistent profit out of a few acres may get highly valuable information by reading this book. The man of the big farm will be interested in ways and means to increase the paying resources of his land. The man who has a city lot may discover the preferable methods of making his lot "pay" in yield and in verdured attractions.

* * *

Publishers' Notes.

G. P. Putnam's Sons publish "The Old-Fashioned Woman," by Elsie Clews Parsons, and a little volume entitled "The Man who One Day a Year Would Go Eelin', and Some Other Little College Things—Mostly Athletic," by Charles Halsted Mapes.

Harper & Brothers announce the publication of "Isobel," by James Oliver Curwood; "Our Own Weather," by Edwin C. Martin, and two additions to "Harper's Library of Living Thought"—"The Age of the Earth," by Arthur Holmes, and "Are the Planets Inhabited?" by Edward W. Maunder.

The G. W. Dillingham Company announce for early issue "Little Grey Girl," by Mary Openshaw; Arthur Hornblow's new story, "The Mask;" "Broadway Jones," novelized from George M. Cohan's amusing play, by Edward Marshall; "Gettysburg Then and Now," by M. Vandersilce, and "The Count of Luxembourg," novelized from the play, the famous London success of George Edwardes, by Harold Simpson.

The Century Company have published Jack London's latest book, "The Abysmal Brute," also Miss Bertha Runkle's "The Scarlet Rider."

Thomas Y. Crowell Company announces for early publication a translation of "The Education of Karl Witte," edited by H. Addington Bruce.

Green Park Hotel, Green Park, N. C. (Blowing Rock)

Literally a home among the clouds, 4,300 feet. Pure, cold, spring water. Delightful scenery, bracing air, fire at evening and blankets at night for comfort. Fine turnpikes for motoring and driving. For booklet and information, address HOWELL COBB, Green Park, N. C.

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL

PABLO BEACH, FLA.

10-hour ride from Atlanta, 17 miles from Jacksonville, Fla. Most accessible and best beach resort for Atlantans or Georgians. American plan. Reasonable rates.

THE SPY :: By J. Fenimore Cooper

Continued From Page 9.

"Has the man whom I wished to see arrived, sir?"

"He waits the pleasure of your excellency."

"I will receive him here, and alone, if you please."

The aide bowed and withdrew. In a few minutes the door again opened, and a figure, gliding into the apartment, stood modestly at a distance from the general, without speaking. His entrance was unheard by the officer, who sat gazing at the fire, still absorbed in his own meditations. Several minutes passed, when he spoke to himself in an undertone—

"To-morrow we must raise the curtain and expose our plans. May Heaven prosper them!"

A slight movement made by the stranger caught his ear, and he turned his head and saw that he was not alone. He pointed silently to the fire, toward which the figure advanced, although the multitude of his garments, which seemed more calculated for disguise than comfort, rendered its warmth unnecessary. A second mild and courteous gesture motioned to a vacant chair, but the stranger refused it with a modest acknowledgment. Another pause followed, and continued for some time. At length the officer arose, and opening a desk that was laid upon the table near which he sat, took from it a small, but apparently heavy bag.

"Harvey Birch," he said, turning to the stranger, "the time has arrived when our connection must cease; henceforth and forever we must be strangers."

The peddler dropped the folds of the great coat that concealed his features and gazed for a moment earnestly at the face of the speaker, then, dropping his head upon his bosom, he said, meekly:

"If it be your excellency's pleasure."

"It is necessary. Since I have filled the station which I now hold, it has become my duty to know many men, who, like yourself, have been my instruments in procuring intelligence. You have I trusted more than all; I early saw in you a regard to truth and principle, that, I am pleased to say, has never deceived me—you alone know my secret agents in the city, and on your fidelity depend, not only their fortunes, but their lives."

He paused, as if to reflect in order that full justice might be done to the peddler, and then continued:

"I believe you are one of the very few that I have employed who have acted faithfully to our cause; and, while you have passed as a spy of the enemy, have never given intelligence that you were not permitted to divulge. To me, and to me only of all the world, you seem to have acted with a strong attachment to the liberties of America."

During this address Harvey gradually raised his head from his bosom, until it reached the highest point of elevation; a faint tinge gathered in his cheeks, and, as the officer concluded, it was diffused over his whole countenance in a deep glow, while he stood proudly swelling with his emotions, but with eyes that modestly sought the feet of the speaker.

"It is now my duty to pay you for these services; hitherto you have postponed receiving your reward, and the debt has become a heavy one—I wish not to undervalue your dangers; here are a hundred doubloons; you will remember the poverty of our country, and attribute to it the smallness of your pay."

The peddler raised his eyes to the countenance of the speaker; but, as the other held forth the money, he moved back, as if refusing the bag.

"It is not much for your services and risks, I acknowledge," continued the general, "but it is all that I have to offer; at the end of the campaign it may be in my power to increase it."

"Does your excellency think that I have exposed my life and blasted my character for money?"

"If not for money, what then?"

"What has brought your excellency into the field? For what do you daily and hourly expose your precious life to battle and the halter? What is there about me to mourn, when such men as you risk their all for our country? No, no, no—not a dollar of your gold will I touch; poor America has need of it all!"

The bag dropped from the hand of the officer, and fell at the feet of the peddler, where it lay neglected during the remainder of the interview. The officer looked steadily at the face of his companion, and continued:

"There are many motives which might govern me, that to you are unknown. Our situations are different; I am known as the leader of armies—but you must descend into the grave with the reputation of a foe to your native land. Remember that the veil which conceals your true character can not be raised in years—perhaps never."

Birch again lowered his face, but there was no yielding of the soul in the movement.

"You will soon be old; the prime of your days is already past; what have you to subsist on?"

"These!" said the peddler, stretching forth his hands, that were already embrowned with toil.

"But those may fail you; take enough to secure a support to your age. Remember your risks and cares. I have told you that the characters of men who are much esteemed in life depend on your secrecy; what pledge can I give them of your fidelity?"

"Tell them," said Birch, advancing and unconsciously resting one foot on the bag, "tell them that I would not take the gold!"

The composed features of the officer relaxed into a smile of benevolence, and he grasped the hand of the peddler firmly.

"Now, indeed, I know you; and although the same reasons which have hitherto compelled me to expose your valuable life will still exist, and prevent by openly asserting your character, in private I can always be your friend; fail not to apply to me when in want or suffering, and so long as God giveth to me, so long will I freely share with a man who feels so nobly, and acts so well. If sickness or want should ever assail you, and peace once more smile upon our efforts, seek the gate of him whom you have so often met as Harper, and he will not blush to acknowledge you in his true character."

"It is little that I need in this life," said Harvey; "so long as God gives me health and honest industry, I can never want in this country; but to know that your excellency is my friend is a blessing that I prize more than all the gold of England's treasury."

The officer stood for a few moments in the attitude of intense thought. He then drew to him the desk, and wrote a few lines on a piece of paper and gave it to the peddler.

"That Providence destines this country to some great and glorious fate I must believe, while I witness the patriotism that pervades the bosoms of her lowest citizens," he said. "It must be dreadful to a mind like yours to descend into the grave branded as a foe to liberty; but you already know the lives that would be sacrificed should your real character be revealed. It is impossible to do you justice now, but I fearlessly intrust you with this certificate; should we never meet again, it may be serviceable to your children."

"Children!" exclaimed the peddler, "can I give to a family the infamy of my name?"

The officer gazed at the strong emotion he exhibited with pain, and he made a slight movement toward the gold; but it was arrested by the expression of his companion's face. Harvey saw the intention, and shook his head as he continued more mildly:

"It is, indeed, a treasure that your excellency gives me; it is safe, too. There are men living who could say that my life was nothing to me, compared to your secrets. The paper that I told you was lost I swallowed when taken last by the Virginians. It was the only time I ever deceived your excellency, and it shall be the last; yes, this is, indeed, a treasure to me; perhaps," he continued with a melancholy smile, "it may be known after my death who was my friend; but if it should not, there are none to grieve for me."

"Remember," said the officer, with strong emotion, "that in me you will always have a secret friend; but openly I can not know you."

"I know it, I know it," said Birch; "I knew it when I took the service. 'Tis probably the last time that I shall ever see your excellency. May God pour down his choicest blessing on your head!" He paused, and moved toward the door. The officer followed him with eyes that expressed deep interest. Once more the peddler turned and seemed to gaze on the placid but commanding features of the general with regret and reverence, and then, bowing low, he withdrew.

The armies of America and France were led by their illustrious commander against the enemy under Cornwallis, and terminated a campaign in triumph that had commenced in difficulties. Great Britain soon after became disgusted with the war, and the independence of the States was acknowledged.

As years rolled by it became a subject of pride among the different actors in the war, and their descendants, to boast of their efforts in the cause which had confessedly heaped so many blessings upon the country, but the names of Harvey Birch died away among the multitude of agents who were thought to have labored in secret against the rights of their countrymen. His image, however, was often present to the mind of the powerful chief, who alone knew his true character, and several times did he cause secret inquiries to be made into the other's fate, one of which only resulted in any success. By this he learned that a peddler of a different name, but similar appearance, was toiling through the new settlements that were springing up in every direction, and that he was struggling with the advance of years and apparent poverty. Death prevented further inquiries on the part of the officer, and a long period passed before he was again heard of.

CHAPTER XVII.

The Death of Harvey Birch.

It was thirty-three years after the interview which we have just related that an American army was once more arrayed against the troops of England; but the scene was transferred from the banks of the Hudson to those of the Niagara.

The body of Washington had long lain moldering in the tomb, but as time was fast obliterating the slight impressions of a political enmity or personal envy, his name was hourly receiving new luster, and his worth and integrity each moment became more visible, not only to his countrymen, but to the world. He was already the acknowledged hero of an age of reason and truth, and many a young heart, amongst those who formed the pride of our army in 1814, was glowing with the recollection of the one great name of America, and inwardly beating with the sanguine expectation of emulating in some degree its renown.

In no one were these virtuous hopes more vivid than in the bosom of a young officer who stood on the table rock, contemplating the great cataract, on the evening of the 25th of July of that bloody year. The person of this youth was tall and finely molded, indicating a just proportion between strength and activity; his deep black eyes were of a searching and dazzling brightness. At times, as they gazed upon the flood of waters that rushed tumultuously at his feet there was a stern and daring look that flashed from them, which denoted the ardor of an enthusiast. But this proud expression was softened by the lines of a mouth around which there played a suppressed archness that partook of feminine beauty. His hair shone in the setting sun like ringlets of gold as the air from the falls gently moved the rich curls from a forehead whose whiteness showed that exposure and heat alone had given their darker hue to a face glowing with health. There was another officer standing by the side of this favored youth, and both seemed by the interest they betrayed to be gazing for the first time at the wonder of the Western World. A profound silence was observed by each, until the companion of the officer that we have described suddenly started, and pointing eagerly with his sword into the abyss beneath exclaimed:

"See! Wharton, there is a man crossing in the very eddies of the cataract, and in a skiff no bigger than an eggshell."

"He has a knapsack—it is probably a soldier," returned the other. "Let us meet him at the ladder, Mason, and learn his tidings."

Some time was expended in reaching the spot where the adventurer was intercepted. Contrary to the expectations of the young soldiers, he proved to be a man far advanced in life, and evidently no follower of the camp. His years might be 70, and they were indicated more by the thin hairs of silver that lay scattered over his wrinkled brow, than by any apparent failure of his system. His frame was meager and bent, but it was the attitude of habit, for his sinews were strung with the toil of half a century. His dress was mean, and manifested the economy of its owner, by the number and nature of its repairs. On his back was a scantily furnished pack that had led to the mistake in his profession. A few words of salutation and on the part of the young men, of surprise, that one so aged should venture so near the whirlpools of the cataract, were exchanged, when the old man inquired with a voice that began to manifest the tremor of age, the news from the contending armies.

"We whipped the red coats here the other day, among the grass on the Chippewa Plains," said the one who was called Mason; "since when, we have been playing hide-and-go-seek with the ships, but we are now marching back from where we started, shaking our heads, and as surely as the devil."

"Perhaps you have a son among the soldiers," said his companion, with a milder demeanor, and an air of kindness; "if so, tell me his name and regiment, and I will take you to him."

The old man shook his head, and, passing his hand over his silver locks, with an air of meek resignation, he answered:

"No, I am alone in the world."

"You should have added, Captain Dunwoodie," cried his careless comrade, "if you could find either, for nearly half our army, has marched down the road, and may be, by this time, under the walls of Fort George, for anything that we know to the contrary."

The old man stopped suddenly, and looked earnestly from one of his companions to the other; the action being observed by the soldiers, they paused also.

"Did I hear right?" the stranger uttered, raising his hand to screen his eyes from the rays of the setting sun; "what did he call you?"

"My name is Wharton Dunwoodie," replied the youth, smiling.

The stranger motioned silently for him to remove his hat, which the youth did accordingly, and his fair hair blew aside like curls of silk, and opened the whole of his ingenuous countenance to the inspection of the other.

The reply of the stranger was interrupted by sudden and heavy explosions of artillery, which were immediately followed by continued volleys of small arms, and in a few minutes the air was filled with the tumult of a warm and well-contested battle.

The two soldiers hastened with precipitation toward the camp, accompanied by their new acquaintance.

Everything in the American camp announced an approaching struggle. At a distance of a few miles the sound of cannon and musketry was heard above the roar of the cataract. The troops were soon in motion, and a movement made to support the division of the army which was already engaged. Night had set in before the reserve and irregulars reached the foot of Lundy's Lane, a road that diverged from the river and crossed a conical eminence, at no great distance from the Niagara highway. The summit of this hill was crowned with the cannon of the British, and in the flat beneath was the remnant of Scott's gallant brigade, which for a long time had held an unequal contest with distinguished bravery. A new line was interposed, and one column of the Americans directed to charge up the hill, parallel to the road. This column took the English in flank, and, bayoneting their artillerists, gained possession of the cannon.

They were immediately joined by their comrades, and the enemy was swept from the hill. But large reinforcements were joining the English general momentarily, and their troops were too brave to rest easy under the defeat. Repeated and bloody charges were made to recover the guns, but in all they were repulsed with slaughter. During the last of these struggles the ardor of the youthful captain whom we have mentioned urged him to head his men some distance in advance, to scatter a daring party of the enemy. He succeeded, but in returning to the line missed his lieutenant from the station that he ought to have occupied. Soon after this repulse, which was the last, orders were given to the shattered troops to return to the camp. The British were nowhere to be seen, and preparations were made to take in such of the wounded as could be moved. At this moment Wharton Dunwoodie, impelled by affection for his friend, seized a lighted fusee, and taking two of his men, went himself in quest of his body where he was supposed to have fallen. Mason was found on the side of the hill, seated with great composure, but unable to walk from a fractured leg. Dunwoodie saw and flew to the side of his comrade, exclaiming:

"Ah! dear Tom, I knew I would find you the nearest man to the enemy."

"Softly, softly; handle me tenderly," replied the lieutenant; "no, there is a brave fellow still nearer than myself, and who he can be I know not. He rushed out of our smoke, near my platoon, to make a prisoner or some such thing, but, poor fellow, he never came back; there he lies just over the hillock. I have spoken to him several times, but I fancy he is past answering."

Dunwoodie went to the spot, and to his astonishment beheld the aged stranger.

"It is the old man who knew my mother!" cried the youth; "for her sake he shall have honorable burial; lift him, and let him be carried in; his bones shall rest on native soil."

The men approached to obey. He was lying on his back, with his face exposed to the glaring light of the fusee; his eyes were closed, as if in slumber; his lips, sunken with years, were slightly moved from their natural position, but it seemed more like a smile than a convulsion which had caused the change. A soldier's musket lay near him; his hands were pressed upon his breast, and one of them contained a substance that glittered like silver. Dunwoodie stooped, and, removing the limbs, perceived the place where the bullet had found a passage to his heart. The subject of his last care was a tin box, through which the fatal lead had gone; and the dying moments of the old man must have passed in drawing it from his bosom. Dunwoodie opened it, and found a paper in which, to his astonishment, he read the following:

"Circumstances of political importance, which involve the lives and fortunes of many, have hitherto kept secret what this paper now reveals. Harvey Birch has for years been a faithful and requited servant of his country. Though man does not, may God reward him for his conduct.

"GEORGE WASHINGTON."

It was the spy of the neutral ground, who died as he had lived, devoted to his country, and a martyr to her liberties.

Odd Fellows PENNANT

For 15 Cents and the Pennant Coupon That Appears Below

Regulation Size --- 12x30 Inches

On Sale by the Following News Dealers

IN ATLANTA

JACKSON-WESSEL DRUG CO., Marietta and Broad Streets.
CRUICKSHANK CIGAR CO., Peachtree and Pryor Streets.
GEORGIAN TERRACE CIGAR CO., Georgian Terrace.
HARBOUR'S SMOKE HOUSE, 41 North Pryor Street.
WEINBERG BROS. CIGAR STORE, Alabama and Pryor Streets.
BROWN & ALLEN, Alabama and Whitehall Streets.
HAMES DRUG CO., 380 Whitehall Street.
GUNTER-WATKINS DRUG CO., Peachtree and Walton Streets.
MEDLOCK PHARMACY, Lee and Gordon Streets.
WEST END PHARMACY, Lee and Gordon Streets.
JOHNSON SODA CO., 441 Whitehall Street.
WHITEHALL ICE CREAM CO., 284 Whitehall Street.
STEWART SODA CO., Cooper and Whitehall Streets.
GREATER ATLANTA CONFECTIONERY CO., 209 Peachtree St.
ADAMS & WISE DRUG STORE, Peachtree and Linden Streets.
TAYLOR BROS. DRUG CO., Peachtree and Tenth Streets.
TAYLOR BROS. DRUG CO., West Peachtree and Howard Streets.
CRYSTAL SODA CO., Luckie and Broad Streets.
ELKIN DRUG CO., Peachtree and Marietta Streets.
JACOBS' PHARMACY, Alabama and Whitehall Streets.
WALTON SODA CO., Walton Building.

Out-of-Town Dealers

Out-of-Town Price, 18c and the Pennant Coupon.

BENNETT BROS., 1409 Newcastle Street, Brunswick, Ga.
JOE N. BURNETT, 413-A King Street, Charleston, S. C.
REX VINING, Dalton, Ga.
ORA LYONS, Griffin, Ga.
THE GEORGIAN CAFE, East Clayton Street, Athens, Ga.
M. & W. CIGAR CO., East Clayton Street, Athens, Ga.
COLLEGE CAFE, Broad and College Streets, Athens, Ga.
ORR DRUG CO., East Clayton Street, Athens, Ga.
BOSTON CAFE, North College Avenue, Athens, Ga.
SUNDAY AMERICAN BRANCH OFFICE, 165 East Clayton Street, Athens, Ga.
ROME BOOK STORE CO., Rome, Ga.
CHEROKEE NEWS STAND, Rome, Ga.
H. K. EVERETT, Calhoun, Ga.
J. D. BRADFORD, Sumter, S. C.
EARL A. STEWART, 451 Cherry Street, Macon, Ga.
ROBT. NEWBY, Vienna, Ga.

If your news dealer can not supply you, write us. We send all pennants anywhere for 18 cents each and the Pennant Coupon.

SPECIAL COUPON

THIS COUPON entitles the holder to any or all Pennants at the *Special Reduced Price of 15 Cents* for each pennant when presented to any Atlanta news dealer or at the offices of

HEARST'S SUNDAY AMERICAN

20 East Alabama St. 35 Peachtree St.

LIST OF PENNANTS

Harvard	Georgia Tech	Masonic
Yale	Ga. University	Elk
Princeton	Alabama	Eagle
		Odd Fellows
Vassar College	Cornell University	Columbia University

Three cents extra if sent by mail or redeemed by out-of-town news dealers or agents

This affords an unusual chance to obtain Pennants at a previously unheard-of price.

HEARST'S SUNDAY AMERICAN

20 East Alabama St. 35 Peachtree St.

ATLANTA

HEARST'S SUNDAY AMERICAN

Society and Foreign News

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1913.

CHATTER OF SOCIETY by POLLY PEACHTREE



TO Polly Peachtree belongs the distinction of being one of the cleverest and most entertaining society writers in this section of the country, or one might go further and say in the states. For some time past she has handled the social gossip of the Atlanta Sunday American and her stuff has been read far and broad. Her identity is kept a profound secret, and despite the fact that she is accredited with being an Atlanta woman, prominent both socially and in the world of brains, there are those who say that every bit of her column is sent North to be edited.

It has been suggested that the society editor of the Herald model a column along Polly Peachtree lines, and do the people and styles up as she does, but take it from me, she would find Augustans would not stand for it.—From the Augusta Herald.

* * *

THANKS for those kind words, though they be, like modern justice, tempered with mercilessness. And to think that critical readers deem the silly product of my flippant mind the emanations of a woman "prominent in the world of brains." And I, Polly Peachtree, have never been accused of having "brains"—I that do not even like brains (with or without eggs), nor "brainy" people, either.

Is there anyone so boresome as the woman who stands for "intellectuality" or who entertains "literary aspirations?"

And "prominent in society"—alas, the truth, by comparison, is so sad! Instead of being popular, my kind critic, I have perforce gained my information (?) through the necessity of looking on so much when partners for the turkey trot were scarce. 'Tis that which makes Polly Peachtree's column possible, for if I had my choice observation would give way to action and dancing would usurp the sober business of "taking notes."

As for my work being edited in New York, I think New York should not be made to stand for so much on so little evidence. I can truthfully say that no one in New York has ever seen Polly Peachtree's copy—either before or after printing, so far as I know. And—"Augusta people would not stand for it." And WHAT WOULD THEY DO ABOUT IT should I decide to "write them up," my friend?

Well, I have received more commendation from Atlanta people than I should have hoped for, because of my humble, though original, work along this line—original and so far unimitated, even in New York, though I have hopes of yet attaining that sincerest form of flattery, sometime, somewhere.

I do not think Atlantans, in ALLOWING Polly Peachtree to mention her modest opinions of them, will lose anything by the deed. And I think Augusta would "stand for it," too, were Augusta asked to do so gently and humbly, you know, as befits a silly, little, harebrained thing like Polly Peachtree, with an unfailing and kindly interest in all people. For, however it may sound, I can truthfully say that in all that I write there is "naught set down in malice."

* * *

THERE is a story going the rounds in Atlanta which I simply can't resist telling. I will mention no names, but the tale concerns a well-known and very popular young man of the social world. He is an Apollo in face and form, and when on the street or on the links his manly beauty simply sets the pretty heads of the girls a-swimming. But he had a secret sorrow, and when he was invited recently to a swimming party, at which the girl to whom he is particularly devoted at this particular time was to be present, he was torn with anguish.

He knows he is a handsome creature, but he knows, too, that some people might think that he does not appear well in a bathing suit. His godlikeness, then, is somewhat marred by a physical peculiarity which you will readily understand when I tell you that, in order to remedy this, and to appear with alabaster le—that is, in good form—the young man in question purchased a bottle of fuzz-remover, after trying shears and finding they wouldn't work. I understand that his object was achieved, but my informant assures me that, ungrateful wretch that he is, the young Apollo can not bear to have the subject mentioned in his presence, though the object of his admiration was duly smitten with his appearance and never suspected the efforts made to attain said appearance.

* * *

THE Chief of Police of Louisville remarked the other day that he would arrest any woman he saw in a slit skirt, provided he could spy more than eighteen inches of stocking. If this same police person had been at a certain club in Atlanta the other night, he probably would have "yanked" out some handcuffs or footcuffs, or other apparatus of that kind, to put them on a visitor in a dress cut very high to the right. Incidentally, she knew more about turkey trotting than any barnyard fowl I ever saw.

She was a regular belle, too, the chief of her admirers being a youngster of about 18, who can trot some himself. They gyrated considerably, however, and between dances a friend of the boy's mother told him he ought to be less strenuous. The same performance was repeated in the next dance, and then the matron spoke rather sharply to the youngster. "I can't help it," he said. "She won't let me stop, and I don't care who knows it!"

Unfortunately, his mother knows it to-day, and it's a side bet he has stopped.

* * *

ATLANTANS who know Hayne Ellis, now of Kansas City, will be interested in hearing that he may be commander of the President's yacht, the Mayflower. The name of Lieutenant Ellis has come up in this connection, in Washington, and I hear he has many friends in the "seats of the mighty" who are anxious for the young Georgian to get this important and honorable position.

Lieutenant Ellis used to live in Macon, and, of course, as do all prominent residents of Macon, made frequent visits to Atlanta. Since he entered upon his successful career in the navy he finds time to come to Atlanta now and then, and he always brings his charming wife, formerly Miss Sallie Long, of Kansas City.

Lieutenant Ellis has kinspeople in Atlanta and hundreds of friends who will be delighted to hear that he is in command of the beautiful yatch which has only just carried the President on a rest cruise.

IT'S early in the game for President Wilson to produce a White House bride. Even the strenuous Roosevelt required several years to show us a "royal" bride, and the Honorable Mr. Taft's prematurely ended regime left not time enough for Miss Helen.

However, Wilson had a "three-to-one better chance" than Mr. Taft, and his quick success might have been predicted.

I am glad that the bride-to-be isn't Eleanor, for that "Diary of a Girl of the White House" might be curtailed just as it began to be interesting. You have heard, I suppose, of Eleanor's diary. They say she goes around with a little book and a tiny gold pencil and jots down notes for her memoirs.

I certainly hope she will publish them before she gets as old as the usual publishers of memoirs, else some of us may be deprived of the pleasure of reading it.

This fad of keeping a diary is being revived, and 100 years from now many a "thriller" may be produced from the activities of the present-day belle, should her book escape the fate which has just overtaken the diary of Princess Patricia, daughter of the Duke of Connaught.

She had written a "perfectly dear" record of her impressions of visits to Canada and the United States, and probably other things, which we will never know now, since the strong and merciless hands of the Queen of England have closed down on the little diary of the Princess Pat.

Now, what enterprising Atlanta girl is going to perpetuate the glories of the "Era of the Turkey Trot" by writing a record of her season's pleasures? It's an opportunity for doing

Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

Next Season's Debutantes

Miss Jeanette Lowndes, on left, and Miss Adgate Ellis, two of the many beautiful girls who will be debutantes of the coming season. (Photo of Miss Lowndes made by Wesley Hirshburg and of Miss Ellis, by McCrary.)

Engagements



Groodzinsky-Wasserman

MR. AND MRS. LOUIS GROODZINSKY, of 67 Piedmont Avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Rose, to Sam Wasserman, of Brooklyn. They will be at home to their friends to-day from 4 to 6 p. m.

Batton-Smith

MRS. EMORY L. BATTON, of Macon, announces the engagement of her daughter, Ruby, to L. Belton Smith. The marriage to take place the latter part of this month.

Hunt-Sewell

MRS. MARTHA HUNT announces the engagement of her daughter, Bessie Lucille, to Frank Roy Sewell, the wedding to take place at the home of the bride on the evening of July 30.

Harrison-Churchill

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of the engagement and approaching marriage of Mrs. Mattie Wilson Harrison and Charles N. Churchill, both of Augusta, the marriage to take place on the evening of July 30, at the home of the bride in North Augusta.

Allen-Mallett

MR. AND MRS. CLARENCE LESTER ALLEN, of Buford, announce the engagement of their daughter, Vivian Louise, to Dwight Sterling Mallett, of New York City, the marriage to take place in October.

Haygood-Etheredge

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM LEE HAYGOOD announce the engagement of their daughter, Vesta, and John Sanford Etheredge, of Quitman, the marriage to take place July 17th.

Shell-Stephens

DR. AND MRS. J. R. M. CARTER announce the engagement of their daughter, Lucile Shell, to Amos M. Stephens, of Ball Ground, the wedding to take place August 7, at Carrollton.

Sims-Newsom

MRS. WILLIAM MAYS SIMS announces the engagement of her daughter, Edythe DuBose, to Paul Lamar Newsom, of Washington, Ga., the wedding to take place in the near future.

Purdon-Lott

MR. AND MRS. JOHN MASON PURDON, of Blackshear, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ernestine, to Warren Lott, of Waycross. The wedding will take place in the early fall.

Sawyer-Coakley

MR. AND MRS. JOHN C. SAWYER, of Knoxville, Ga., announce the engagement of their sister, Bertha M. Sawyer, to Alex J. Coakley, of Savannah, the marriage to take place in October.

Bloomberg-Jacobs

MR. AND MRS. H. BLOOMBERG, of Chattanooga, Tenn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lena Dolores, to Joseph B. Jacobs.

News of Society

THE national holiday was suggested in the decorative details of many of the week's parties, the patriotic colors of red, white and blue being carried out in artistic detail at many pretty affairs.

At the reception given Wednesday evening by Governor and Mrs. John Marshall Slaton in honor of the General Assembly, immense flags draped over the entrance to the Executive Mansion were a noticeable feature of the elaborate decorations which prevailed on this occasion.

Besides the transformation of the entire grounds into a Japanese garden the apartments indoors were elaborately decorated, quantities of red and white gladioli from Mrs. Slaton's gardens being used.

At the breakfast party Mrs. George Dexter gave at the Piedmont Driving Club Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Slaton the national holiday was suggested in the little silk flags which were laid amid the floral decorations.

Tiny guns, tied with red, white and blue ribbons, surrounded a large basket of red and white roses, tied with blue tulle, at a tea given Wednesday afternoon by Miss Sadie Andrews in honor of her sister, Mrs. V. J. Adams, who leaves next week for permanent residence in Knoxville. The bonbons, cakes and ices were red, white and blue.

Pretty teas of last week which were brightened by Fourth of July decorations were that given by Miss Dodo White for her house party guests and that tendered Miss Ruth Matta, of Baton Rouge, Miss Mary Blalock's guest, by Miss Edith Dunson.

Miss Dunson entertained at the East Lake Country Club tea being served from a table having as a centerpiece a large vase of red and white gladioli, tied with blue tulle, the minor details being in the patriotic colors.

Pretty little shield-shaped boxes of red, white and blue satin, filled with bonbons in these colors, were given as favors at the bridge party given Thursday afternoon by Miss Jane Dorough in honor of her guest, Miss Lila Merritt, of Greensboro. The national holiday was also suggested in the decorations of red, white and blue gladioli.

An elaborate Fourth of July party was given Wednesday afternoon by Miss Bessie Small in honor of Mrs. G. R. Bethune, of Rome. The tea table had for a centerpiece a large punch bowl resting on a large flag, over which were scattered red, white and blue sweetpeas. Streamers of red, white and blue tulle were drawn from the chandelier to the corners of the table, and little red baskets were filled with red, white and blue bonbons.

The score cards were in red, white and blue, with red pencils attached, and the prizes, which were won by Miss Lucy Stockard and Miss Willie Asher, were bouquets of flowers.

Mrs. Frank Massenburg won the club prize, a piece of white and gold china. Invited to meet Mrs. Bethune were Mrs. T. C. Mell, Mrs. Frank Massenburg, Mrs. B. O. Jackson, Mrs. A. P. Davis, Mrs. G. R. Glenn, Jr., Mrs. G. A. Harbour, Mrs. Francis Arrington, Mrs. D. Y. Sage, Mrs. H. B. Rogers, Mrs. Hoyt Peck, Mrs. C. A. Camp, Misses Willie Asher, Lillian Bailey, Marion Small and Edna Blackman.

At a special Fourth of July dance given Friday evening at the East Lake Country Club the patriotic colors were observed in the decorations, and at the regular week-end dinner dance at the Piedmont Driving Club the patriotic colors were in the decorations of the ballroom and of the tables.

* * *

MISS ELEANOR MACEY and John Macey entertained at a dancing party Friday evening, July Fourth, at their home on Fourteenth Street. Flags and other red, white and blue decorations adorned the house, and vases of red and white carnations were placed on the mantles. Red boutonnieres were given the young men and white flowers were presented the girls as favors.

Miss Macey, in pink chiffon over blue satin, was assisted in receiving her guests by her mother, Mrs. David Keefer.

Among the invited guests were Misses Josephine Smith, Carrie Blount, Margaret McCarty, Helen McCullough, Lucile Kuhrt, Helen Dykes, Louise Jones, Helen Jones and her guest, Margaret Buckner, of Roanoke, Mary Carl Hurst, Ferol Humphries, Louise Collier, Louise des Verges, who is visiting Mrs. W. A. Wimbish; May Crichton, Annie Bates, Katherine Reynolds, Pattie McGehee, Allene Fielder, Jane Thrall, the guest of Mrs. A. W. Hill; Louise Broyles, Harriet Broyles, Virginia Hoffman, Virginia Lipscomb, Sophie Haas, Jane Cole, Louise Parker, Louise Cooper, Kate Cooper, Jane Cooper, Virginia Douglas, Bessie Woodard, Julia Murphy, Margaret Traylor, Adelaide Caverly, Adgate Ellis, Mamie Ansley, Gladys White, Mary Stewart, Annie Patterson and a number of young men.

* * *

A QUIET home wedding was that of Miss Carrie Alexander and P. R. Allen on Wednesday, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. James H. Alexander, on Juniper Street. The ceremony was performed at 9 o'clock, Dr. Dunbar Ogden officiating. The decorations throughout the house were done in palms, ferns and Ascension lilies.

Misses Eloise Alexander and Lucile Alexander were their sister's maids and little Eloise Gaines, niece of the bride, was flower girl. S. T. Sparkman, of Columbia, S. C., was best man.

The bride entered with her brother, Harry Alexander. She wore a soft white gown of chiffon and lace draped over satin and her veil was becomingly adjusted to a Juliet cap of point lace. Her jewels were a necklace and pendant of pearls, and she carried an arm bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids wore white lingerie gowns and carried pink roses.

A reception and buffet supper followed the ceremony.

The bride's mother wore black charmeuse and lace. She was assisted in entertaining by Miss Eloise Alexander, Miss Lucile Alexander, Mrs. Lewis Gaines and Mrs. Harry Alexander. Mrs. Gaines wore lavender chiffon over satin and Mrs. Harry Alexander wore her wedding gown of ivory charmeuse and point lace.

After a month on the Great Lakes and in Canada, Mr. and Mrs. Allen will be at home at the Manor, in Asheville, N. C.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. LeCraw and Misses Grace and Daisy LeCraw have opened their summer home at Clayton and will entertain informally during the summer. Mrs. Charles Rice and Miss Annie Sykes Rice are now the guests of Mrs. LeCraw.

TAKE AN OUTING AT SILVER LAKE

A beautiful spot in nature's wonderland, where discriminating people may enjoy the delights of a mountain resort.

BOATING, BATHING, FISHING CAMPING OR PICNICKING

GROUNDS FREE FOR PICNICS

Automobile truck meets Brookhaven cars Sunday between 1:00 and 6:30. Round trip 25c.

Miss Adrienne Battey

One of the many pretty girls in charming summer toilets who grace the informal parties of the season. Miss Battey was posed at Miss Helen Jones' al fresco reception for Miss Buckner, of Virginia, a recent event attended by a number of the younger girls, at the residence of Miss Jones in Inman Park. Miss Battey is one of the prettiest of Atlanta's young girls, and is noted for her exceptional cleverness and charm.



In the World of Society

THE initial social event of the week was the wedding of Miss Eloise Oliver, only daughter of Mrs. John Oliver, to Frampton Ellis, the youngest son of Judge and Mrs. William D. Ellis.

The young couple, both of whom are members of prominent families, were attended by a large wedding party, which included a charming group of bridesmaids—Misses Lula Dean Jones, Carolyn King, Susie Hallman, with Miss Mary Brown as maid of honor, and the bridegroom's sister, Mrs. William Rhett, as matron of honor.

Lieutenant Edward King was best man, and the bride, entering with her brother, John Oliver, was given away by her mother, Mrs. John Oliver.

The Oliver residence on Peachtree Street was elaborately decorated for the affair. Easter lilies forming the motif for the decorations in the hall, the drawing room and living room. Smilax made a mural decoration throughout the house, and palms were grouped in the corners of the room.

Clusters of Easter lilies, tied with the "bridal scarf," topped the newel posts of the stairway, which was entwined with smilax.

In the drawing room the chandelier was festooned with smilax, the mantel banked with small foliage plants, and tall baskets of pink gladioli. The bridal party was grouped for the ceremony before a bank of palms which entirely filled one end of the room, and reached to the ceiling.

Three tall white pedestals held great clusters of Easter lilies, tied with white "bridal scarf," and three brass seven-branch candelabra held cathedral lights.

Butterfly bowls of white tulle were caught amid the wall of greenery and the bridal party passed through an aisle of smilax and white tulle, little Misses Annie Stewart and Phoebe Ellis holding the streamers. Rev. Richard Orme Flinn, of the North Avenue Presbyterian Church, officiated.

The bride was lovely in her bridal robes of soft white charmeuse satin, combined with the same lace which had adorned her mother's wedding gown. The long court train was of satin, the corsage being veiled in the lace, which also formed angel sleeves. The tulle veil was adjusted to a little cap of point lace, wreathed in orange blossoms. The bridal bouquet was of valley lilies and bride roses.

The matron of honor wore rose pink charmeuse satin, with ovedresss of princess lace, and she carried white roses. The maid of honor wore white lace draped over white silk and her flowers were pink roses showered with valley lilies. The bridesmaids wore white net with draperies of lace and carried pink roses.

Mrs. Oliver, the bridegroom's mother, was very handsome in an imported gown of flesh-colored satin draped with hand-painted chiffon, the corsage of shadow lace having a garniture of crystal and rhinestones.

Mrs. William D. Ellis, the bridegroom's mother, wore black charmeuse satin draped with black chiffon with jet garniture. Mrs. William D. Ellis, Jr., wore ciel blue satin with overdrapery of blue chiffon hand-painted in Dresden roses.

Mrs. Edward L. Bishop, the bridegroom's sister, wore white shadow lace over white silk, with pink ribbons, and Mrs. Harry Ellis, another sister, wore midnight blue chiffon. Mrs. Prioleau Ellis, of Springfield, Mass., wore orchid-colored charmeuse satin with corsage of shadow lace and tulle. Miss Annie Stewart, of Montgomery, was gowned in white lingerie.

A reception followed the ceremony, several hundred guests being entertained. The punch tables were placed on the porch, which was converted into a summer parlor, and in the living room, both bowls being imbedded in Killarney roses and valley lilies.

Misses Adgate Ellis and Virginia Lipscomb served punch. Killarney roses banked the mantel, bookcases and cabinets in the living room, and a buffet supper was served.

The bride's table resembled a miniature rose garden with its exquisite decorations of Killarney roses arranged in slender Florentine vases, caught together with crystal chains, the larger central vases being surrounded by smaller vases of the same fragrant roses.

Silver candelabra held pink tapers tipped with pink silk shades under silver filigree, and silver compotes held pink and white bonbons. Fresh pineapples, cut into baskets, tied with pink ribbons, held the first course of the wedding supper. At each plate were pink roses filled with rice, and little white satin boxes decorated with sprays of orange blossoms, containing the bride's gifts for her maids, gold bar pins inset with amethysts.

After the reception the bride and bridegroom left for Atlantic City, and on their return they will be at home for the summer with Mrs. Oliver.

* * *

WITH the approach of midsummer, Atlantans are leaving every week for the mountains or seashore, and the cottages at mountain or seashore resorts owned by Atlanta people are being opened for the summer.

"Wallahoosa," the charming new bungalow which Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Richardson have built at Toxaway, is now being occupied, Mrs. Richardson and children having left Saturday to join Mr. Richardson at the beautiful resort in the North Carolina mountains. Mr. and Mrs. James H. Nunnally are now occupying their bungalow there, and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wood left last week for Toxaway, on the completion of their summer cottage, which they will occupy this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Field left Tuesday for their plantation in the heart of the North Georgia mountains, near Dillard. Rabun Colony is the name of the clubhouse, about which are grouped attractive bungalows, owned by Atlanta people. Mr. and Mrs. Field have closed their home on Peachtree Street, and will spend the remainder of the summer in the mountains.

Wrightsville Beach has drawn a number of Atlanta people each week, the delightful Carolina resort being especially popular with Atlantans. Mrs. W. C. Jarnagin and Miss Erskine Jarnagin left Thursday night for Wrightsville, where they will visit Mrs. Robert Northrup at her summer cottage on the beach. Others who left Thursday for Wrightsville were Mrs. George Forrester, George and Robert Forrester, Jr., Mrs. Edward Van Winkle and young son, Edward, Mrs. Josephine Ernest Purse, Miss Margaret Northern and others.

Short motor parties are exceedingly popular at the many attractive resorts near Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stearns and Miss Ruth Wing left this week for a motor trip to Warm Springs. Mr. and Mrs. H. F. West and Miss May Scott left Saturday for an extended motor trip through the West.

* * *

AT the Executive Mansion Wednesday evening Governor and Mrs. John Marshall Slaton gave a reception in honor of the members of the General Assembly of Georgia. The affair marked the first official entertaining done under the new regime, and was a very successful affair.

The lawn around the mansion was inclosed within a tall hedge of pine, festooned with "fairy" lights.

The guests walked between rows of bay trees, garlanded with tiny electric lights, shaded in pink.

Governor and Mrs. Slaton, with the President of the Senate, J. Randolph Anderson, and Mrs. Anderson, and the Speaker of the House, William Burwell, and Mrs. Burwell, received the guests on the lawn, standing within a white pergola of lattice festooned in smilax, starred with pink-shaded lights and placed under trees through which the lights also sparkled.

Four white-latticed tea houses, hung with smilax and starred with pink-shaded lights, were charming retreats in which pretty young girls presided over punch bowls, imbedded in Killarney roses and pink and white sweetpeas. The trees on the lawn were strung with pink-shaded lights and outlined arches of greenery, the same lights appearing at the base of the fountain, banked in tinted coilas plants and shining amid the foliage of numerous bay trees.

Music was furnished throughout the evening by the band from Fort McPherson, and by the Fifth Infantry Band. An elegant supper was served during the course of the evening.

The mansion was thrown open to the guests, brilliantly lighted and decorated. In the hall were palms and vases of red and white gladioli, while smilax formed a mural decoration. The national flags and Georgia State flags added a note of color, and in the long drawing room at the left pink gladioli formed the decorations.

Mrs. Slaton's costume for the occasion was an imported model of white chiffon cloth and elaborately combined with fillet lace, which formed long pointed panels at each side. An embroidery of crystal sequins, each having as a center a rhinestone, adorned the skirt, and the draped sash of apricot satin was caught at the waist with a jeweled girdle. The short sleeves were of chiffon, and the jewels worn were a necklace of pearls and diamonds and two corsage ornaments. A summer wrap, donned later in the evening, was of apricot chiffon, embellished with jeweled embroidery and finished with a collar of marabou.

Mrs. William D. Grant, Mrs. Slaton's mother, wore white lace over white satin, and diamonds. A group of Mrs. Slaton's friends assisted in entertaining, and serving punch were Mrs. Slaton's niece, Miss Margaret Grant, and Misses Passie May Ottley, Margaret Hawkins, Harriet Calhoun, Irene Austin, Elizabeth Morgan, Marjorie Brown, Adgate Ellis and Virginia Lipscomb.

Special guests present were Colonel and Mrs. John T. VanOrsdale and General Robert K. Evans, commander of the Department of the Gulf, and Mrs. Evans.

* * *

THE wedding of Miss Henrietta Dull and Dr. James Abner Broach took place Monday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Dull. Mrs. John S. Adams, of Dublin, was matron of honor and Miss Mary Dull acted as maid of honor. Misses Louise Dull, Janet Little, Nell Ballard and Antoinette Blackburn were bridesmaids. Dr. W. B. Emery was the bridegroom's best man, and Masters Thomas Branch and Jack Branch were the ribbon bearers. Little Miss Janet Branch carried the ring in her old-fashioned bouquet.

The bride wore white charmeuse and lace; the tulled veil was held by valley lilies and the bouquet was of bride roses showered with lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor was gowned in white chiffon and carried asters; the matron wore ivory white charmeuse and shadow lace and her flowers were cream roses, while the bridesmaids wore pink crepe meteor and carried Killarney roses.

A reception followed the ceremony.

Dr. and Mrs. Broach are on a trip to Canada and the Great Lakes. Upon their return they will be at the Imperial Hotel until the completion of their home on Peachtree Heights.

* * *

A NUMBER of the prominent young girls and young men of the city will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Ellis, Jr., at a house party given at their summer cottage at Tallulah Falls July 12.

The house party will be given in honor of the debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, Miss Adgate Ellis, the young girls of the party to include several of her friends among next winter's debutantes.

An equal number of young men will complete the party, and many informal pleasures are being arranged for the house party guests during their visit.

This house party will be the first of a series to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Ellis at their hospitable summer cottage in honor of their lovely young daughter, while a large house party is being planned for the early autumn. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis will close their home in Ansley Park and spend the remainder of the summer at Tallulah.

* * *

MRS. JOHN MARSHALL SLATON was the honor guest at a breakfast given Tuesday morning by Mrs. George Dexter. The breakfast was given at the Piedmont Driving Club, and the national holiday was suggested in the little flags which were scattered over the table.

Vari-colored sweetpeas, arranged in a large central vase, surrounded by smaller vases of the same flowers, formed effective decorations, and on the place card of each guest were amusing "fortunes" for each guest. Rows of palms outlined the alcove of the main dining room of the club, where the table was placed, and a delicious breakfast of typical dishes were served.

Invited to meet Mrs. Slaton were Mrs. Floyd McRae, Mrs. Richard W. Johnston, Mrs. W. L. Cosgrove, Mrs. Milton Dargan, Mrs. Edward C. Peters, Mrs. Leverette Walker, Mrs. Albert Howell, Mrs. H. L. Cobbs, Mrs. Lewis Beck, Mrs. Willis Westmoreland, Mrs. Robert Cotton Alston and Mrs. Lowry Arnold.

Mrs. Dexter wore cream charmeuse satin with a hat of gray straw adorned with aigrettes. Mrs. Slaton was gowned in white Japanese silk, having an embroidery of Bulgarian colors, the toilet completed by a big black picture hat.

CLEARANCE SALE OF MIDSUMMER HATS

Dressy Hats, in all summer shades, for dainty lingerie gowns $5.00
Ratine Hats $1.00. White Chips $1.00
Black Hats, desirable shapes $1.00
Great variety of Lace Hats and French Frames.
New Panamas, all sizes and prices.
Pretty line of Children's Hats.

REMODELING HATS OUR SPECIALTY

YOUR CHARGE ACCOUNT SOLICITED

Open Saturday Evenings Until 9:30

MRS. C. H. SMITH

115 Peachtree Street Next to Candler Bldg.

CALENDAR OF WEEK IN SOCIETY

MONDAY.

Miss Rosa Belle Chapman gives box party for Miss Virginia Ribbles' guest, Miss Lorraine, of Richmond, Va.

TUESDAY.

Miss Gladys Catchings entertains in honor of Miss Lorraine.

Robert Crichton gives dancing party for Misses Elizabeth and Lila Ward Hamilton, of Rome, Mrs. Eugene Crichton's guests.

Mrs. S. C. Dobbs entertains for Miss Mildred Dobbs' house party.

WEDNESDAY.

Mrs. Chris Rauschenberg, Jr., gives 42 party for Miss Laurette Lewis, a bride-elect.

Mrs. Eugene Mitchell entertains members of Pioneer Society at an afternoon tea in honor of her mother, Mrs. John Stephens.

THURSDAY.

Mrs. Jere Taylor gives a morning bridge party.

Informal dinner dance at the Capital City Country Club.

FRIDAY.

Miss Laleah Moncrief gives a 42 party.

SATURDAY.

Miss Clementine LeVert gives a matinee party.

Informal dinner dance at Piedmont Driving Club.

Informal dinner dance at East Lake Country Club.

To Have Perfect Skin Throughout the Summer

(From The Guide to Beauty.)

These days the face and neck need special care and attention. Flying dust and dirt, the beating sun, are severe on any skin. Their despoiling effects are best overcome by the application of pure mercolized wax. This keeps skin and pores in a cleanly condition, the complexion beautifully white and spotless. Tan, freckles, blotches and roughened cuticle are actually absorbed by it. One ounce of mercolized wax, obtainable at any drug store, is sufficient to completely renovate a soiled complexion. It is used like cold cream, allowed to remain on over night and washed off in the morning.

As the skin tends to expand in warm weather, causing wrinkles to form, a good astringent lotion should be used. Dissolve one ounce powdered saxolite in one-half pint of witch hazel. Bathe the face in this during the heat of the day or before going out for theater or social affair. It is a remarkable skin tightener and wrinkle eraser.

Fibre Covered Trunks

At very low prices for this week's selling.

Sizes from 32 to 38 inches.

Brass trimmings, outside straps and linen lined.

In Steamer and General Purpose styles.

$8.50 Up

LIEBERMAN'S

The Trunk Store. 92 Whitehall St.

CHATTER of SOCIETY



By Polly Peachtree

JOLLY house parties of young people are being entertained at "Woodshack," "Ashantee" and other country homes of Atlantans which bear names as quaint as these homes. The custom of naming the summer home is popular, and much ingenuity is exercised in the bestowal of these names. "Woodshack," you must know, is the name of the country place owned by Mr. and Mrs. Woods White, and was given by Mrs. White, who concedes that the place is Woods' shack—though the word "shack" is hardly applicable to the large and comfortable residence where the young daughter of the house, Dodo White, is now entertaining a house party of Sophie Newcomb girls, she having recently come home from a year's stay at the New Orleans college for girls.

"Ashantee" is the name of the W. A. Parkers' summer place in Clayton County, and a merry place it is—when the jolly groups of girls and boys are gathered there as guests of Louise Parker. Almost continuously these house parties are entertained at "Ashantee," and I hear from every returning guest paeans of praise for the hospitality of "Ashantee."

I know of no form of summer entertaining which equals the house party for the young girls and boys. Of course, it is rather hard on "mother" when the house party gathers, but a well-regulated summer home is equal to the simple demands of the young girl and boy guest, these being much easier to entertain and to accommodate than older guests. I hear of many delightful house parties. Last week Marion Hodgson in Athens had a jolly group of friends for the week at her attractive home, among them being Laura Cowles and others from Atlanta. This week a group of prominent girls, who will soon be debutantes, will be guests of Susie Blackmar in Columbus. Miss Blackmar has just gotten home from "The Castle," Miss Mason's school on the Hudson, and her guests will be "Castle" girls—Misses Josephine Mobley, Glenne Dickey, of Augusta, who was a much entertained guest here last summer, you will recall, and Julia Brock, of Montgomery, also well known here through visits to her cousin, Mary Jeter.

Some time this month another house party will gather in Columbus, which city seems to be a favorite place for house parties—I suppose because of the many stately old colonial mansions that in the years "before the war" stood for Southern hospitality and which spirit is still retained by the present generation of those old families. This latter house party is to be given by Lyra Swift, and in the group of girls there will, of course, be an Atlanta representative—Mary Murphy, one of several Lucy Cobb girls of the year. Miss Swift's other guests, I hear, will be Winifred Wadley, of Macon; India Young, of Quitman, and—yes, another Atlanta girl, Pattie McGehee. A "progressive house party," composed of a group of Brenau girls, each of whom will act as hostess for a week, will be entertained during the summer by one of the members, Mary Andrews, and also will be guests of another Atlanta girl, Blanche Divine, at the family home of the Divines in Carters.

* * *

A YOUNG man who is seen frequently on the terrace of the Driving Club with a certain pretty Atlanta girl took that engaging young lady out to the ball game at Poncey when the team came back home last week.

They did not arrive until late in the game—along about the fifth inning. They seated themselves in the grandstand and he immediately became very busy trying to find out how matters stood on the diamond. She, in the meantime, was fixing her plumage, which had become rather disarranged in reaching their seats.

"What's the score?" the young cavalier asked a nearby fan.

"Nothing to nothing," replied the fan.

And then the girl, proving herself a real baseball bug, clapped her daintily gloved hands and squealed, "Oh, goody, we haven't missed a thing."

And she wondered why they laughed.

* * *

IT happened at Brookhaven, and it might be termed "The Adventure of the Madcap Wind and Three Fair Bathers."

It also gave the more than 200 spectators on the veranda a fair example of the old saying that "when wind and woman join in revel, woman fares but sadly." It all happened last Sunday afternoon, and most of you have probably heard about it already.

There were three of them, three lovely girls, all members of the smart set of Atlanta. They motored out to Brookhaven—I beg pardon—the Capital City Country Club—and decided to take a plunge in the lake. Now, as you all know, the ladies' bathhouse at Brookhaven is a tentlike affair built on a platform. Into this dressing room went our three heroines, resplendent in lawns and laces and youth and beauty, to emerge a few minutes later, clad in bathing suits and more youth and beauty. One was tall and dark, and one was short and fair, while one was purely plump.

Once in the water, they splashed and gurgled with glee, all unmindful of the dark, threatening thunderheads that were approaching so swiftly. A sudden dazzling streak of lightning and a deafening peal of thunder sent the three maidens scurrying in fright for the tent. Once in, they seemed safe from the windstorm which broke in fury over the grounds.

About five minutes elapsed, then all at once those on the veranda beheld the tent suddenly torn from its moorings, amid shrieks of horror from our three heroines. There they stood, locked in a frenzied embrace, for all the world like a cluster of September Morns.

There were a few moments of tenseness, of which there is no distinct record, and then—oh, how grateful are the three maidens to the friendly bearers of linen dusters and other life-saving garments! A deluge of rain—a few short moments previous a thing to be deplored—came now as a welcome intruder, for it drove the spectators indoors, and served as a protecting curtain for the escape of the three mermaids.

* * *

A LADY of my acquaintance gave a luncheon recently and intended to serve her guests with ham, for which she is famous. She explained that she always cooked ham by the recipe used by Thomas Jefferson, which had been handed down in her family for years.

This recipe required that the ham be cooked for about two hours by simmering, but under no condition must it be allowed to boil.

A ham was on the stove, its destinies presided over by a young colored woman from up in the mountains.

"Jane," called the mistress of the house, "don't let that ham boil."

"No'um," replied Jane. "I ain't er gwine to boil no ham. It's on the stove now just a simpering!"

* * *

The first contains two growing plants;
The second holds her pickles;
The third, her letters; fourth, perchance,
Odd pencils, dimes and nickels;
The fifth, potatoes yet unpeeled;
The sixth contains some chowder;
Within the seventh lie, concealed,
Some cold cream and some powder.
"Why, what receptacles are these,"
You ask, "with use so varied?"
Just cut glass dishes, if you please,
For she was lately married.

* * *

"YES, I heard she got 1,400 pickle dishes and over 2,000 berry spoons." I turned in amazement to the speaker whose astonishing remark I overheard, as we both stood near the door of the library in which the tables of wedding presents were on display.

Surely, thought I, the girl didn't have such a misfortune as this to fall upon her—so sweet and pretty a bride as she was, too! But no! The speaker went on: "Yes, a friend of mine, who was in Berlin, said the wedding was certainly a grand affair!" And I turned away, relieved.

Of course, the Atlanta brides get duplicate presents at times, but I have really wondered how the thing is avoided so often, in a city of this size, too, where the shops are not many.

I understand that many of the "appropriate" and "matching" wedding presents of silver and cut glass are chosen with discriminating knowledge of what everybody is going to give, by one or two of the leading shops of the city, the clerks being given full liberty (with a check limit, of course) in the selection of most of the presents. These may not be much sentiment in choosing a present this way, but the result is more satisfactory—you know. Sentiment has a very "wabbly" judgment, at best.

* * *

SPEAKING of sentiment in the bestowal of bridal gifts, I happened to note at the Oliver-Ellis wedding the other night a really sentimental gift—this being a quaint little old-fashioned case of red plush, containing six heavily engraved teaspoons and on an accompanying card the names of four bridal couples in the family of the bridegroom, reaching back to as many generations, upon whose wedding gift table this little red case of teaspoons had been placed.

And this re-giving was not the result of dissatisfaction with the spoons on the part of the recipients, but just a bit of odd sentiment, which has waxed with repetition, and has now grown so strong that the spoons are sure to go down the ages as heirlooms to the brides of the family.

Of course, if the heirloom were a string of pearls they might be more valued by each of the brides, but a string of pearls would wrench the heart of each owner at parting, so I suppose for practical purposes as a continual wedding gift silver teaspoons in a red plush case constitute the wiser selection.

* * *

IF there is any real aristocracy of birth in the United States, the "F. F. V.'s," with their pedigrees going back in an unbroken line to Cavalier ancestors, have the best claim to this distinction. For a long, long time the famous resorts of Virginia and West Virginia have been the gathering places for Southern aristocracy in the summer time.

The Greenbriar White, the White Sulphur Springs and Old Point Comfort are redolent of old-time aristocracy. Since the days when Madame Bonaparte, the American wife of the famous Napoleon's gay young brother, reigned as a belle at the Greenbriar White and for many years after her discredited marriage as the autocrat of the chaperon circle, this Virginia resort has been the summer playground of the most exclusive Southern society.

Atlantans who go to the famous Virginia resorts are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Paine, Mr. and Mrs. William Lawson Peel and Mr. and Mrs. John Grant. The Grants will spend the month of August at the Greenbriar White, and there Miss Margaret Grant, the debutante of next season, will have a foretaste of the social pleasures to come.

Mr. Paine leads all the big dances at the Greenbriar White, and both he and his wife are constant and graceful dancers. They tell me that even so early in the season the new steps have been introduced at this historic old resort. At the first dance of the season in the Colonial ballroom of the White Sulphur Springs Hotel last week the "White Sulphur Riley," long famous as the favorite dance there, was superseded by the tango and the turkey trot.

A few still clung to the waltz and the two-step, but found themselves more conspicuous, 'tis said, than were the trotters.

Mr. and Mrs. Leigh C. Palmer, of Washington, are to spend a part of the summer at the Greenbriar White. I have heard, Mrs. Palmer is a former Atlantan, her husband being aide to the Secretary of the Navy.

The Pilsons of Washington, known in Atlanta, are at the Greenbriar White, and the Elkins, including Miss Katherine, usually go there every summer for a stay. Mrs. Billups Phinizy, of Athens, and Miss Nellie Phinizy, after a visit here, have gone on to Virginia, and I predict that pretty Miss Nellie will be a great belle at the Greenbriar White this year.

* * *

ATLANTA women who drive their own cars and like to "hit 'er up" would do well to imitate the clever idea of Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt. Mrs. Vanderbilt drives her own car, and drives it mighty well. Mrs. Vanderbilt doesn't like to drive slowly. The laws governing the Long Island roads near her Newport estate are very strict. However, they exempt a sheriff or a deputy sheriff from their provisions. When Mrs. Vanderbilt first applied for a deputy sheriff's position, her friends wondered what it was all about, but her idea was so good that she could not keep it to herself.

And now the entire Newport colony knows that Mrs. Vanderbilt's sole idea was to render herself immune from all speed laws.

She failed of her purpose, but we must all admit that her idea was certainly clever.

* * *

THERE is no use denying that we of the South have an intimate personal interest in the present administration and in our foreign representatives. It seems like members of our family have come into their own. For instance there are the Walter Pages over in London—we smile over their tribulations in house hunting, rejoice in the expressions of approval accorded them by the English, and laugh outright, with a sort of brotherly admiration and sympathy for young Page, who had no special words of awe to speak after he had attended his first official reception in satin knee breeches, remarking instead that he "felt just like he was 'fixed up' for a baseball game!"

That long-looked for home, I see by the papers has been found, and I understand that No. 5 Grosvenor Square, has "a little garden in the rear," where, I'll venture to say, Mrs. Page will plant some phlox and nasturtiums this summer. The house is described as being very imposing in front, however, with Ionic columns, etc., so that of course the dignity of the American nation can be kept up there by some of the family while the others dig in the garden.

I am glad that the place was found in time for the Fourth of July celebration which Mr. Page threatened to give somewhere anyway, in order to celebrate the "birthday of Roosevelt," according to some of the English papers. By the time that Mr. and Mrs. Pleasant Stovall get fixed up in Berne, Switzerland, and other friends have found ambassadorial residences or ministerial homes—our trips abroad can be broken by little visits here and there—that is, if all these foreign honors and decorations do not obliterate the memory of the folks at home.

* * *

Gone the day when oratory
Opened up its little bag
Full of tricks and hunkydoodle,
On the subject of the rag.

Now we "one-step" to the music
When the band begins to play,
And we listen to no "speeches"
On the subject of the flag.

* * *

I'LL concede that Atlanta is not altogether a "typical Southern city," for the Fourth of July this year was made hideous with the popping of giant firecrackers. This could not happen in a typical Southern city, and let us pray, will not spread to more fortunate towns where, as of old, the Fourth is only observed in the decorations for a social event, and mayhap, in the quiet reading over of the Declaration of Independence by a specially fervid patriot.

I hope it will not seem that we are lacking in patriotism, who object to jeopardizing the life and limbs of Young America with gunpowder as an expression of the love we have for our country, even as the children of larger growth are sometimes sacrificed in the name of patriotism.

I like the way the Daughters of the American Revolution celebrated the Fourth, with dancing and social pleasures at the new Hotel Ansley this year the brilliant "Tango Evening" of the Habersham Chapter being given "for the benefit" of the new chapter house, wherein patriotism will be fostered more surely than by the popping of firecrackers.

And the celebration at Atlantic Beach suits me also. Every year the Fourth of July ball there is a more happy occasion than the year before, the water carnival is more brilliant. The gorgeous Fourth of July celebration at Atlantic Beach has become famous, and I hear that two pretty Atlanta girls, Marion Goldsmith and Ruth Stallings, were the belles of the ball there last week.

Newly established Postal Sub-Station No. 23 at Rich's.

Summer furniture now reduced a full fourth

M. RICH & BROS. CO.

Sale of "Onyx" sample stockings. Save 1-4 to 1-2.

Silks Worth to $1 at 39c

Fast and furious silk selling here to-morrow. The Pre-Inventory pushes prices down to a point where you can buy two and three yards of silk for the usual price of one.

Foulards are included—new foulards whose fate it is to have their prices cruelly clipped. Smart navy blue grounds with white pin and polka dots in favored sizes. Other foulards, also, in allover pin dot patterns and different colored grounds.

Messalines are here—many different colors striped in various smart styles. Soft, free flowing quality, 24 and 27 inches wide. In the sale there are actual

59c silks, 69c silks, 75c silks — **39c** — 85c silks, 89c silks, $1 silks

$2 & $2.50 Silk Voiles & Chiffons 69c

Forget the absurdly low price. Imagine the lovely gown possibilities in these silk voiles and chiffons. Some with solid colors and borders fairly smothered in buds—Jouey patterns; some with satin stripes running through; some with black or contrasting borders of heavy charmeuse silk. Colors run the gamut of the card; the styles are good; the values are sensational. 40 to 44 inches wide, 69c.

(Silk Annex—Main Floor, Left)

Cool Summer Dresses

These dresses are not **marked** down. They never will be marked down. Because they are sure to sell at present prices. They are the fine, new dresses we got a fortnight or so ago in New York when we helped makers "clean house." There are upward of five hundred (500) of these dresses, representing the best values we've had this season. All spick and span new in fresh, crisp **crepes**; airy **voiles**; lissome **lingeries**, cool **linens**. White and colors in the very styles now prevalent at Atlantic City, Bar Harbor and Fifth Avenue. Choose from:

$6 to $8 Dresses at **$3.85** | $9 to $12 Dresses at **$5.85**

$18 to $25 Dresses at **$11.85**

(Ready-to-Wear, Second Floor)

July Pre-Inventory Sales

We Must *Level* Stocks & *Lift* Sales, Even Though We *Lower* Prices

—August 1st all department managers report to the merchandise manager.
—They must show what they have done with their various "talents."
—The **lower** their stocks, and the **higher** their sales, the **better** their showing.
—Above all, however, on August 1st stocks must be at the **lowest** level of the year.
Here's how we **prune** prices to get them there.



Clearaway of Street Dresses

Stock sheets show one hundred and seven (107) high priced street dresses. Most of them are linens and ratines; there are a few crepes and Bedford cords. All are new this season in absolutely correct styles. White and wanted colors. The Pre-Inventory sale puts out these dresses at slashed prices.

$15.00 to $19.75 Dresses **$ 7.85.** | $33.50 to $35.00 Dresses **$15.85.**
$23.20 to $29.00 Dresses **$ 9.85.** | $37.50 to $45.00 Dresses **$17.85.**

Very Exclusive Dresses at Half Price

Fourteen fine lingerie dresses that were brought on for display purposes and to give tone to the mid-summer opening days are now offered at just half the former prices. Variously in white and colors.

Were $60 to $75; now $30 to $37.50.

All Silk Dresses Marked for Clearance

Every silk dress in stock from $25 up now grouped under one of two prices:

$25 to $35 dresses **$12.75.** $45 to $60 dresses **$18.75.**

Good-bye Prices on All Suits

Every wool suit in stock—save the few fall styles that just arrived—now grouped under one of three prices. Fairly good assortments at each price:

All $45 to $65 suits **$18.75.** | All $16.75 and $23.50 suits **$8.75.**
All $29.50 to $35 suits **$12.75.** | All $25 White Wash Suits **$14.75.**

Solid Gold Jewelry
At Half Prices & Less

Every piece of jewelry in this sale is solid 10-kt. gold, and so stamped or marked. The first prices were our regular fair prices—much lower than you will find at any jeweler's. From these low prices, moreover, you now deduct a full half.

½ price on all brooches and bar pins—something over 200 in stock. Smart jewelry, artistic designs, set with pearls, pearls and diamonds, sapphires, amethysts and topaz.

Were $4 to $25; now $2 to $12.50.

$2.98 for $4 to $7.50 solid pendants—attractive designs, copies of expensive jewelry. Set with stones.

$1.48 and $1.98 cuff links 98c—solid gold. Roman or polished finish. Embossed.

$1.48 and $1.98 scarf pins 98c—solid gold, mountings of real or semi-precious stones.

$1.48 to $1.89 beauty pins 98c—solid gold, plain, embossed and hand-engraved. Square or oval ends.

Pre-Inventory Sale of Fine White Goods

Pique—fashion's favored fabric. Favored and scarce—you scarcely expected to get it underprice. But stock reductions require reduced prices, so pay

50c for 75c white pique—real French welt, soft velvet finish. 30-inch.

39c for 50c Bedford Cord—fine quality imported from England. 28-inch.

Finest $1 & $1.25 White Goods at 69c

A counter heaped high with the choicest embroidered white ratines, fancy eyelet batistes, and lovely Crepe Brode—fabrics that just spell F-A-S-H-I-O-N.

Clearaway of Popular Wash Goods at 25c

Odd colors in real French Crepes that were 50c yd.
Ratine stripe Crepe, one of season's best, was 50c yd.
Lovely French Bedford Cords, original price $1 yd.
Sheer double twist voiles in favorite black and whites.
White Crepe with embroidered dots, former price 39c
Sheer Crepe Voile in plain colors, with silk stripes.

25c yd

(Main Floor, Left Aisle)

$1.25 Linen Damask $1

A beautiful damask with the firm leathery feel that testifies to every thread being pure linen. Silver bleached, sparkling like sunbeams on snow. A splendid quality that retails here the year round at $1.25, only to have its price humbled by the Pre-Inventory blue pencil. 72-inch. An alluring linen opportunity at $1.

89c for our regular $1 damask. Silver bleached, pure Irish linen. Choice patterns. 72 inches wide.

$4 a Doz. Napkins $2.98

A big lot of 22½-inch Napkins. These are an extra fine article, warranted all linen and free from loading, a napkin that will improve in washing. Real value $4.00 dozen.

(Linens—Main Floor, Left Aisle)

$1 & $1.25 Combinations Drawers & Chemise Stamped

Fine nainsook garments needing only to be embroidered to be ready to wear. Stamped for French, solid or eyelet embroidery. Combinations, drawers or chemise. Choice 49c. **49c**

(Art Needlework—Main Floor, Center)

$2.50 to $5 Shopping Bags

Includes ladies' leather shopping bags chiefly in staple shapes in black. Gun metal or german silver frames. Values to $3. Also silk bags in envelope and regular shapes. Leading colors. Values to $5.00. **$1.48**

(Jewelry—Main Floor, Center)

$2 to $5 Hair Ornaments

Staples and novelties of the spring season. Comprises barrettes, back combs and bandeaux. Diversely of shell, amber and aluminum, beautified with rhinestones. Bandeaux are flexible or rigid. **$1.49**

(Jewelry—Main Floor, Center)

Girls' Dresses Must Go

Every girls' and junior dress in stock marked at Pre-Inventory Prices. Not one reserved. Opportunities to secure smart styles for rest of the summer and early fall. Special advantages for girls needing vacation dresses.

In the Better Dresses There Are

styles for girls and juniors from 6 to 17 years. Dresses are all new. Variously of lingeries, crepes, voiles and linens. White and colors.

All $7.50 to $10 dresses $5.95
All $11.50 to $14.95 dresses $7.95
All $16.50 to $22.50 dresses $11.75

All School Dresses Underpriced

These are for girls from 2 to 14 years. Made of ginghams, madras and piques. Solid colors and fancies.

$1 and $1.25 dresses, 88c
$1.50 to $2 dresses, $1.18
$2.50 to $3.00 dresses, $1.95
$3.50 to $5 dresses, $2.95
$5.50 to $6.50 dresses, $3.95

(Girls' Dresses—Second Floor)

50c to $1 Shadow Laces

Delightfully soft and filmy shadow laces—the cleverest of trimmings for summer dresses. Included are 18 and 20-inch shadow lace flouncings, and 45-inch allovers. Cream and white. Formerly 50c, 75c and 98c, now at 35c. **35c**

25c for Venise lace bands—these fashionable 4 to 7-inch lace bands in cream, white and ecru. Formerly 75c to $1.25.

69c for $2 Embroideries—27-inch Baby Irish flouncings and bands from robes. Bands 4 to 7 inches; blind and eyelet embroidery.

5c for 10c and 15c Embroideries—odds and ends of matched sets. Beading, edges and insertings. 1 to 4 inches wide; 2 to 4 yards long.

29c for 12-yard bolts of lace—Round thread vals in edges and insertings. Formerly selling for 40c to 60c the bolt of a dozen yards. To-morrow at 29c.

Any white or colored embroidered robe in stock, formerly selling at $25 up, **$9.95**

(Laces—Main Floor, Right)

An *Outward* Rush of Rugs

Regulating stocks by reducing prices—that's the Pre-Inventory tale of these rugs.

$1 for $1.75, $2 and $2.25 Rugs—odds and ends of many kinds. Sizes 27x54 inches, 30x60 inches, and 3x6 feet.

Japanese Matting Rugs

Woven patterns; very serviceable qualities. Ideal floor coverings in summer. Green, blue and red colors. Neat designs.

$3 Rugs, 6x9 feet, $2. $5 Rugs, 9x12 feet, $3.50.

$2 for $2.50 and $2.75 Rugs—our standard Axminster Rugs in colors to harmonize with any scheme. 27x54 inches.

$3.75 for $4.50 to $6 Rugs—All in the popular 3x6 feet size. Wilton Rugs regularly $6. Axminster $4.50 and $5.

$16.75 for $20 and $22.50 Rugs—Axminster, Velvet and fine grade Brussels Rugs. Size 9x12 feet and 8 feet 3 inches by 10 feet 6 inches.

$21.50 for $25 to $35 Rugs—Wilton, Seamless Velvet, Wiltone Axminster.

$27.50 for $37.50, $40, $45 and $50 Rugs—the famous Wilton Rugs from the best mills in America. 9x12 feet.

(Rugs—Third Floor)

ECONOMY BASEMENT ECONOMY BASEMENT

16,500 Yards of 50c, 35c & 25c Wash Goods 19c

The very newest wash goods. Direct from New York wholesalers who are winding up their summer seasons. Just the cool, fresh, attractive fabrics for which you gladly pay full price are here at extraordinary savings: Choose from

50c **French organdies**—filmy and fair and flower-bestrewn.
50c **crepes**—soft and crinkly with silk cords or stripes.
35c **voiles**—futurist spaced flowers on white and colored grounds.
25c **Plisse crepe**—a soft crinkly crepe in white and solid colors. Also neat stripes and dainty flowers.
35c **white linen**—pure Irish linen for suits, etc.; 36 inches.
25c **colored linens**—right weight and texture for suits, etc.
35c **Shantung silk**—solid colors in plain or striped.
25c **Bulgarian taffeta**—a cotton foulard with dark flowers.
25c **ratines**—pretty shades of pink, gray, lavender.
35c **white Swisses**—daintily embroidered in self dots.

19¢

10 Big Bars 5c Laundry Soap at **25c**

10-yard bolt fine longcloth at 89c.
16-button length silk gloves, 59c.
72x90 seam center sheets at 39c.
18c Barnaby dress ginghams at 12½c.
40c large brooms, full weight, five-string tied **25c**

10 Big Rolls of Toilet Paper at **25c**

Night gowns, high or low neck styles, 49c.
Seersucker gingham petticoats at 25c.
New voile, pique and crepe dresses, $1.98.
Girls' white dresses, sizes 5 to 14, at 59c.
Men's new $1 percale shirts, coat styles **69c**

M. RICH & BROS. CO. M. RICH & BROS. CO.

In the REALM of SOCIETY

SEVERAL affairs of the past week attended by members of the younger set were complimentary to girls who will be debutantes next year. So many popular young women of prominent families will be introduced, predictions of a very gay season are being made.

Miss Margaret Grant, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Grant, who leave soon to spend the summer at the Greenbriar White, was the honor guest at a charming little tea Thursday at the Driving Club, given by Mrs. Hugh Richardson.

The group of girls included several of the coming season's "buds" and a few of the present year debutante set, among those in attendance on the tea being Misses Grant, Margaret Hawkins, Adgate Ellis, Jennie D. Harris, Eula Jackson, Mamie Ansley, Harriet Calhoun and Marjorie Brown. Mr. and Mrs. John Grant and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Inman were members of the party.

Miss Mary Brown, the lovely young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George M Brown, made her debut as a bridesmaid last week, acting as maid of honor to Miss Eloise Oliver upon her marriage to Frampton Ellis Monday evening. Miss Brown's cousin, Miss Cora McCord Brown, also a next year debutante, acted as bridesmaid at a brilliant Augusta wedding recently and has been much entertained since, having remained in Augusta for a week or so.

Miss Dorothy Harman, who is back from Berlin, where she has been at school, was the guest of honor at a small tea Wednesday at the Driving Club, given by her mother, Mrs. Harry Harman. Twelve girls were present, the tea being the first of a series which Mrs. Harman has planned to give for her younger daughter this summer.

Miss Adgate Ellis was one of the debutantes "serving punch" at the reception given by Governor and Mrs. John Marshall Slaton, a brilliant affair of Wednesday evening, and Miss Margaret Grant, a niece of Mrs. Slaton, was another member of the group of young women who thus assisted the Governor's wife in her hospitality to the members of the Georgia Legislature.

Most of the girls who are to be debutantes will leave soon for various resorts, returning early in the autumn in order to be ready for the winter's activities. The plans of Mrs. Henry Jackson for her daughter, Eula, to spend the summer in Europe have been changed, and they will leave soon for the East Coast.

* * *

AMONG the happy events of last week were several informal parties given by young boys who are popular members of the younger set. Both girls and boys were guests of these informal affairs, the young people being chaperoned by the parents of the young hosts.

One of the happiest of these events was the dancing party given Wednesday evening by Howard McCall, Jr. The affair was given at the summer home of his grandfather, R. W. Tidwell, on the Williams Mill Road, where Mr. and Mrs. McCall are spending the summer. Dancing was followed by supper, the host of the evening being assisted in entertaining by his parents.

Another dancing party was given Friday evening by Jack Macy at the home of his mother, Mrs. David Keefer. A number of young people were entertained, and assisting in entertaining was Miss Eleanor Macy, the lovely young sister of the host.

On Tuesday evening Robert Crichton will give a dancing party for young people at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Crichton, in honor of Misses Lila Ward Hamilton and Elizabeth Hamilton, of Rome, who are guests of his mother, when 50 young people will be entertained.

* * *

THE formal bridge party given Wednesday afternoon by Miss Beatrice Tyler was one of a series of parties being tendered Miss Laurette Lewis, a bride-elect of July. Miss Elizabeth Dozier won the prize, a Japanese flower basket.

A "stocking shower" for the bride-elect was a feature of the afternoon. Garden flowers formed the decorations, and the guests included Misses Dean Tyler, Laurette Lewis, Elizabeth Dozier, Mrs. Samuel Green, Mrs. E. H. Glenn, Mrs. L. W. Johnson, Mrs. George Shepard, Mrs. W. N. Bennett, Mrs. Jere Taylor.

* * *

THE informal bridge party given Wednesday by Mrs. Frank Atlee was one of a series being tendered Miss Bertha Vaughn, a bride-elect.

Invited to meet Miss Vaughn were Misses Margaret Rosser, Eva Smith, Susie Clarke, Cormine Hearn, Elise Mitchell, Agnes Tillman, Hester Tremare, Ora Green, Nina Brown and Sarah Smith.

So Soft
So Smooth—
it floats in the air—no grit.
Air-Float Talcum Powder
is guaranteed pure. Costs 10 cents a box. White or Flesh Tint. Made only by
Talcum Puff Co.
Miners and Manufacturers
Bush Terminal Bldg.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Air-Float TRADE MARK

A Charming Bride and Her Maids

The former Miss Eloise Oliver, in center, whose marriage to Frampton Ellis was the most important wedding of the week in Atlanta society. The group of friends in attendance on the bride, from left to right, are Miss Lula Dean Jones, Mrs. William H. Rhett, matron of honor; Miss Mary Brown, maid of honor; Miss Margaret Hallman and Miss Caroline King. The marriage was a brilliant event of Monday evening, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. John Oliver, the ceremony being followed by a large reception, attended by many friends of the popular young couple. Mr. Ellis, the bridegroom, is a son of Judge and Mrs. W. D. Ellis.



PHOTO BY SUNDAY AMERICAN STAFF PHOTOGRAPHERS.

CHATTER of SOCIETY

by POLLY PEACHTREE

Continued From Page 1.

something fine, girls. Just think of leaving as a legacy to future generations the "Diary of an Atlanta Belle."

Of course, the interest and value of the book will depend on how much you tell. Don't be sparing of self analysis, and be sure to tell all about your love affairs—that is an important part of any book, you know.

There are dangers and responsibilities in this diary keeping, chief of which is the fact that the diary may not be kept long.

Someone might get it before the hundred years elapses, and the mellowing influences of time have rendered innocuous the possible confessions of the writer. Then it will be burned, probably by the Queen Mary of the family.

* * *

A tintinabulation sweet,
A twinkling of two little feet,
And from the sheath my lady wears
A golden anklet-ring appears.

It is not made of filigree,
As any one who runs may see,
But just a fetching fashion-fad.
To make a happy girl-heart glad.

* * *

I SUPPOSE there is a case of chagrin coming to Atlanta when I tell you that a Macon girl has been more up to date than our girls, in that she has introduced the latest fad, an ornamental anklet, worn with the prevailing slit skirt of the season. Of course, Macon is "conservative" to a certain extent, though many more maids and matrons of that city are chic and up to date than you would suppose to hear some of the "old fogies" talk.

And charming Ruth Smith, a daughter of one of the oldest and most exclusive Southern families, granddaughter of the late Mrs. Villapique, of Atlanta, who was a famous before-the-war society beauty, is the modish young woman who introduced the jeweled anklet on Macon's beautiful College Street promenade.

Miss Smith, with her mother, makes an annual visit abroad, and is very smart and chic; so her new ornament created little surprise, though much admiration, mixed with some consternation on the part of the aforesaid "conservative" element.

It is said that Ruth Smith's anklet much resembled the old-fashioned bracelet, being of gold and handsomely carved, with small jewels inset. Gleaming through the slit of the chiffon and satin skirt, or the smart white ratine of the walking suit, the effect is altogether lovely.

* * *

WHAT would you do if in strolling on upper Peachtree you should suddenly come face to face with a beautiful goddess in a Greek costume, her bare feet shod with sandals of white leather and damascened gold, and buckled at the ankles with gold clasps, and this vision reclining in a magnificent litter borne on the shoulders of four servants?

This is the sight that greeted the patrons of one of the principal theaters of Paris last week, and the costume was worn, not as you might think by a clothing model, but by a woman of title.

According to the dispatches, her costume, a green tunic, was apparently her sole garment, and was embroidered with green stones, and draped so as to follow the slightest undulations of her figure.

She arrived at the theater in a beautiful litter, which carried her into the foyer, and she left in the same manner.

In talking with a Russian grand duke during the entr'acte, the baroness was overheard to say that she only wished that all pretty women would follow the example which she was proud to be the first to give. In the daytime, she said, she would appear in classical clothing, of which she already had had more than twenty models made.

"That dear Paris" makes our fashions, but I venture to wager that this style will never become popular in Atlanta, although I will admit that it certainly sounds comfortable on these hot days.

* * *

AND, by the way, all of this stir-up and talk of the fads and follies of the modern woman reminds me that the women of other days were not above the little vanities and fads that our present-day girls affect. A woman who remembers assures me that the belle of the seventies, to her certain knowledge, wore tiny silver bells on her silken garters, tinkling sounds following her as she danced the stately steps of the day. Goodness me, what sounds would be aroused by the Texas Tommy, I wonder, should this fad be revived. The cane-carrying custom, this same lady assures me, is not a modern invention, but just a revival of the older custom, when the girls carried long, slender canes, almost as tall as themselves—but canes just the same. I have seen several of our girls carrying canes the past week. I predicted last week that Callie Hoke Smith and her swagger stick would find imitators.

* * *

There's a dance that is succeeding
Turkey Trot!
Perchance you may have danced it!
Guinea Squat,
Is the name the faddists name it,
Nor lives the man to claim it!
If it's ragged, you cannot tame it!
(Gee, but this is rot.)
As for Guinea Squat, you dance it,
With a glide and then you prance it,

To the left you step and lightly
Twirl upon your toes! Then brightly
Smile. Be not too gay or sprightly.

Balance on your right foot boldly,
Turning from your partner coldly
Back and squat!
Rise and squat.

Whether you would rise or not,
For the exercise is better,
For the fat, than Turkey Trot.

* * *

I AM told upon good authority that the ladies burdened with too much avoirdupois have discontinued their flesh-reducing exercises. And no wonder. It's just too hot to go through the "one, two, three, four" contortions, and the rolling and other evolutions that are so promising to read about and so hard to perform.

I do not blame the women. But it is just as difficult to get fat as it is to get thin, and the only exercise that supplies both demands is turkey trotting or guinea squatting, which I hear is the foundation of the whole system of work for making the human figure divine.

Turkey trotting is, after all, but a modification of "Old Witch, Old Witch, What Time, Old Witch?" that has been danced on the green for hundreds of years, and as for guinea squat, I'll wager a vanity box that there is scarcely a person young enough in the city who has not played "guinea squat" in youthful years. And the new dance, guinea squat, is but a rhythmical reproduction of that very game, so dear to childish vitality, and so important to milady, who desires a lightness of limb, and laughter.

* * *

CONSIDERABLE excitement, and maybe just a bit of trepidation, was caused this past week at the new Brookhaven country home of the Capital City Club, I am told, when the name of Newport A. Lanford, more or less prominently connected with the present civic uplift movement and a prolific contributor to the literature now most in favor in the city, was found on the guest book.

"There have been tango teas, you know," and sotto voce conversation of a similar nature were heard from the groups that clustered around the register. That Mr. Lanford's card was issued at the request of Thomas B. Felder created no comment.

There was more conversation when a few hours later the name of "Charlie Jones" was inscribed with the indorsement of "Marion Jackson."

Investigation followed and quiet once more reigned when it was discovered that a gentleman who is noted for his devotions at the nineteenth hole of the golf course was suggesting, "Let's register Harry Grizzard's name and sign it Joe Brown Connally."

* * *

THE waning popularity of Newport will doubtless be revived now that the foreign embassies are renting "cottages" there for the summer. The German, Russian and Spanish Embassies will be located at Newport, which is now being called the diplomatic summer capital.

The Count and Countess von Bernstorff, of Germany, will spend July at Newport, later going abroad. Ambassador and Madame George Bakhmeteff, of the Russian Embassy, have a place for the entire summer, this being their second year at Newport.

The Spanish Embassy is located at the playground of the Four Hundred for the first time, Ambassador Senor Don Juan Riano y Gayanos and his wife being popular and well known to many of the "cottagers," which is the chief reason for their going to Newport.

It is not generally known, at least by the people of my generation, unless they are better informed than I was, that Newport was once the chosen summer resort of the most prominent Southern society. I was told recently, "on good authority," that Newport was first settled by the Southerners, who, in years agone, went there in numbers.

When the millionaire element of the East came in, however, the modest fortunes of aristocratic Southerners forced most of them to give up Newport. In the past ten years or so, a number of Southern beauties have been included in Newport's resident set, and among the visitors.

Summer before last, most of you remember, Loulie Roper, of Atlanta, cousin of Mrs. Burton Smith and niece of Mrs. John B. Gordon, was toasted at Newport as the most beautiful girl there. She was the guest of Marguerite Shonts, and was entertained at all the wonderful Newport affairs of the Four Hundred.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., is a Southerner, and she introduced her cousin, Martha Johnston, of Macon, now Mrs. DeLancey Kountze, of New York, to Newport society. Miss Johnston immediately became a great favorite, partly on account of her gracious Southern ways and partly because of her typical Southern beauty, of dark eyes and hair, and a glowing pink and white complexion.

The Baroness Rosenkrantz, a former Atlanta girl, and Mrs. Rittenhouse Moore, of Montgomery, are Southerners who have been received in the exclusive Newport colony in recent years.

Mrs. James B. Duke, who has made such a great social success abroad with the highest social circles of London, has not yet visited Newport.

It is sometimes easier to enter Newport by way of London and Paris than New York, 'tis said.

* * *

I HEARD that Rosalie Davis, a next season's debutante of Atlanta, was to ride in the International Horse Show, held in London last week. If she did, Miss Davis was at a disadvantage because of the orders issued by the King that none of the women ride astride.

She is one of the best of the younger riders in Atlanta, and, like most of the girls who ride, has never used any but the cross saddle. I do not recall that any Atlanta woman among the good riders of the city use the old-fashioned side-saddle; excepting only Miss May Atkinson, who has been notable for her adherence to the old way of riding. It seems queer that the Englishwomen, who of all women are fondest of horseback riding, should be condemned to the silly method of sitting sidewise as she rides, with her entangling skirts hanging over the side and threatening to pull her down at every step. The new habits, it is true, make concessions to safety, in a degree, but, of course, can not approach the comfort and convenience of the regulation habit now almost universally worn in the United States, where practically all the women ride astride.

There was general condemnation among the Englishmen of the riding astride, and Miss Ruth Boyd, of New York, it appears, was about the only woman brave enough to advocate the cross saddle in the face of the strong disapproval of the King (speaking for the old-fashioned Queen, of course).

Rosalie Davis, who was to have ridden, but may have failed to do so, on account of this restriction, is one of the most athletic girls in Atlanta. She rides well, dances well, plays tennis and golf exceedingly well.

Another athletic debutante of next season is Mary Allgood Jones, who is also abroad and expected to see the London Horse Show. Miss Jones is an advocate of the cross saddle, and has ridden in many Southern Horse Shows. Other Atlanta girls who use the cross saddle exclusively are Misses Helen Jones, Eleanor Raoul, Margaret McKee, Josephine Mobley, Aurelia Speer and Josephine Windle.

* * *

AN apt French idiom "dejeuner de soleil" is applied to a gown which fades easily in the sun.

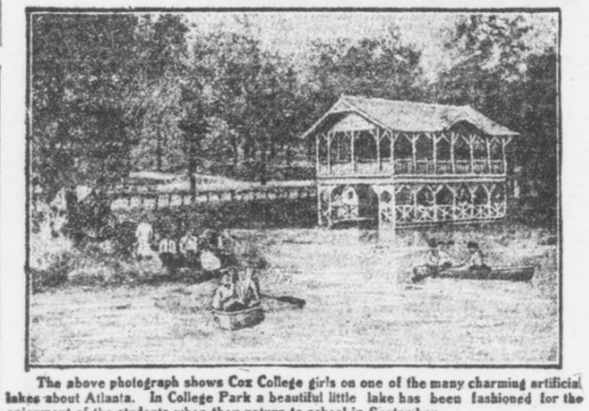
But I can think of no more fit phrase to apply to some gowns that we see every day, or for that matter every night, on Atlanta streets. A strong arc light acts in the same manner as the sun to nullify the protection of the flimsy dresses our girls are now wearing.

Some one of these days I am going to lose my temper and give one of these flagrant disregarders of the proprieties a good shaking and a good piece of my mind.

A well-known woman has said that "the petticoat is the badge of dignity." It must be that this accounts for the increased frivolity among my sex.

MARRIAGE INVITATIONS
CORRECTLY AND PROMPTLY ENGRAVED
SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES
J. P. STEVENS ENGRAVING CO., ENGRAVERS
47 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Cox College Girls Picnic at Grant Park



The above photograph shows Cox College girls on one of the many charming artificial lakes about Atlanta. In College Park a beautiful little lake has been fashioned for the enjoyment of the students when they return to school in September.

Cox College provides frequent pleasure excursions for the students which prove helpful along educational lines as well as affording a pleasing diversion from the heavy mental strain of the college course.

Miss Corinne Stanton, who won the cup this summer in the Georgia State Tennis Tournament and has won a cup and three gold medals in California, will be connected the coming year with the Athletic Department.

For the coming year Cox College is offering many and most unusual advantages along all lines of college and conservatory work. The faculty is very able and superior, the courses of study interesting and practical, the equipment adequate and the home life is most pleasant.

A free scholarship in the literary department has been offered in each congressional district in the State. Anyone interested in this scholarship should apply at once to Cox College and Conservatory, College Park, Ga.

In the World of Society

MR. and Mrs. George M. Brown, with their young daughters, Misses Corrie Hoyt and Mary Brown, and George M. Brown, Jr., have returned from an extended stay in the East. After attending the graduation of Robert Dickey, the young cousin of the Misses Brown, from Princeton University, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Miss Brown and George Brown went to Boston, where they were present at the graduation of Miss Mary Brown from the Walnut Hill School, near Boston. Miss Brown will enter Vassar College in the fall.

A motor tour of several weeks through Maine and Massachusetts, with a short stay at Vassar College, completed the trip.

* * *

A FOURTH OF JULY PARTY was enjoyed by a number of children Friday afternoon when Mrs. John Newton Goddard entertained in honor of her little daughter, Mary, at the Peachtree Street residence of the grandparents of the little hostess, Mr. and Mrs. George Andrew Nicolson.

There were games and other amusements, and later refreshments were served on the lawn. The little tables were decorated in pink, white and blue flowers, the centerpiece being surrounded by appropriate Fourth of July favors.

The hostess wore white mull and lace over pink silk, with pink ribbons, slippers and stockings.

The guests included Anne Moore, Helena Callaway, Mary Anne Lipscomb, Katherine Harris, Marian Bryan, Virginia Caverly, Jennie Caverly, Idolene Lewman, Emmie Nixon, Rosalie Gunby, George Gunby, Louise Inman, Sarah Tilt, Mary Cohen, Hortense Adams, Frances Arnold, Laurie Hoke, Myra Boynton, Palmer Atkinson, Edna Horine, Louise Stubbs, Douglas Paine, Mary Cooley, Julia Hill O'Hear, Josephine Clarke, Clayton Callaway, Mark Orme, Doughty Manley, Sarah Hurt, Callie Orme, Isabelle Johnston, Mark Johnston, Clara Kellogg, Dan Conklin, Frank Inman, James Robinson, Jr., James Keenan, Sam Weyman, Phinizy Calhoun, James Calhoun, James T. Williams, Jr., George Forrester, Jr., Joseph Hilsman, George Adair, Jr., Julian Howell, Lucius Harris, Henry Johnson, Jr., Porter Morrow, John Kiser, Jack Moore, Paul Tilson, Albert Adams, Jr., Roby Robinson, Jr., Thomas Arnold, Henry J. Nixon, Charles McGehee, Jr., Inman Brandon, Morris Brandon, Edward Van-Winkle, Austell Thornton, Jr., William Thornton, Harry Thompson, Wilkes Gunn, David Black, Jack Gunn, Lee Richardson, Paul Goldsmith and Carey Wilmer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Harman have announced the birth of a daughter, who has been named Anne Scott Harman.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frampton Ellis, whose marriage was a notable event of last week, are spending two weeks at the Marlborough-Blenheim, Atlantic City.

* * *

MISS Blanche Devine, of Carters, had as her guests for part of last week Misses Carrie Blount and her guest, Miss Katherine Reynolds, of Birmingham. They returned to Atlanta Wednesday and were guests at several dances last week, among them being one given by Mrs. Beverly Evans to her niece, Miss Beverly Irwin, of Dawson, on Thursday evening; Howard McCall, Jr., on Wednesday, and Jack Macey's dancing party Friday night. Saturday Miss Reynolds returned to her home in Birmingham, accompanied by Miss Elizabeth Hawkins, whom she also visited early in June.

* * *

Miss Edith Dunson and Miss Cora McCord Brown will be maids of honor for Miss Regina Rambo, who will be sponsor for the State reunion of Confederate veterans when they meet at Brunswick next week. They will leave Atlanta July 12, and will be away four or five days.

* * *

Edwin P. Ansley and sons and Miss Mamie Ansley left Thursday for a fortnight's stay at Wrightsville Beach. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Ansley and the entire family will go to Canada, where they will occupy the summer home of Mrs. Orme Campbell on Sharbot Lake until September 15.

* * *

MRS. C. B. WILMER and young son, Cary Wilmer, Jr., have gone with Mrs. Wilmer's mother, Mrs. M. Phillips, to the coast of Maine to spend the summer. Mrs. Phillips has taken a cottage there and will entertain a number of her relatives and friends during July and August. Dr. Wilmer and Rev. and Mrs. John Wing will leave soon to join the party.

* * *

Miss Ella May Thornton has returned home after spending several weeks out of the city. She was an attendant at the Boyd-Shallenberger wedding in Savannah and later she went to New York, where she attended the Library Association in the Catskills, afterward visiting friends in Philadelphia.

* * *

Mrs. Geddings Tupper has returned from Kentucky, where she was the guest of Mrs. John Raine at the home of Mrs. Raine's mother, Mrs. Bohun, with whom she is spending the summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Jordan and Mr. and Mrs. Shepard Bryan and two young daughters left Saturday for North Carolina, where they will be for several weeks.

* * *

Miss Katherine Lovette will leave soon to visit friends at North Beach, Mass., for a month.

* * *

* * *

MRS. R. L. COONEY is visiting her parents in Nashville. Mr. Cooney and Miss Laura Lee Cooney are in New York for a week, and Miss Cooney will visit Miss Helen Hoffmeyer in Hagerstown, Md., before returning home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charlton Ogburn left Friday for New York, where Mr. Ogburn will be engaged in business. They will have an apartment on Riverside Drive for the summer.

* * *

MR. AND MRS. H. F. WEST, who went to Milwaukee to attend the Adams-Scott wedding June 23, have left for Los Angeles and other Western cities. They are accompanied by Miss Mae Scott, of Milwaukee.

* * *

Miss Nellie Kiser Stewart will spend several days this week with Miss Helen Jones at her home in Inman Park.

* * *

Misses Florence Bradley and Sarah Cowles left Thursday to join Mrs. Ella Wright Wilcox at Wrightsville Beach.

* * *

Mrs. J. M. High and family have taken possession of their new home on Peachtree Street, near Fifteenth Street.

THE young college set is enjoying many house parties this month.

Miss Dodo White, who attended Sophie Newcombe School in New Orleans last winter, has several of her college mates with her at the country home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Woods White, at "Woodshack."

The party includes Misses Helen Dunn, of Lake Providence, La.; Elizabeth Stubbs, of Shreveport; Cleta Slagle, of Clarkes, La., and Alice Jones, of Birmingham.

Delightful social events have contributed to the pleasure of the visitors, among them being the Five o'Clock tea given Thursday afternoon by Miss White at her town residence. It seemed a pity that she couldn't have all her friends with her at the cool country home, but she was sensible enough to know that it was more convenient to have the party in town, so in she came and set to work decorating the porches and interior of the house with flags and red and white carnations, making believe it was already the Fourth.

Assisting her in entertaining the guests were Misses Marion Neal, Harriet Haynes, Marion Woolley, Laura Sawtell, Madge Pollock, Frances Ansley, Marie Cobb, Margaret Moore, Frances Bailey of Jacksonville, Margaret Fraser, Dorothy Traynham, Louise Dodd and Emma Laurie Freeman.

At 7 o'clock 20 or 25 young men joined the party and they had an informal buffet supper.

* * *

Miss Edith Dunson gave a tea at the East Lake Country Club Thursday afternoon for Miss Ruth Matta, of Baton Rouge, the guest of Miss Mary Blalock.

Tea was served at a long table which had as its centerpiece a tall vase filled with crimson gladioli, and favors of shield-shaped boxes of bonbons in red, white and blue, marked the guests' places. Miss Dunson wore a white lingerie gown and a hat of white lace trimmed in bows of tulle.

* * *

MISS Jane Dorough and Miss Louise Dorough gave a Fourth of July party Thursday at their home on North Jackson Street. The party was in honor of Miss Lila Merritt, of Greensboro, and for Miss Artie Shealley, of Oglethorpe, and Miss Celeste Webber, of Spartanburg. Bridge was played, and the tables were placed on the cool, shaded lawn, where red, white and blue flags formed the decorative scheme. Tall hollyhocks and ferns formed a hedge about the inviting lawn. The prizes were gold belt pins, for top score and also for consolation. Miss Jane Dorough wore a white crepe gown with shadow lace. Miss Louise Dorough was gowned in white embroidered voile and sash of pink satin, while Miss Merritt was lovely in a pale blue marquisette. Twenty-four girls, all members of Miss Jane Dorough's bridge club, were guests at the party.

* * *

MRS. Karl Brittain's home on North Avenue was the scene of an afternoon reception Thursday when the Brenau Club entertained in honor of the students at Brenau who are home for the summer.

Black and gold are the school colors, and in every detail possible these colors were carried out. The tea table in the dining room had a centerpiece of black-eyed Susans, and the mints and ices were yellow.

College pennants adorned the punch table, where gorgeous nasturtiums were banked about the base of the bowl. Smilax and ropes of black and yellow tulle decorated the chandeliers, and quantities of daisies in large jardinieres were placed about the house.

Assisting Mrs. Brittain in entertaining the guests were the officers of the club, who are Mrs. V. J. Adams, president; Mrs. William Owens, vice president; Miss Mary Lucy Turner, treasurer, and Mrs. Rogers Winter, secretary.

* * *

MISS MILDRED PAYNE is entertaining a house party at her home in Elberton. The guests went for the Fourth of July and will be there for a week. Miss Evelyn Brazell and Miss Elise Hendon, of Atlanta; Miss Charlotte Morris, of Auburn, Ala., and Miss Sarah Conyers, of Greenville, S. C., make up the party.

THE wedding of Miss Harriet Trammell and Lester Harvey, of Danville, Va., will take place on the evening of July 30 at 9 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Trammell, in College Park.

Mrs. Lowndes Connally, sister of the bride, will be matron of honor and Miss Dorothy Trammell will be her sister's maid. Mrs. Andrew McCoy, pianist, and G. F. Lindner, violinist, will play the wedding music.

After the ceremony there will be a reception to which 150 invitations have been issued. As Mr. Harvey will take his bride to Baltimore to live, all the parties in compliment to Miss Trammell will precede the wedding. Among them will be the party that Mrs. Dan Lyle will give; Mrs. Charles Wickersham and Mrs. Eugene Grey will also entertain, and there will be several affairs given by Miss Trammell's girl friends.

* * *

Miss Glenne Dickey, of Augusta, spent Thursday in Atlanta with Miss Josephine Mobley. Both of these young girls left Tuesday night for Columbus, where they are members of a house party that Miss Susie Blackmar is giving for the girls in Georgia who attended school at the Castle on the Hudson last year.

Many informal affairs have been given in their honor and others are being planned for the coming week.

* * *

MISS MARY PEABODY, Miss Nellie Walker and Miss Evelyn Greene entertained at a swimming party at the home of Miss Greene's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Adair, Tuesday evening.

After an hour or more of swimming in the picturesque pool the young people changed their bathing suits for dancing togs and went to the lovely home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Peabody, where a delicious buffet supper was served, and the party, as all parties do these days and evenings, enjoyed the Turkey Trot.

The chaperones of the informal affair were Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Adair, Mr. and Mrs. Will D. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gregg, Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Adair, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Leon Walker, and Mr. and Mrs. Obid A. Lombard.

The guests were: Misses Mary Stewart, Jessie Thompson, Mary Bowen, Mamie Kirkpatrick, Virginia Lipscomb, Evelyn Roane, Harriet Broyles, Thornton Clarke, Frances Wilkes, Grace Bloodworth, John Stewart, Howard McCall, Jr., Douglas Mangum, William Campbell, Joel Hurt, Jr., Merritt Pope, Sam DuBose, John Peabody, John Goldthwaite, George Walker, Rhodes Haverty, Reuben Tidwell, Mark Cauble, James Roane, Fred Moore, Cuyler Montague, Max Rahmer, Ward Wright, Vernon Stiles, Barnard Boykin, Frank Stephens, Cliff Ragsdale, Loomis Grant, John Mangum, Sam Mangum, Thomas Williams, Marion Seabrook, William Treadway, William Franklin, Harry Reese and Rockwell.

* * *

ONE of the most beautiful events in the social history of South Georgia was the wedding of Miss Minnie Evelyn Warren and Joseph Lamar Grady, which was solemnized Wednesday evening in the Methodist Church at Brinson.

The church was decorated in ferns, palms and Southern smilax. The space reserved for the wedding party was marked off with white pedestals crowned with ostrich plume ferns.

Prior to the ceremony Miss Ruth Grady, of McRae, sang and E. H. McNeil, of Macon, played the wedding march. The officiating minister was Rev. E. M. Overby, pastor of the Methodist Church at Sylvester.

The ribbon bearers, Misses Willet Summit, Georgia Lee Grady and Emma Hargrove, entered first.

The ushers were Billie B. Bush, of Colquitt and M. L. Glenn, of Quincy.

The groomsmen were J. Lamar Grady, Will McIntosh and Joe McDuffie, of Bainbridge.

The bridesmaids, Misses Amelia Morton, of Lumpkin; Louise Balcom, of eGorgetown, and Mabel Hill, of Waycross, wore gowns of white and yellow crepe meteor and carried bouquets of sunburst roses.

Mrs. Billie B. Bush, of Colquitt, was matron of honor, wearing her wedding dress.

Master Olin Hodges carried the ring, and the litle flower girls, Lucile Miller and Lilly Myrtle Tomlin, in dainty white lingerie frocks, carried yellow crepe paper baskets filled with white sweetpeas.

The bride entered with her maid of honor, Miss Ruth Jones, who wore a white crepe meteor and princess lace and carried Marechal Niel roses.

The bride's gown was of duchess satin with a garniture of seed pearls and princess lace. The tulle veil was caught to the hair with a spray of orange blossoms and fell in graceful folds to the edge of the long-pointed train. She carried bride's roses showered with lilies of the valley.

A reception followed, the couple leaving later for Atlantic City.

* * *

The National colors, red, white and blue, were used at the informal little tea given by Miss Sadie Andrews Wednesday afternoon for her sister, Mrs. W. J. Adams, who will leave Tuesday to make her home in Knoxville, Tenn.

Red and white roses effectively arranged in a large basket, the handle of which was tied with blue tulle bows, graced the tea table where paper guns, painted red, white and blue, contained bonbons. These little souvenirs were given to the guests as favors.

Assisting Miss Andrews in the entertainment of the guests was her mother, Mrs. John H. Andrews.

Punch was served on the porch by Misses Mary Andrews, Annie Winship Bates and Sarah Eubanks.

Miss Andrews was becomingly gowned in pink crepe with shadow lace draped in tunic effect on the skirt, this same lace forming the corsage.

* * *

Miss Mary Frances Bowden left Monday for Tunnel Hill, where she went to attend a house party that Miss Frances Flemister will give. The other guests, who are Miss Agnes Bell and Messrs. Julian Jackson, William Close and Leslie Law, of Atlanta, will join Miss Flemister and Miss Bowden next Monday and the party will spend several weeks in Tunnel Hill. Many moonlight picnics, fishing parties and other out-of-door entertainments will be given for the house party. Later Mrs. J. Q. Bowden and Miss Mary Frances Bowden will visit other mountain resorts in North Georgia before returning home about the first of September.

MISS HELEN M'CARTY entertained six guests at tea at the Driving Club Tuesday afternoon in compliment to Miss Nellie Phinizy, of Athens, who was with her mother, Mrs. Billups Phinizy, at the Georgian Terrace Hotel last week after spending the week-end with Miss Louise Broyles.

Miss McCarty wore a dainty afternoon gown of cream point d'esprit draped on cream satin, with a French bonnet of cream lace adorned with pink roses.

* * *

Miss Dorothy Harman was the honor guest at an informal tea at the Piedmont Club Wednesday afternoon, when her mother, Mrs. H. E. Harman, invited twelve young girls to meet her. Miss Harman has been abroad for several years studying music at a fashionable and exclusive school in Berlin. Her friends are welcoming her back, and are anticipating with great pleasure her season here as a debutante next winter.

There will be a number of parties given later for Miss Harman.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hagan, with their children, Mr. and Mrs. John Hagan, left last week for a motor trip through Ohio, Pennsylvania and Maryland. They will be away several weeks.

* * *

MRS. W. C. JARNAGIN and Miss Erskine Jarnagin left Thursday for Wrightsville Beach, where they will be guests of Mrs. Robert Norfleet at her summer cottage.

Others leaving for Wrightsville Beach Thursday night included Mrs. Josephine Earnest Purse and her niece, Miss Margaret Northen, Mrs. Robert Forrester and sons and Mrs. Edward Van Winkle and son, Edward.

Miss Helen Jones

Who has contributed a number of pleasant parties to the summer social calendar, the largest being a garden party and teat at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adams Jones, recently tendered her guest, Miss Buckner, of Virginia. Miss Helen Jones is a popular member of the younger contingent. She is athletic, and has a fine voice, which will be further trained by a course of study in New York this winter.



Miss Jones will entertain a small group of friends at Wrightsville Beach soon, in honor of her guest, Miss Buckner, of Virginia.

Photo by Sunday American Photographer

Ultra-Fashionable

Engraved

Wedding Invitations

Our copperplate engraving is noted for its smoothness and beauty.

We use only the finest quality of stationery. The grade, style and color are exactly right, and are both correct and popular.

100 script engraved visiting cards and plate, $1.50.

Call or write for samples and prices of our society engraving.

Ask also for our 160-page illustrated catalogue.

Maier & Berkele, Inc.

SOCIETY ENGRAVERS,

31-33 Whitehall Street,

Established 1887.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

We Mustn't Have June Suits Here in July

No matter how good they are, and these are good Suits, new, only in stock a few days, and what makes it more interesting is, they are—

$10 and $12.50 Palm Beach Cloth Suits at $6.95

Palm Beach cloth is a new fabric—a combination of linen and mohair—ideal for summer, always fresh and ready. These Suits were made to sell at $10 and $12.50, as you will readily observe—you may buy them to-morrow at $6.95.

$20 Suits at $8.95

Here is a little assortment of imported ratine and linen Suits—really they are two-piece dresses—the Balkan coat is made of very fine ratine in lovely shades of blue or pink, the skirt of white ramie linen; they are very dressy, beautiful suits—all fresh, unsoiled—in perfect condition—but instead of $20, which is the regular selling price, you may buy them to-morrow at $8.95.

Here Is An Unexpected Sale of Dresses---One of the Most Interesting of the Season

$2.95

For Regular $5 to $6.95 Dresses

To-morrow morning 100 stylish, pretty summer-time Dresses go into this clearaway at a price which many more than one hundred women will want to take advantage of.

Cool, pretty little colored dresses of voiles, linens, ratines and other summer fabrics. Just such dresses as must be had now for morning and afternoon. This pricing for Monday is a most unusual one for dresses of these values.

Beautiful Embroideries You May Buy Monday at 15c yd.

Priced Regularly at 25c and 35c

Sheer, dainty Embroideries for summer dresses, for children's clothes, for infants' outfits—edges, insertions and ribbon beadings, matched sets and odd patterns; 3 to 6 inches wide. Embroideries such as women will be glad to find priced this way:

8c yard for Regular 10c, 12 1-2c and 15c Linen Laces

A varied assortment of Cluny and linen Torchon Laces, edges, insertions and beadings, our regular 10c, 12½c and 15c Laces—priced for Monday at 8c yard.

An Extraordinary Sale of Small Boys' Hats

$1.25 Hats at 50c

All the More Expensive Hats Are Priced at Exactly Half for Monday

$2.50 Hats at $1.25

$3.00 Hats at $1.50

$5.00 Hats at $2.50

Sizes 2 to 6 years.

Fine white Milans, all correct shapes.

Girls' Dresses Dwindle in Price Note These for Monday

$2 to $3.50 Dresses at $1.00.

Dresses Up to $8.50 at $3.75.

Dresses Up to $12.50 at $5.00.

AT $1.00—Fresh, pretty little Frocks of checked and plaid ginghams, or striped percale; sizes 4 to 14 years—priced regularly $2 to $3.50—for Monday at $1.00 each.

AT $3.75—Dresses that are priced here regularly as high as $8.50—made of fine ratines, in blues, pinks, tans, beautifully trimmed with Irish crochet lace and hand-embroidery. They are for girls 13, 14 and 15 years of age.

AT $5.00—Misses' dresses of linens and ratines, in blues, pinks and white; of charming style—priced here regularly as high as $12.50, to be disposed of to-morrow at $5.00—13, 14 and 15-year sizes.

Interesting Specials in the Wash Goods Section

White and Colored Fabrics

40-inch White French Crepes at 50c.

46-inch White French Crepes at 65c.

30-inch White Crepes for women's underwear—special at 15c yard.

36-inch White Linen Suiting, special at 23c yard.

87-inch White Linen Suiting, very special, at 69c.

36-inch Brown Linen, all pure flax, at 15c yard.

44-inch heavy linen Crash Suiting, natural color, at 37c yard.

36-inch White Voile at 15c yard.

10c Pajama Checks at 8c yard—36 inches wide.

Seco silk-mixed Crepe—a beautiful dress fabric, attractive color tones; special at 23c yard.

Seco silk-mixed bordered Novelty Suiting—regular 69c value at 23c yard.

Striped, checked and plaid Novelty Tissues, a pretty dress fabric, priced regularly at 25c, for Monday at 15c yard.

Genuine Irish Dimity in an assortment of desirable colors, at 15c yard.

Ramie Linens, 45 to 47 inches wide, white and popular colors—at 40c, 59c, 69c and 75c yard.

Plenty of White Ratines in the most fashionable weaves at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

A particularly good number, 54 inches wide, at $1.39 yard.

Imperial Longcloth, the regular $1.35 Grade---Number 250---at $1.19 Bolt---12-yard bolts.

SOCIETY CHATTER BY POLLY PEACHTREE



FOR an inland city, Atlanta has many expert swimmers among the women and girls. Of course, all men will learn to swim, even if they have to practice in the "old swimmin' hole," but for women swimming is—like tomatoes and olives—a cultivated taste.

This year the social set seems to be doing more swimming than ever before—in fact, I hear of nothing but swimming parties and dances. The many beautiful private pools and inland lakes on the suburban and country estates of Atlantans, supplementing the lakes at the Capital City Country Club and the East Lake Club, furnish plenty of water for those who like to hwim or splash.

The hospitality of Forrest Adair in giving his friends a standing invitation to visit his beautiful pool at any time has resulted in many happy hours for the fortunate people who can claim this privilege on the strength of friendship to the owner.

I hear that a number of expert divers and swimmers have developed since the professional swimmer here on a vaudeville engagement a few weeks ago was engaged by Mr. Adair to give exhibitions of her skill to companies of ladies at the Adair swimming pool. The lady aforesaid making a business of swimming insisted on her "pupils" wearing bathing suits like the men, and she tried to get them to kick off stockings and slippers. But the ladies rebelled at that and took their "pointers" from "Ideal" with their silk hose on, even though they had to doff their skirts.

"Why, I can't do that," remonstrated one of the fine swimmers, whom the instructor selected as best adapted to display her dives and fancy stunts, hoseless and skirtless, "I am married." "Well, so am I," was the reply; but of course there are husbands and husbands, which the lady knew, and so acted upon her knowledge.

But the amateur swimmers learned much from this professional exhibit, and the fair divers have had fine times since then at the Adair pool on these morning dips, when there is not a man nearer than the hot city to their "fringed grotto."

Mrs. J. Frank Meador is a fine swimmer and a fancy diver. She is at Wrightsville Beach at present, and is much at home in the surf as in still waters. Mrs. Rix Stafford is a good swimmer, speedy and graceful, and dives well. Mrs. W. C. Jarnigan swims well, and Mrs. Lee Lowman is a good swimmer.

Among the best swimmers at the East Lake Club on these summer afternoons are Miss Helen Thorn, Miss Lyda Nash, Miss Dorothy Arkwright and Miss Alexa Stirling. At the Capital City Country Club Miss Mabel Drake does fancy things in the water, and Misses Laura Ansley, Mignon McCarty, Jennie D. Harris and Helen Dargan swim beautifully. Miss Dargan dives with fearlessness.

* * *

THE Capital City Club held the first dance of a summer series last week, and a happy affair it was. There is a tendency to "dress up" among the members of the younger contingent going to the new country club, I notice, despite the published hint, inspired by some of the official members, that "informal costuming" would prevail. The men, I see, adhere to this custom by wearing the white trousers and blue coat, or the all white serge suit, such as they would wear at the seashore evening dances.

The president of the club, Robert F. Maddox, who is always the "glass of fashion and the mold of form," set a high standard of perfection in dressing for the men at the Country Club reception week before last. He wore a white serge two-piece suit with a tiny blue stripe in it, the blue being emphasized in the single corn flower thrust through the lapel buttonhole of his coat, white shoes, white silk plaited shirt and white silk hose.

* * *

The charm of the new country club, however, is the privilege of informality, which suits most of us so well during this hot weather period. I note that at all of the "afternoon tea parties" at the clubs and at the homes of the younger set who usually give them at this season of the year there are men a-plenty.

This is most unusual, for men have always "fought shy" of afternoon parties, being sometimes hard enough to get in sufficient numbers for evening affairs ("if this be treason, then make the most of it"). Now the men flock to the evening affairs and are noted in considerable numbers at the parties of the late afternoon. And the reason why is not hard to find—turkey trotting now goes with every cup of tea dispensed. Once upon a time, before the one step was invented, I asked a man why he didn't like afternoon teas. "Too rough on the nerves," he said. "Here's the situation: I gotta hold a sandwich in my mouth, a plate of cake in one hand, a cup of tea in the other and nothing to place anything on but a grand piano." Now all this is changed, and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

* * *

OVER in London I read that when it is desired to comment on a person's gracefulness it is the proper thing to compare it with "the McLoughlin Glide."

This is the term The Daily News' tennis expert applies to the footwork of Morris McLoughlin, the American tennis champion, who has been playing over there.

The Daily News man writes enthusiastically of this American player, who "just glides about the court with that perfect, rhythmical ease that is ever so appealing. We saw in his match with Roper Barrett, at the moments when the latter's big brain had checked the rhythm of McLoughlin's gliding feet, a man who could smile at the coup on the part of the opposition and concentrate rageless and benignly, rippling on through to the open sea of success.

"The McLoughlin glide is quite the most delightful thing we have seen for years, if ever, in the game of lawn tennis, and for the man and the manner we tender our gratitude to the United States."

* * *

A "FOURTH OF JULY" party was given Monday afternoon at the West End residence of Mr. and Mrs. Harvie Jordan, when Mrs. Jordan entertained in honor of her young daughter, Evelyn.

The occasion celebrated the sixth birthday of the honor guest, and 50 boys and girls were invited. The decorations were carried out in the national colors.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Parker, Miss Louise Parker and William Parker left Wednesday for Clayton, where they will spend the summer. Miss Parker will entertain at a number of house parties, inviting various groups of her young friends throughout the summer.

* * *

A PARTY of young girls were guests of Miss Josephine Davis Tuesday morning at the Piedmont Driving Club, when a hearts dice party was tendered Misses Elizabeth Domingues and Camille Hileman, of Macon. The game was played on the piazza at the rear of the ballroom. Luncheon followed.

Invited to meet these two visitors, who have been honor guests at several informal parties during the week, were Misses Ruth Crusselle, Helen Dennis, Elizabeth Dennis, Leila Grimes, Evelyn Eagan, Alice Wilson, May Hall Wilson, Lucy Davis, Leila Walker, Frances Tuller, Louise King, Julie Perry, Elizabeth Shewmake, Elizabeth Corrigan, Janice Camp, Elizabeth Collins, Josephine Peabody, Georgia Rice, Lillian Jacobs, Margaret Whitman, Frances Broyles, Harriet McCullough, Nellie Dodd, Alice Muse, Helen Christy, Susie Christy, Judith Tyler, Louise Pritchett, Katherine Page, Florence Stow, Maude Cobb, Frances Boyd, Laura Belle Turman, Elizabeth Kontz, Marion Hull, Mary Burr Lake, Ruby McGaughey, Willie Davis Farnsworth, Mary Tiller, Rudine Brecht, Martha Ingram, Mary Gray Rushin, Annie Winship Bates, Marion Woolley, Adelaide Setz, Mary Mathews, Ethel Tye, Frances Powell, Clara Cole, Mary Wills, Marion Stearns, Eloise Robinson, Pauline Briggs, Marcellus Hallman, Evelyn Stewart, Lena Walton, Irene Tift King, Sarah Kennedy, Harriet Haynes and Emma Lowry Freeman.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Field left Tuesday morning for Rabun County, where they will open their summer home near Dillard for the summer.

* * *

One of the small affairs of the week was a dinner party of Thursday evening at the Piedmont Driving Club, given by Colonel and Mrs. Robert J. Lowry, in honor of Miss Gladys Snook. A congenial party of twelve were seated at a table, placed on the terrace, and decorated with pink and white gladioli. Pink fairy lamps further adorned the table and the color scheme of pink and white was carried out in detail.

man, Elizabeth Parker, Lucy Stockard, Nell Parks, Jennie Lou Lindsay and Mrs. D. E. Giffen.

Wednesday afternoon Miss Maury Lee Cowles entertained at an afternoon bridge party. Thursday morning Miss Caro Sharpe gave a bridge party at the East Lake Country Club for Miss Lorraine, inviting the members of her bridge club to be her guests. Miss Ruth Tanner gave an evening bridge party Friday for Miss Lorraine. Miss Lucy Stockard entertained at a bridge tea Saturday afternoon at her home in Inman Park in her honor.

Monday afternoon, July 7, Miss Rosa Belle Chapman will tender Miss Lorraine a box party at the Forsyth.

Tuesday afternoon Miss Gladys Catchings will entertain her bridge

Mrs. Wiley Jones

A lovely young matron of Decatur, posed with her little daughter, an exceptionally pretty child, and the pet of the neighborhood in which she lives. Mrs. Jones is a member of a pleasant coterie of young matrons who spend most o fthe summer at home, and enjoy a charming social life, made up of morning porch parties, informal teas and late afternoon motor rides. The photograph was made by Kuhn.



In the WORLD of SOCIETY

MISS MARGARET BUCKNER, of Roanoke, Va., has been the recipient of many beautiful parties since she has been in Atlanta as the guest of her cousin, Miss Helen Jones, in Inman Park.

Last Wednesday morning Miss Nellie Kiser Stewart gave an informal bridge party at her home on Juniper Street for her. The card tables were arranged on the wide veranda, shaded by awnings and bedecked with its flower boxes of growing coleas, gay-colored petunias and weeping ferns.

Besides, large vases and jardinieres of pink asters and hydrangeas adorned the banisters.

The prize for top score was a gold "Friendship Circle:" for consolation and guest prizes were given white silk stockings.

Miss Stewart wore a charming morning frock of white crepe and Irish lace.

Her guests included twelve of her unmarried friends.

* * *

MISS LOUISE LORRAINE, of Richmond, Va., who is visiting Miss Virginia Ribble on Myrtle Street, has been extensively entertained the past week.

On Monday afternoon Miss Ribble gave a card party for her. The house was decorated with ferns and cut flowers, nasturtiums, roses and Black-eyed Susans.

Misses Ruth Tanner, Edith Tanner and Louise Lorraine won the prizes, which were white silk hose, a bluebird pin and black hose.

The guests included Misses Louise Lorraine, Edith Tanner, Ruth Tanner, Maury Lee Cowles, Gladys Catchings, Caro Sharpe, Rosa Belle Chapman, Elizabeth Parker, Lucy Stockard, Nell Parks, Jennie Lou Lindsay and Mrs. D. E. Giffen.

Wednesday afternoon Miss Maury Lee Cowles entertained at an afternoon bridge party. Thursday morning Miss Caro Sharpe gave a bridge party at the East Lake Country Club for Miss Lorraine, inviting the members of her bridge club to be her guests. Miss Ruth Tanner gave an evening bridge party Friday for Miss Lorraine. Miss Lucy Stockard entertained at a bridge tea Saturday afternoon at her home in Inman Park in her honor.

Monday afternoon, July 7, Miss Rosa Belle Chapman will tender Miss Lorraine a box party at the Forsyth.

Tuesday afternoon Miss Gladys Catchings will entertain her bridge club in honor of this popular visitor.

* * *

IN honor of Miss Laurette Lewis, whose wedding takes place July 17, Mrs. George Shepard entertained at bridge on Tuesday afternoon. Garden flowers and ferns decorated the home of Mrs. Shepard, on Poplar Circle, and appropriate souvenirs were given the winners of the highest scores.

The guests were, Misses Elizabeth Dozier, Beatrice Tyler, Mrs. W. S. Larendon, Mrs. L. C. Flanders, Mrs. L. B. Mower, Mrs. T. S. Beeson, Mrs. Jere Taylor, Mrs. Henry Bonney, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Dillon Akers, Mrs. W. N. Bennett and Mrs. L. B. Clarke, of Dallas, Texas, who is visiting Mrs. Shepard.

* * *

Miss Andrea Meyer and Robert T. Thibadeau were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meyer, 343 Luckie Street, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. No cards were issued.



Over 250,000 in use.

KIMBALL PIANOS

The Artist's Ideal

Beyond a doubt the best way to get a genuine bargain in a piano is to go to a responsible house and pay a fair price for an instrument with a reputation back of it.

You should not consider for one moment that cheap pianos which are advertised in such convincing terms are worth spending money for. If you buy one, you are speculating with most of the chances against you. Whether you buy here or elsewhere, secure a standard make or save your money.

The cost of making a piano such as the KIMBALL is greater than the selling price of most cheap pianos, which are as a rule not good even when new.

A piano with excellent staying qualities of tone and construction is the only one worth considering and you had better pay a little more and know that as long as you have it you will be pleased with it.

By this we do not mean that you will have to spend an exorbitant sum to obtain a satisfactory instrument, but we do wish to caution you against ones sold at a price for which it is impossible to give you a piano of real merit.

We wish to caution you against buying a piano from a concern that has a sliding scale of prices. The one-price plan on which we operate is the only sure way of your securing full value. We have found in many years of experience that to be fair to ourselves and the customer is the only correct selling method.

A few special bargains in used uprights and player-pianos.

W. W. KIMBALL COMPANY

Atlanta Branch

94 NORTH PRYOR STREET

H. R. CALEF, Mgr.

YOU SAVE WHEN YOU BUY AT KIMBALL'S

YOU SAVE WHEN YOU BUY AT KIMBALL'S

TATE SPRING

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT



A high, cool, healthful resort, in the heart of the Cumberland Mountains of East Tennessee, an unexcelled climate.

Modern hotel—one thousand acre park and grounds—eighteen hole golf course—saddle horses—fine five-piece orchestra for concerts and dancing and that most famous of all American Mineral Waters,

TATE SPRING NATURAL MINERAL WATER

always a help, nearly always a cure in indigestion, nervousness and all ailments attributable to improper functions of the bowels, liver and kidneys.

Rev. Dr. E. E. Hoss, Bishop Methodist Church, Nashville, Tenn., says:

"It gives me the greatest pleasure to say that I regard Tate Spring water as the best remedy for all disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys of which I have knowledge."

Enjoy the healthful water at the spring or have it shipped to your home. For sale by all druggists, in sterilized bottles, filled and sealed at the spring.

Send postal to-day for illustrated booklet, giving rates, location and description of this ideal place for the summer outing. Address

TATE SPRING HOTEL CO.

S. B. ALLEN, MANAGING DIRECTOR,

TATE SPRING, TENN.

ATLANTA MINERAL WATER CO., LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from Jacobs' Pharmacy and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

In the REALM of CLUBDOM

Mrs. Henry Bernard Scott

Who took part in the recent performance given by the Players' Club, and who is much interested in the advancement of art. Mrs. Scott is an active member of the Atlanta Art Association, and presides over a very artistic home.



MRS. M'DOWELL WOLFF TO CELEBRATE BIRTHDAY.

THE 11th of July will be the seventy-third birthday of Mrs. McDowell Wolff. Mrs. Wolff is one of the leading clubwomen of Atlanta, and belongs to one of the oldest and most prominent families of Virginia, her native State.

Since her residence in Atlanta Mrs. Wolff has been living with her son, Dr. Bernard Wolff, in Peachtree Place, where, surrounded by her flowers and the grandchildren she adores, she passes her days happily.

Few clubwomen in the patriotic societies have as interesting history as has Mrs. Wolff. She was brought up in the Governor's Mansion, where her father, Governor James Preston, served the State of Virginia, and made his home the meeting place of the great men of that time.

Mrs. Wolff counted as friends and acquaintances such men as Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun and many of the South's foremost statesmen, in her youth. Dolly Madison was a cousin of Mrs. Wolff, and it was at that beautiful woman's home that Mrs. Wolff made a delightful visit shortly before her death.

Recently Mrs. Wolff has had as her guest her grandson, Arthur Preston Krug, of South America, who has been attending the Woodberry College in Virginia. Later in the season Mrs. Krug, daughter of Mrs. Wolff, will go to the New England States, where she will be joined by Mrs. Wolff.

Mrs. Wolff tells the following delicious story of child love, which has met its reward in a most charming manner already:

"I was not feeling very well," said Mrs. Wolff, "and was sitting at the tea table with my head resting on my hand. Bernard Wolff, my little 3-year-old grandson, must have caught the dejection of my attitude, for he looked at me a moment, then said: 'Grandmother, you look very poor tonight.' I told him I felt like a pauper, to which he replied: 'But you are not,' waving his little hands around the table where the family sat. 'These are your people. You are not poor. And then, Grandmother, God gave ME to you.'"

In the family of the Wolffs is a set of silver goblets, which have always been called the Kings Mountain Silver, since they were purchased with the pension money paid the widow of her grandfather, one of the heroes of Kings Mountain. The silver was distributed among the family, and it is Mrs. Wolff's goblet that is being engraved with the conversation between little Bernard Wolff and his grandmother, to be presented to that little fellow, in appreciation of his loving remarks to his devoted grandmother.

Mrs. Wolff is the founder of the Children of the Confederacy, was first vice president of the Daughters of the Confederacy and is an active member of the D. A. R.

At her last visit to Princeton Mrs. Wolff was escorted from Nassau Hall, where the Fourth of July ceremonies were conducted, by Woodrow Wilson, who was at that time Governor Wilson.

As her seventy-third birthday draws near Mrs. Wolff retains all the youthful vigor and girlish enthusiasm that has made her life so filled with stirring and interesting events.

* * *

Y. W. C. A. TRIES TO AID BREADWINNERS

ONE of the most effectual works being done by the club women of Atlanta is that which throws around the breadwinner the right sort of environment and provides the unprovided with a safe shelter and proper food and companionship.

This is being done by the Young Women's Christian Association, which hopes in the near future to have a suitable home for the young women who are in a way their protegees.

For the present the work of the Young Woman's Christian Association is being directed by a board, and plans are being made to find a desirable place where the work of the exchange, the cafe and the domestic regime can go on smoothly. By autumn the association will have everything well under way, and a comfortable and well ordered home is looked for where the self-supporting young woman can have a place for wholesome recreation and a real home atmosphere, after her business hours.

Mrs. Charles J. Haden, president of the City Federation has been made a member of the Young Women's Christian Association Board and with her experience and talents will carry great strength to the work of furthering the plans of that association.

The retiring president, Mrs. James Jackson, has been connected with the work for several years and has been one of the most efficient club women in the State, having held high office in many of the leading clubs.

* * *

MRS. PARKER, OF MACON, TO VISIT MRS. FOSTER.

MRS. SHEPARD W. FOSTER has had as her guest for the week, V. C. Parker, of Macon, one of the foremost club women of that city. Mrs. Parker is prominent as a D. A. R. and a U. D. C., and her beautiful home at Vineville, Macon, is frequently the scene of fashionable and patriotic gatherings of the society and club women of her town. After her visit to Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Parker will be the guest of her parents, Colonel and Mrs. J. T. Derry.

* * *

MRS. K. L. BURT ENTERTAINS INDUSTRIAL ARTS CLUB.

THE Industrial Arts Club met with Mrs. K. L. Burt at her home in Inman Park Tuesday afternoon. After an hour of sewing and business details, there was a delightful program of music and games, which added to the pleasures of the meeting. Mrs. Renard sang several songs, and Mrs. Exley won the prize in the game. Refreshments were served. The Industrial Arts Club meets every two weeks, at which time sewing and literary matters are enjoyed.

* * *

CLUBWOMEN TO ASK FOR GIRLS' REFORMATORY.

THE clubwomen of Georgia are being urged to agitate the question of a girls' reformatory with the present General Assembly and use all their influence to get an appropriation for such an institution, which is much needed in the State, they claim.

The establishment and maintenance of the institution would mean a great deal to the future generations of young girls who are thrown out into the world by adversity and who have none of the safeguards thrown around them, and there are clubwomen enough in the State to make such an institution a pride and ornament to the State and a monument to the clubwomen.

This movement is backed by the ablest clubwomen in the federation, the Southern Branch of College Women having the work as one of its especial endeavors. Of this association Miss Rhoda Kauffman is president.

The establishment of a girls' reformatory is dear to the hearts of all clubwomen in Georgia, and every energy is being put forward to bring the bill favorably before the Legislature.

* * *

NEW CLUB AT REYNOLDS ORGANIZED.

Mrs. Nicholas Peterson has recently organized a new club at Reynolds, with Mrs. R. A. Minton as president. Mrs. C. B. Marshall was made secretary. The club was federated as soon as organized. Mrs. Peterson was assisted in the work of organizing the Reynold Club by Mrs. Jere Pound, third district president.

* * *

GEORGIA WOMEN ARE INTERESTED IN KNOXVILLE EXPOSITION.

EVERY effort is being put forward to make the National Conservation Exposition, to be held in Knoxville in the fall, one of the most progressive and up-to-date exhibits ever promoted in the South.

Many of the foremost women in the South are engaging in the plan to bring forward their health and civic work, and the value of conserving the materials at our doors will be stressed. There will be commercial and industrial features to the exhibition, but the educational features will be in the lead.

The Girls' Canning Club will have a building in the shape of a big red tomato, and there they will give daily demonstrations of the profitable work they are doing. There will be a Child-Welfare Building, where everything that pertains to the health and development of normal and healthy children will be demonstrated. This building will be under the direction of Miss Julia Lathrop, of Washington, assisted by Dr. Frances Bradley, of Atlanta, who is at the head of many of the civic and health enterprises of the city, and is a prominent clubwoman.

The design of the exposition is to show the natural wealth of minerals, land, animals and forests in the South and how they can be used as a profit and benefit to the public at large.

The exposition will be held three miles from Knoxville, in the foothills of Smoky Mountains, where there is a beautiful well-wooded park.

Mrs. Horace Van Deventer is at the head of the Woman's Department, and is a women well known in the social and club life of Atlanta, Washington, Knoxville, New York and other large cities where she has been extensively entertained. During a recent visit to Washington, where Mrs. Van Deventer went in the interest of the Conservation Exposition, she obtained the active co-operation of the following women who will aid her in the work of making the Woman's Department a great success: Mrs. John Hays Hammond and Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, of the National Civic League; Mrs. Martha A. Gielow, of the Southern Industrial Educational Society; Mrs. Peckham, president of the National Needlework Guild, and Mrs. McGuire, president of the Children's Hospital; Miss Jessie Wilson and her sister, Miss Margaret Wilson.

Following are the officers of the Woman's Department: President, Mrs. Horace Van Deventer; first vice president, Mrs. C. D. Boyd; second vice president, Mrs. W. S. Shields; third vice president, Mrs. J. Y. Johnston; fourth vice president, Mrs. G. W. Denny; fifth vice president, Mrs. W. W. Woodruff, and secretary, Miss Louise A. Neilson.

There will be inaugurated a Safety League Day, when the ladies will organize the first branch of the American Museum of Safety in the South. This is an organization for children.

A number of Atlanta women will attend the exposition and take part in the various department programs. Another feature of the exposition will be the Literary Department and Library of Southern Writers.

* * *

DECATUR SEWING CLUB EXTENDS ITS SCOPE.

THERE are a number of interesting clubs in Decatur, among which is the Young Girls' Sewing Club, organized several years ago by Miss Mamie Branch Powers, who was its first president. The members of the Young Girls' Sewing Society had never done other than fashion little doll clothes, but when they organized into a real society it was decided that something more useful be engaged in, and the children began making aprons and simple, but useful, things for charitable purposes, and as the society has grown its usefulness has increased.

There was at one time a charming literary club in Decatur, with the following members: Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cox, Dr. and Mrs. Gaines, Dr. Armstead, Miss Massey, Mr. and Mrs. Drury Powers, Mrs. Kate Winn Kirkpatrick and Mr. and Mrs. Hooper Alexander.

The U. D. C. has a chapter at Decatur, and there is a tennis and dramatic club. The civic improvement clubs are doing a good work in the town, and there is a cooking club, the Boy Scouts and the Camp Fire Girls, organized by Mrs. Perry. The young people have a dramatic club, with Edward VanValkenburg as president, and there are several social clubs among the women and young people.

The Halcyon Club has its own dancing hall.

* * *

CLUB PERSONALS.

MRS. JOSEPH LAZEAR is spending the summer traveling extensively in the East. She will visit all the large cities, and will conclude her visit with two weeks at Atlantic City.

Mrs. John Moore and Miss Bertha Moore have gone to New Mexico for the summer.

Mrs. Edward Charbonier will spend the month of July at Chautauqua Lake.

Mrs. T. H. Alston had as her guest for the past week Mrs. Robert Alston, of Tennessee.

Mrs. Anthony Murphy has been spending the past week at Tate Spring, in Tennessee. She will go to Atlantic Beach and later to the mountains of North Carolina.

Mrs. Blanche Caldwell and her sister, Mrs. John E. Evans, have returned from Indian Springs, where they have been spending some time.

Mrs. Andrew Calhoun has returned from Atlantic Beach.

* * *

WOMEN'S CLUBS AID IN CELEBRATING FOURTH.

THE greatest activity in the club world of Atlanta this week has been the celebration of the glorious Fourth of July, when all the patriotic societies took part with Bishop Nelson at St. Philip's Cathedral in celebrating the day with religious ceremonies.

The order of celebrating the Fourth as is now enjoyed was inaugurated by the Atlanta Chapter D. A. R. Later it became one of the regular days set apart for celebration, and since then the services have been held in St. Philip's Cathedral.

The Joseph Habersham, the largest patriotic chapter in the city, and the Atlanta chapter, the oldest, took part in the program on Friday with Bishop Nelson, who conducted the services.

On the evening of the same day the Joseph Habersham Chapter gave a delightful dancing party at the new Ansley Hotel, when a musical program was enjoyed and dancing was the feature of the program later in the evening. Refreshments were served and a goodly sum was added to the chapter house fund from the admission fee, which was fixed at $1.

The Joseph Habersham Chapter has given a number of entertainments during the spring and summer and has always devised the most attractive methods to interest the public.

In the early spring Miss Mildred Rutherford gave one of the most pleasing programs ever attempted in Atlanta for the Joseph Habersham Chapter. Later there was a Mother Goose Pageant and now the Tango Tea, which introduced a new drink, called the Eleanor Mint, a refreshing summer drink named for the daughter of Woodrow Wilson.

The Atlanta Chapter D. A. R., with Mrs. J. O. Wynn as regent, gave a beautiful lawn party at the country home of Governor and Mrs. John M. Slaton last week, and this chapter has other plans for entertaining that will add greatly to the social calendar.

In the early fall the United Daughters of the Confederacy will begin a series of social tens and other entertainments, for the purpose of raising funds for a new chapter house. This chapter is the only U. D. C. chapter in Atlanta, and has a splendid membership, with Mrs. Williams McCarthy as president.

* * *

MARTHA BERRY SCHOOL PLANS MORE ROOM FOR GIRLS.

WHILE most of the clubs are taking a holiday, and their members enjoying the sea breezes, or the peace of the mountains, there is an institution in North Georgia that is moving along uninterruptedly and making more secure the foundation upon which it is built.

The institution is the Martha Berry School, which has long since become one of the prides of the State.

When the school was first established by the unselfish effort of Miss Martha Berry it was designed for boys alone. But there has been an increasing demand for a place where girls could be given the proper training, and a girls' school has been added to that of the boys.

Girls are taught all the practical things that go to making women useful, and, above all, happy, for Miss Berry's belief is that work brings happiness.

Next year Miss Berry hopes to be in position to accommodate a hundred girls. At present the girls are taught sewing, housekeeping, conservation, basketry and all the things that pertain to the home.

An Atlanta Circle has been formed, with Mrs. Frank Inman as president, and in honor of that charming woman the first building erected on the girls' campus was named Louise Hall for her.

Mrs. John W. Grant is vice president, Mrs. Roby Robinson treasurer, Mrs. Hollins Randolph corresponding secretary and Mrs. TenEyke Brown recording secretary.

This Atlanta Circle of the Martha Berry School has done a splendid work for the school and will enlarge its scope of action next year when the circle takes up its work again.

A number of prominent people have become interested in the school and have contributed to its upkeep. Among those interested are John J. Eagan, Robert Maddox, Henry S. Johnston, J. K. Orr, of Atlanta, and V. E. Macy, of New York; Dr. Albert Shaw, George W. Perkins, of New York, and Miss Sallie Eugenia Brown, of Atlanta. William Taft, when President of the United States, took a lively interest in the Berry School and one of the last things for him to do, was to write a letter of greeting and encouragement to the children being educated in the school.

The first lessons of life are taught in the school. The secret of happiness which lies in unselfishness and the value of keeping the heart and mind free of unwholesome thoughts. The motto of the school is, "Not to be ministered to, but to minister unto others."

* * *

DIXIE CLUB HAS MOONLIGHT PICNIC.

ONE of the clubs to hold during the summer is the Dixie Entertain Club. The last entertainment was a moonlight picnic, which was greatly enjoyed.

Officers of the Dixie Entertaining Club are: President, Charles West; vice president, Ed McQueen; secretary, Miss Lillian Burkhardt; assistant secretary, Miss May Mitchell.

The club meets weekly.

In the WORLD of SOCIETY

AT THE informal dinner dance on Thursday evening, given Thursday evening, by Club, the tables were placed on the broad piazza overlooking the lake and a variety of garden flowers were used as decorations. A delicious dinner was served, and later there was dancing.

Mr. Robert Foster Maddox, president of the club, and Mrs. Maddox, entertained at a large dinner party of thirty guests, including their friends among the Pace's Ferry colony. A number of other parties were given. Among those present were: Misses Mary Hines, Harriet Calhoun, Margaret Grant, Adgate Ellis, Esther Smith, Passie May Ottley, Laura Cowles, Lyda Nash, Jennie D. Harris, Gladys LeVin, Isabel Kuhrt, Miss Almand, Lillian Logan, Caroline Muse, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Alston, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Dorsey, Mr. and Mrs. John Hill, Mr. and Mrs. William Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. William Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Hatcher, Dr. and Mrs. William Shallenberger, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Lamar Meeks, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hockaday, Messrs. W. R. Prescott, W. B. McBurney, E. W. Alfriend, Edward Austin, Lee Harvey, Edward Barnett, Howell Foreman, Clarke Howell, Stewart Witham, Prince Webster, Eugene Haynes, Dr. Montague Boyd, Carl Fort, Dr. Williams, Turner Carson, Livingston Wright, Julius Jennings, Norman Canton, Philip L'Engle, Madison Bell, Charley Ryan, Hugh Adams, Bowie Martin.

* * *

Mrs. John H. Andrews and Miss Sadie Andrews have as their guests for the week-end Mr. and Mrs. George Stocks, Mrs. A. W. Thompson and Miss Erin Thompson, of Montgomery. Mrs. Stokes, as Miss Ida Thompson, frequently visited in Atlanta before her marriage and has many friends here.

* * *

Mrs. Arnold Broyles left Monday for Culver, Ind., where she went to enter her son, Norris Broyles, in the summer school for boys. Elijah Brown, Jr., accompanied Mrs. Broyles, and he will be with Norris Broyles for the summer. As soon as Mrs. Broyles returns home, she, with Mr. Broyles, Edwin and Miss Louise Broyles, will leave for the Yellowstone Park and other points of interest in the West.

* * *

A pleasant affair of the past week was the Five o'Clock Tea given Tuesday afternoon by Miss Mary Turner at her new home at 548 Ponce DeLeon Avenue. Miss Ruth Matta, of Baton Rouge, who is visiting Miss Mary Blalock, was the honor guest. Ferns and vases of garden flowers were arranged about the house, and in the dining room the tea table was adorned with a gilt basket of pink carnations, the tall handle being tied with bows of pink tulle. Mints and ices were in pink.

Assisting Miss Turner in entertaining her guests were Misses Mary Blalock, Nellie Kiser Stewart, Edith Dunson, Annie Lou Padgett, Jennielu Lindsay, Maud Sims and Claude Sims.

Miss Turner was gowned in violet chiffon draped over white satin and finished in shadow lace.

About ninety young girls enjoyed this informal occasion.

"TUT TUT"---says President Wilson!

ROBERT EMMET TAYLOR, the president's caddie, announces that, when things go wrong while playing golf, Mr. Wilson says "TUT TUT."

If you have your dry cleaning done at STODDARD'S you'll not say "TUT TUT"—you'll say "THAT'S JUST FINE"—because things never go wrong when STODDARDIZED!

We pay Charges (one way) on Out-of-Town Orders of $2 or more.

Stoddard — 126 Peachtree Street, Bell Phone, Ivy 43, Atlanta Phone 43 — Dixie's Greatest Dry Cleaner and Dyer

J. M. HIGH COMPANY.

High's Restaurant Best Place to Eat in Atlanta.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

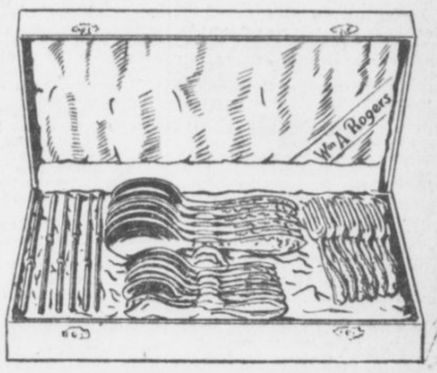
Wm. A. Rogers Quadruple Plate Begins Tomorrow (Monday) Morning at 8:30 o'Clock

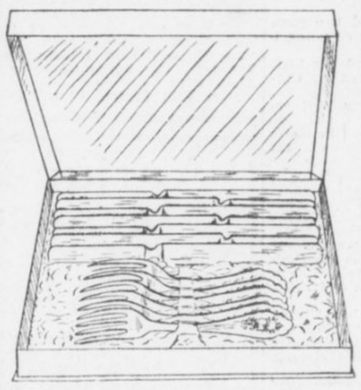
Carnation Set

26 Pieces in neat case as illustrated.
REGULAR PRICE, $5.50.

6 Knives . . .
6 Forks . . . .
6 Table Spoons
6 Tea Spoons .
1 Butter Knife
1 Sugar Shell .

Special $4.28





Carnation 12-piece set. 6 Knives, 6 Forks, $2.50.

Separate Pieces at Cut Prices

Carnation Sugar Shell, special 25c
Carnation Butter Knife, special 27c
6 Teaspoons, special 33c
6 Tablespoons, special $1.20
6 Dessert Spoons, special 90c
1 Cold Meat Fork, special 45c
1 Berry Spoon, special 60c
1 Gravy Ladle, special 45c
1 Soup Ladle, special $1.20
1 Pickle Fork, special 25c

Wm. A. Rogers Grape Design 26-Piece Set, Was $6.50, Now $5.35

All separate pieces in the Grape Design reduced to close.

Italian Marble Statuary and Bric-a-Brac

A Disposal of Things Beautiful; Articles of Genuine Artistic Value.

ITALIAN MARBLE FOUNTAINS.

Like cut, with four white doves. In three sizes
$1.50 — $2.00 — $4.00.
Famous Statuettes priced from $4.50 to $10.00 each.



Continued Cut-Price Sale Cut Glass, Brass Goods and Green Matt Ware

ALL REDUCED FROM 1-4 to 1-2

J. M. HIGH COMPANY | J. M. HIGH COMPANY

The Ideal Floor Covering

Made of twisted strands of toughest wire-grass—full of body and substance — with warp to stand severe strains — CREX possesses great durability — is comfortable under foot — germ proof — artistic and costs but little.

If you want the BEST, look for the name CREX, woven (almost invisibly) in the side binding on rounded edge.

CREX Grass Carpets and Rugs TRADE MARK

Beware of imitations. Insist on CREX, the original and genuine—recognized as the STANDARD grass floor covering.

Best dealers carry a varied assortment of rugs, carpets and runners.

Write for "The Story of CREX" and catalogue of numerous patterns in natural colors.

CREX CARPET COMPANY
Dept. 18 377 Broadway, New York
Originators of Wire-Grass Floor Coverings



Out-of-Town Society

Columbus

COLUMBUS, July 5.—A unique affair of the past week was the fancy ball at Wildwood Park Thursday evening, in which a large number of dancers participated.

The dance, the costumes and the entire plans for the occasion were formulated by Lewis McDuffie, Charles Foley and Charles Harrison.

Rhodes Slade, favoring Miss Edith McKenzie, of Montezuma, who was with Miss Susie Hatcher, led the grand march, while Miss Pattie McGehee, of Atlanta, who was with Miss Lyra Smith, with Jack Pease, led one of the figures, as did Miss Marie Walker, of Americus, who was with Miss Jane Harrison, with Grey Worsley.

During the month of July Miss Lyra Swift will entertain at a house party. Among the features arranged will be a dance to be given by herself and another one by Mrs. Andrew Crawford.

Among those in whose honor the party will be given are Miss Pattie McGehee, of Atlanta; Miss Mary Murphey, of Atlanta; Miss Winfred Wadley, of Macon, and Miss India Young, of Quitman.

Miss Susie Blackmar, who recently returned from school at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will entertain next week at a house party.

Among her visitors will be Miss Glenne Dickey, of Augusta; Miss Josephine Mobley, of Atlanta; Miss Julia Brock, of Montgomery.

Miss Fedora Hill, who was a member of the house party of Miss Ruth Cheatham, in Dawson, returned home accompanied by Miss Cheatham.

Miss Annie Will Pearce and Miss Ella Crawford have gone to Opelika to be members of a house party to be given by Miss Marguerite Williams.

Among the visitors of the past week were Miss Ethel McKey, of Macon, and Miss Eva Powers, of Rome, who are the guests of Mrs. James Gilbert.

Miss Ellis Bedell, who has been visiting Mrs. James Bedell in Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Dell Ware.

Mrs. Morris Madden, of Brunswick, is the guest of Mrs. Samuel B. Hatcher.

Mrs. B. H. Moore has returned to her home in Atlanta.

Judge and Mrs. S. P. Gilbert have returned from a trip to Boston and New York.

Mrs. George Neal and children have returned to their home in Bessemer, Ala., after a visit to relatives.

Miss Sara Holt is being entertained by Miss Sara Terrell in Decatur.

Miss Marguerite Brittingham was married to Charles P. Springer, Jr., Monday morning, the ceremony taking place at St. Patrick's Church in Phenix City, Ala., and being performed by Father Dougherty.

The wedding journey included Birmingham, Atlanta and other points.

Mrs. Ashby Jones and Turner Jones, who were entertained during their visit as the guests of Mrs. Nina Holstead and Miss Kate Holstead, have returned to their homes in Augusta.

Miss Julia Ford, of Atlanta, is receiving many social attentions as the guest of Miss Nellie Boyce.

Mrs. W. W. Springer and children have returned to their homes in Atlanta, after a visit to Mrs. A. P. Treadwell.

Miss Hattie Oxley, of Savannah, is the guest of Miss Pauline Coart on Rose Hill.

Mrs. Nell West, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. M. Fleming, has returned to her home in Troy, Ala. Miss West was entertained extensively during her visit to Columbus. Among those entertaining in her honor were Mrs. J. B. Randall, Miss Ruth Harris and E. E. Mitchell.

Miss Irene Weaver has returned from a visit to friends and relatives in Atlanta.

Miss Annie Laurie Dillard as returned from a visit to relatives in Tulsa, Okla.

Miss Annie Laurie Dillard has re-Collins are attending the Knoxville Summer School.

One of the prettiest of the summer parties was that of Monday evening, when Miss Nellie Boyce entertained in honor of her guest, Miss Julia Ford.

* * *

Americus

AMERICUS, July 5.—A morning reception was tendered Friday by Miss Annie May Bell to the members of the Council of Safety Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Miss Bell had charge of the program. Mrs. J. L. Clements, of New York, was heard in several pleasing vocal numbers, with Miss Bell as accompanist. Miss Floyd Fort gave several readings appropriate to the occasion. Miss Bell was heard in several selections on the piano.

Miss Edith McKenzie, of Montezuma, was the guest Wednesday of Miss Mattie Lewis Dodson.

Miss Cora Wood, of Lumpkin, was the guest this week of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Williford.

Misses Carrie and Catherin Oliver, of Plains, are hostesses at a house party that is being enjoyed by a number of visiting girls, among whom are Miss Christine Poole, of Hawkinsville; Miss Merlyn Hiley, of Fort Valley; Miss Janet Bunley, of Sandersville, and Miss Helen Gillespie, of Albany.

Mrs. R. B. Winlock, of Augusta, and Mrs. E. A. Shipley, of Douglas, are guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Heyes, here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Butler, of Chattanooga, were visitors here Thursday.

Miss Mildred Lide, of Lumpkin, is the guest of Miss Theodosia Mathis.

Mrs. R. P. Black, of Montezuma, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. A. Hawkins, at the latter's home on Church Street.

Miss Camilla Boyd and Arletus Wellands were married this week at Plains. After a bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Wellands will make their home at Plains.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hawkins have as their guest Miss Fannie Simpson, of Atlanta.

* * *

Rome

ROME, July 5.—A social event of the week was the garden party given Friday evening at Maplehurst by Dr. A. W. VanHoose, president of Shorter College, and Mrs. VanHoose. The honor guests were the group of girls who made up the 1913 senior class of Shorter.

Professor and Mrs. J. W. Gaines, of Shorter, have as their guests Mrs. Gaines' sister, Mrs. S. Y. Jameson, and family.

Miss Elizabeth Pruden entertained for her house guests, Miss Martha Ruth Grace, of Macon; Miss Emmett Curtis and Miss Clare Martin, of Columbus.

A large number of the younger set were brought together at a party given by Miss Fannie Wood in honor of her niece, Miss Helen Rhodes.

Rome society women are to present Gaul's oratorio, "The Holy City," tomorrow evening at the First Presbyterian Church.

The Country Club was the interesting setting for a bridge luncheon given in honor of Mrs. Ed Dean by the members of the Auction Bridge Club.

The Hillyer home in Third Avenue was the scene of an informal affair which Mrs. Ethel Hillyer Harris planned as courtesy to Dr. and Mrs. G. A. Nunnally.

Mrs. Haskine Williams, of Birmingham; Mrs. John Terhune, of Nashville, and Mrs. W. H. Oehmig, of Chattanooga, are visiting in Rome.

An interesting event was the dancing party given last evening at the Country Club by Miss Mary Barnett as a courtesy to Miss Mabry, of Beaumont, Texas.

Miss Cornelia Richardson was the hostess at a "bluebird" party.

After a visit to Miss Gladys Willingham and Miss Clara Miller, Miss Helen Fraze has returned to her home in Worcester, Ohio.

* * *

Griffin

GRIFFIN, July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Drake left Thursday night for Savannah, where they will spend a week at Tybee.

Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Wheat, accompanied by Mrs. Cornette Wheat, returned Friday from Warm Springs, where they had been for a week in camp with the Griffin Boy Scouts.

Mrs. H. W. Goddard and children, of Waycross, have moved to Griffin for the summer.

Misses Jackgonia Watt and Lucile Flemister have just returned from a visit of two weeks to Miss Louise Walker, of Monroe.

Mrs. J. Henry Smith is absent from home at present with a party of Macon friends at Brunswick and St. Simons Island.

Mrs. Newt Stallings and Mrs. Margaret St. Clair left yesterday for Waco.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Nichols, Sr., are entertaining a number of friends. Those visiting the Nichols family are Mrs. A. F. Brown, of Chattanooga; Mrs. Joshua Draper, of Oxford, Ala.; Mrs. William Harris, Mrs. Joseph Wade, Master Julius Coleman and little Miss Jennie Nichols, of Fort Valley.

Mrs. H. G. Sendorf and two sons, Benjamin and Lloyd, are spending a month in Atlanta.

Mrs. R. J. Edwards and her little son, Francis, left this week for Chicago.

A happy children's party Wednesday afternoon was that at which Mrs. Marcus Carson entertained in honor of the eighth anniversary of the birthday of her son, Marcus, Jr.

The guests were little Misses Emily and Virginia Boyd, Rosalind Carlisle, Katherine Huff, Emory Drake, Alice Searcy, Hester Davis, Dolly Brooks and Masters John Hall Murray, Minor and Gordon Wheaton, John Stevens Manley, Adair Chunn, Thomas Goddard, John Ward, Ira Slade, Robert Shapard, James Patterson and Lewis Brewer.

Miss Mary Bass entertained Thursday evening at a lawn party in honor of her guests, Miss Alle Franklin, of Zebulon, and Miss Frankie Holmes.

* * *

Dalton

DALTON, July 5.—Complimenting Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Satterfield, of Macon, Mrs. H. L. Smith entertained Thursday evening. Dominoes afforded the diversion.

Miss Mae Meadors, of Swainsboro, who has been the guest of Miss Laura Harris, was honor guest at a hearts dice party given by Miss Onie Caylor Friday evening.

Saturday afternoon Miss Laura Harris was hostess at a matinee party complimenting her.

A compliment to Miss Flossie McDaris, of Cleveland, Tenn., the guest of Miss Kate Graves, was the hearts dice party at which Mrs. L. Buchholz entertained Friday evening.

Mrs. J. A. Crawford was hostess to her card club Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. D. C. Bryant entertained the Selvidge Street Matrons' Club at 42 Wednesday afternoon.

The Governor John Milledge Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, is planning an entertainment to be given at the high school auditorium Friday evening of next week.

Miss Jennice McAfee has returned from a visit to Bristol, Va., being accompanied home by Miss Grace Boring.

Miss Flossie McDaris, of Cleveland, Tenn., who has been visiting Miss Kate Graves, returned home Tuesday, being accompanied by Miss Alma Kirk.

Mrs. Will Patton, of Sweetwater, Tenn., and Miss Eugenia Bitting were guests of relatives in Atlanta this week.

Miss Fannie Senter leaves next week to attend a house party at Athens, Tenn.

Miss Ella Bell McLemore, following a fortnight's visit to Mineral Park, Tenn., has returned home.

Miss Daisy Allen, of Rome, is the guest of Mrs. B. A. Portrum.

Miss Fannie Flemister returned Thursday from Dallas, Texas.

Miss Ruth Duffee, of Mobile, is the guest of Mrs. F. K. Sims.

Misses Dorothy Burns and Ella Margaret Brown, of Atlanta, are guests of Mrs. E. E. Brown.

Miss Mildred Condra, of Atlanta, is visiting friends here.

Miss Lois Edwards left this week for a visit to Miss Georgia Dayton in Chattanooga.

Mrs. B. E. Green and Miss Carrie Green are spending a fortnight at Mineral Park, Tenn.

The Business Men's Class of the First Methodist Sunday school enjoyed a day's outing at Crystal Lake Friday.

Miss Hortense Herman

One of the charming Georgia girls who held an official position in the bevy of sponsors at the Chattanooga reunion. Miss Herman, who lives in Eastman, was a recent guest of Mrs. Frank Winecoff, and was entertained while here at several pretty parties.



Macon

MACON, July 5.—The wedding of Miss Nancy Goodrich Gibson and Charles Frances Tarver, of Savannah, took place at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. O. C. Gibson, Wednesday night at 9 o'clock, Rev. W. N. Ainsworth officiating.

The ribbon-bearers were Misses Mary Mathis and Ruth Felton. T. W. Duffy was best man and Miss Lucy Gibson maid of honor.

After the marriage a reception was held, and then Mr. and Mrs. Tarver left for New York and Niagara.

The marriage of T. J. Carstarphen, Jr., and Miss Frances Shirling took place Tuesday morning at St. Joseph's Church. They will make their home in Atlanta.

Miss Della Irene Gregory and Joseph Bynum were married at the country home of the bride's mother, Dr. J. M. Gregory, at Fairy, Rev. Mr. Greene officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Bynum will make their home at Oneonta, Ala.

In honor of Miss Dorothy Bourie, of Ligonier, Ind., a dance was given on Wednesday night by Mr. and Mrs. Francis Williams.

Mrs. David Witman was at home Wednesday afternoon in celebration of her thirty-fifth wedding anniversary. Nearly 200 friends called.

Miss Jeanette Gumbert, of San Antonio, Texas, and Miss Henrietta Witman presided at the punch bowl, and Mrs. Jack Witman and Mrs. William J. Mountford, Jr., assisted in receiving guests.

The members of the Vineville Epworth League were entertained on Thursday night at a musical at the residence of Mrs. Arthur Jones.

Mrs. J. W. Markham is visiting friends in Lakeland, Fla.

Miss Josephine Means, of Culloden, is the guest of Mrs. Chloe Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Jordan have returned from a visit to New York.

Miss Hazel Harris left this week for Monteagle, Tenn., to spend the summer.

Mrs. Horace Mathis, of Spartanburg, S. C., is visiting Mrs. O. C. Gibson.

Mss Iola Wise left ths week for Chicago.

Miss Martha Mathis, of Spartanburg, S. C., who was one of the attendants at the Gibson-Tarver wedding, is visiting friends at Round Oak.

Miss Gladys Taylor left Thursday to visit Mrs. Archibald Livingston in Madison, Fla.

Misses Jessie and Wilhemina Lowe, of Atlanta, are the guests of Mrs. Thomas Lowe.

Mrs. Maybeth Taylor Hemphill left Friday for Cape Charles, Va.

Miss Frances Smith, of Albany, is visiting Misses Mattie Lee and Ethel Smith.

The Macon History Club's monthly meeting was held this week at the home of Mrs. Edwin Gould.

Mrs. J. J. McKay and children have gone to Saluda, N. C.

Miss Cleo Green was hostess at a party given Thursday night in honor of Miss Mary Lee, of Springvale.

Miss Elizabeth Birch is visiting Mrs. John Feals at Fort Valley.

Mrs. Louis Newman and her two daughters, Misses Miriam and Estelle, left Thursday for New York.

Edgar S. Wilson and his daughters, Misses Mary and Katherine, have returned from a Western trip.

Miss Dorothy Frink has returned from Unadilla, where she visited her aunt, Mrs. S. W. Bobbitt.

Miss Edith Sandiford, of Savannah, is the guest of Miss Virginia Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Menard have gone to Chicago.

Miss A. L. Harden is visiting friends in Cordele.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Boatwright and Miss Ruth Boatwright, of Bryan, Tex., who have been the guests of friends in Macon, left to-day for Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Marshall J. Johnston left this week for New York, where she will sail for Europe.

Miss Ruby Fansette and Miss Irene Gamble, who have been the guests of of Mrs. E. D. Howard at Indian Springs, returned home Friday.

Mrs. J. A. Dunwody entertained the members of the Vineville Sewing Club Wednesday morning.

Miss Edith Bayne is entertaining a house party. Her guests are Misses Sarah and Elizabeth Rogers, of Sandersville; Miss Eugenia Howard, of Milledgeville; Miss Margaret Setford, of Walden; Misses Elizabeth and Anne Chichester, of Bolingbroke.

Miss Lucile Flynt, of Milledgeville, is visiting Mrs. W. B. Coombs.

Miss Kathleen Cox, of Birmingham, has returned home, after a visit to Miss Sarah Pellew.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Jaques returned this week from St. Simons.

* * *

Newnan

NEWNAN, July 5.—Mrs. Hattie Manget is spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Ryan, of St. Louis.

Mrs. Jack Powell and her son, Wyatt, are visiting in Gainesville.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Camp and T. E. Zellars, of Grantville, spent several days of last week with Mrs. I. N. Orr, Jr.

Miss Annie Anderson, of Bartow, Fla., arrived Thursday to be with Mrs. Ella Leveret.

Mrs. Z. Green and Miss Martha Green are visiting relatives in Birmingham.

Mrs. Muse, of Woodbury, is spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. W. G. Post.

Mrs. Hixon has returned to her home in Union Springs, Ala., after a visit to Mrs. Joe Arnall.

Misses Janie Lee Johnson, Willella Murphy, Margaret and Mary Atkinson have gone to LaGrange to attend a house party, which is being entertained by Misses Dorothy and Emily Atkinson.

Miss Mary Norman, of Lanett, Ala., is visiting Miss Anna Cuttino.

Mrs. R. A. Fields returned Monday, after a stay with relatives in North Carolina.

Captain and Mrs. Americus Mitchell, after spending a week with Mrs. W. Y. Atkinson, left for Honolulu.

Mrs. P. B. Murphy and Miss Margaret Murphy have returned from Athens.

Mrs. Walter Welch and children have gone to Greenville to visit Mrs. Ellis.

Miss Marian Bryant has returned from a visit to Miss Grace Hendrix in Union City.

Mrs. Mamie Thompson and Miss Ruth Thompson have returned from a visit to Mrs. Frank Hughes in Decatur.

Mrs. Anna Clarke, from Luthersville, is visiting Mrs. John Morris.

Miss Dorothy Jones entertained six couples of the younger set at a moonlight picnic on Thursday evening in honor of her guests, Miss Clara Addy, of Decatur, and Miss Gladys Gentry, of Macon.

Mrs. Jim Arnold, of Gadsden, Ala., is visiting Mrs. W. B. Pringle.

Miss Julia Jones, of Hogansville, and Miss Emma Adams, of West Point, are the guests of Mrs. Eugene Askew.

Mrs. J. Sanders Gibson entertained her bridge club Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Evelyn Wright was hostess at a party Thursday evening, given in honor of her house party guests, Misses Nella Damour and Annie Gantt, of Macon; Annie Cunningham, of Corona, Ala.; Mary Douglas Fort, of Danville; Rebecca Brannon, of Oxford, and Elizabeth McMasters, of Waynesboro.

Misses Ethel and Mildred Crumb, of New Orleans, are visiting Misses Florence and Bessie Dent.

Miss Margaret Murphy has as her house guests, Misses Jessie Thornton, of Athens; Florence Hardwick, of Cedartown, and Emily Dixon, of Birmingham.

* * *

Forsyth

FORSYTH, July 5.—An al fresco party was given by Mrs. Ashley M. Outlaw Friday for Mrs. Horace Clark, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Hilton Tyus, of Carrollton. The games were played at tables placed on the lawn.

Assisting Mrs. Outlaw were Misses Lucille Talmadge, Kate and Pearl Stephens, Mesdames A. Chamlee, B. T. Watkins and Edwin Webb.

Misses Annie Kate and Claire Fletcher entertained the Game Club last Friday in honor of Mrs. E. J. Spratling, of Atlanta.

One of the parties given for Mrs. Walter Maynard, of Americus, was Mrs. John Taylor's Friday afternoon.

Mesdames Pauline Rutherford and Pauline Foster left Thursday for Atlanta.

Mrs. Walter Maynard, who has been the guest of Mrs. P. B. Maynard for several days, has returned to her home in Americus.

Mrs. J. T. Henry, of Atlanta, spent several days of last week with Miss Annie Brooks.

Mrs. E. J. Spratling, who has been visiting friends in Forsyth, has returned to Atlanta.

Miss Mary Walton and Miss Lucy Jacks left Tuesday for Lake Geneva, Ill.

Misses Amy Cauthen and Mary Hunt, of Smarrs, and Fay Huddleston, of Tallapoosa, are the guests of Mrs. Lemuel Alexander.

Mrs. Will Kelley, of Tennille, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Grant.

Mrs. W. D. Collins has returned from a week's visit to relatives in Claxton.

Mrs. Roy Dent and little Miss Mary Bramblett Dent, after a week's visit to their aunt, Mrs. J. H. Sutton, have returned to their home in Roberta.

Miss Louise Anderson, after spending some time in Atlanta, is at home again.

Mrs. A. L. Gates, of Jacksonville, spent Monday in Forsyth.

Miss Gertrude Hollis has returned from a visit to Asheville, N. C.

Mrs. W. M. Stone and children are visiting Mrs. W. B. Minter at Jackson.

Mrs. Tom Renfroe, of Dublin, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Burton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lane, of Berner, spent Sunday with Mrs. L. W. Goggans.

Miss Gertrude Hollis made a visit to Jackson during the week.

* * *

Athens

ATHENS, July 5.—Miss Mozelle Scudder was hostess Tuesday morning at an informal breakfast in honor of Mrs. William Bradshaw, of Paducah.

Miss Cathrina Rowland will entertain a house party at "Beech Haven," her country home, the last of July.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Snelling have gone to Mountain City, where they will spend the summer.

Miss Ellen Mell complimented Mr. and Mrs. Poats, of Clemson, S. C., at a family party Monday.

Miss Julia Fisch, of Augusta, who is distinguished as being the first and one of the few women graduates of the University of Georgia, is here.

Miss Susie Earnest entertained her High School friends at a morning sewing party Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hodgson have returned from Atlanta, where they were the guests of Colonel and Mrs. Fred Hodgson.

Miss Annie Neal Cochran is spending the summer in Atlanta.

Judge and Mrs. Hamilton McWhorter, Robert McWhorter and Miss Sallie McWhorter have left for Mountain City.

Miss Julia Benedict is at Oyster Bay, the guest of Mrs. DeForrest Hicks.

Miss Josephine Nicholson, of Notre Dame, Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. A. R. Nicholson.

Miss Florine Hatcher, of Columbus, is the guest of Mrs. T. P. Vincent.

Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Campbell and Miss Margaret Campbell are at Mountain City, the guests of Mrs. Fred Morton.

Miss Francis Lockett has returned to Albany, after visiting Mrs. J. W. Barnett since the Georgia commencement.

* * *

Augusta

AUGUSTA, July 5.—Mrs. Mattie Wilson Harrison, one of the brides of this month, was complimented Friday by Mrs. George T. Jackson with a bridge party. The game was followed by a recherche afternoon tea when the card players were joined by other guests.

Miss Mary Danforth is with her aunt, Mrs. Robert H. Wright, in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. A. W. Clark, Mrs. Jack and Mrs. John W. Clark form a family party enjoying Indian Springs.

Miss Mamie Landers is spending the week-end with Atlanta friends.

Mrs. Meta Jones Tutt, of Baltimore, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Jones.

Mrs. Charlie Wise has returned from Ellenton, S. C.

Mrs. George Walton is spending a few days with Mrs. James H. Hammond at Catherwood, S. C.

Mrs. Campbell Chafee and children are at Grovetown for the summer.

Mrs. Walker Beeson and son, Mrs. Baxter, Misses Lucy and Vera Baxter, Mrs. Edward Kinchley, Miss Elizabeth Kinchley, Misses Elizabeth and Dorothy Dorr, Miss Stuart Dempsey, Mrs. James Hull, Jr., Miss Eliza Phinizy have returned from Beaufort.

Mrs. John W. Reynolds and Mrs. Marion Reynolds left Thursday for Hendersonville, N. C.

Mrs. W. E. Seward and Misses Margaret and Thomasine Seward leave soon for the North Carolina mountains.

One of the daintiest parties was that at which Mrs. Ralph Wilson entertained a number of friends Wednesday afternoon.

There were four tables of players and the first prize was a green and white silk work bag, was tied for by Mrs. Clarence Sancken and Mrs. S. B. McCord and won in the cut by Mrs. McCord.

The two honor guests, Miss Scott and Mrs. Chapman, were presented with elegant crocheted collars and cuffs.

Mrs. Wilson's guests were Mrs. H. D. Chapman, Miss Grace Scott, Mrs. Fred Gehrken, Jr., Mrs. Rudolph Gehrken, Mrs. Zachary Beard, Mrs. S. B. McCord, Mrs. Clarence Sancken, Mrs. Crafton Sawyer, Mrs. George Tidwell, Jr., Miss Alberta Gehrken, Miss Fidelis Renkl and Mrs. Wilfred Neal.

Miss Mamie Landers is spending the week-end with friends in Atlanta.

Miss Fannie Sweeney left Thursday for Hendersonville.

Mrs. James F. McGowan and little Miss Margaret McGowan left Thursday for Brevard, N. C.

After a visit with Augusta relatives, Mrs. James Moore has returned to Texas.

Mrs. Prosper Berckmans has returned from Montclair, N. J.

* * *

Monroe

MONROE, July 5.—A dinner party was given by Roy Strickland, of Athens, in compliment to Miss Mary Layton, of Houston, Texas, and Miss Linda Felker and Lewis Mobley.

Miss Ellen Launius was the hostess at a pretty porch party at her home Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Levine, of New Jersey, the guest of Miss Mary Lou Arnold.

Mrs. Hugh M. Chaffin gave a luncheon Thursday morning in honor of Mrs. Greer, of Eatonton, and Mrs. Sarah Knight, of Social Circle.

A party was tendered Saturday by Miss Mary Louise Walker to Misses Lucile Flemister and Jacksonia Watts, of Griffin.

Miss Inez Parker, of Madison, is the guest of Miss Annette Marable.

Miss Still, of Lafayette, is on a visit to Miss Julia Nowell.

Mrs. R. L. Marsh, of Monticello, and Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Maddox, of Dublin, are to be the guests of Miss Janet Wright.

Miss Beryl Elliott, of Augusta, and Misses Thomas and Littlejohn, of Americus, have returned from their delightful visit to Miss Janet Wright.

Mrs. Will Dobbs entertained in a most charming manner Wednesday morning in honor of Miss Mary Layton, of Houston, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hollingsworth, of Fayetteville, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Felker for several days.

Misses Christine Melson and Elizabeth Ramey are the guests of Miss Julia Hester.

Mrs. Flournoy Middlebrooks has returned from a visit to relatives at Sparta.

P-R-I-N-T-O-R-I-A-L-S
No. 169

Compel the Attention of Your Correspondents!

Regale their eyes with artistic and elegantly engraved STATIONERY; it is a COMPELLING ADVERTISING FEATURE of your business. It instills a constant subconscious recognition of your good taste, progressiveness and accepted reliability. No matter how often your heading comes before the eyes of your correspondents, the "subconscious spark" will "be on the job," and the ADVERTISING VALUE of your GOOD STATIONERY will get in its good work. One of the great features of our plant is the production of HIGH-CLASS STATIONERY.

The STEEL DIE ENGRAVED process embodies superb elegance and dignity, besides being artistically attractive. Our representative will call with samples, or we will mail them to interested parties on request.

BYRD

Printing Co.
46-48-50 W. Alabama,
Atlanta.

Phones M. 1560-2608-2614.

Antiques of Every Description
At the Biggs Antique Company's Store
222-24 Peachtree St., Atlanta
Being Sold at Extra Low Prices

Have you ever visited the Biggs Antique Company store and seen the most beautiful collection of Solid Mahogany Furniture ever displayed in the South for all parts of the home? Here are some of our specials we are offering for ten days:

Handsome 7-foot Sideboard, Empire design, solid mahogany, worth $200, for $110.00

Beautiful Solid Mahogany Serving Table, worth $85.00, at $38.75

Solid Mahogany Pier Tables for the hall, worth $85.00 ..... $45.00

Solid Mahogany Round Pedestal Dining Table, worth $125 ..... $75.00

Beautiful Rockers and Fireside and Dining Chairs, Sofas, Card Tables, Work Tables.

Handsome Solid Mahogany Bureaus, 48 inches wide, worth $100, at $56.25

Four-post Beds at $56.25

French Bed at $56.25

Brass Fenders, Andirons, Fire Sets, Sheffield Silver Mirrors, Pictures, and lots of things not mentioned, will all be sold at a great reduction. Our regular prices are 50 per cent lower than the same goods could be bought elsewhere, and we are giving 25 per cent off of that, which means about one-half price for the goods you buy from us. These are just a few of the many values.

BIGGS ANTIQUE CO.
222-224 Peachtree Street
B. C. BUFORD, Mgr.

All White Shoes at Allen's Are Reduced
All Tan Shoes at Allen's Are Reduced

We have replenished the sizes on the $1.95 and $2.45 White Shoes by adding several lots that were first reduced to $3.00 and $3.50 a pair.

We can fit everybody now at either $1.95 or $2.45 in white buckskin or white canvas shoes that were formerly $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, and even some $5.00 styles.

Every pair of our White Shoes—rubber or leather soles, low or high Cuban-French heels, wood or leather covered Cuban heels—have been reduced for this great white sale. We have actually had to re-order some of the shoes, as the weather man has been such a good friend to both the cotton raisers and our white shoe sale for the last three weeks.



White Canvas Turn Sole Blucher Oxford $2.45. Same in Button Oxford.



Seamless Pump in White Sea Island Canvas or Buckskin $1.95, $2.45, $3, $3.50

Tan Shoes, an unusual offer: they have all been reduced to either $2.95, $3.95 or $4.95 a pair. They were formerly $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 a pair, These are up-to-date styles and were picked for our regular stock.

Mail orders for shoes sent parcel post prepaid upon receipt of cash in advance or to charge customers. Also sent C. O. D. by new parcel post system by adding return money charges to price of shoes. We prepay charges one way.

J. P. Allen & Co.



OUT-of-TOWN SOCIETY



Savannah

SAVANNAH, July 5.—A beautiful dance was given on board the Tacoma Tuesday evening by the officers. About 50 young people were invited for tea at 6 o'clock. The dance followed.

Among those invited were Mrs. J. F. Grady, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Dasher, the Misses Anna Warren and Rebekah Clark, of Moultrie; Miss Katherine Ives and her guest, Miss Helen Smith; Miss Lilla Nichols, Miss Louise Kelly, Miss Helene Dixon, Miss Sophia Meldrim, Miss Aimee Battey, Miss Edith Bryson, Miss Susie Cole Winburn and her guests, Miss Chilton and the Misses Swisher, of West Virginia; the Misses Palmer, Miss Hull, the Misses Cutts, Miss Josephine Clark, Miss Sarah Moise, Miss Lenore Hunter, Miss Nannette West, Miss Elizabeth Malone, Miss Kate Bell, Miss Rosa Gibbs and others.

A surprise party was given Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Marjorie Leyser, of Jacksonville, who has been visiting Mrs. B. Dub. It was a masquerade party, and many clever costumes were worn. The prize for the best girl's costume was won by Miss Elise Adler.

The young hostess was dressed as a pretty Spanish maiden. Among the guests were Miss Mary Barnheim, of New York; Misses Rose and Tess Warner, of Jacksonville; Miss Miriam Abrams, of Brunswick; Miss Mildred Byck, Miss Rosalins Schwab, Miss Elsie Adler, Miss Ethel Guckenheimer, Miss Doris Hellman, Miss Marjorie Livingston, Miss Elsie Mayer, Miss Pauline Gardner, Miss Eline Rosenbaum, Miss Philip Shulhiner and others.

Mrs. W. A. Bishop entertained with cards Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Benedict, of New Orleans, who is the guest of Mrs. W. H. Crawford; Miss Sallie Blount, of Monigomery, the guest of Mrs. Whitfield, and Miss Lois Eve, of Augusta, the guest of Mrs. Wilbur Coney.

Invited to meet the guests of honor were the Misses Bessie and Fletcher Copeland, Miss Nettie Cay Little, Miss Margaret White, Miss Alma Sterly, Miss Lula Wilson, Miss Madge Hicks, Miss Mattie Wilkinson, Mrs. Candler, of Athens, the guest of Miss Julia Righton; Miss Emily Quarternas, Miss Sara Reddy and others.

Because of the approaching national holiday the decorations were in red, white and blue, and this idea was carried out in various ways. Bluebird hatpins were given as guest prizes.

The men's prizes were stickpins with blue stones, and that for the girls a lace boudoir cap with blue ribbons. Two consolation prizes were also given.

A boating party was given Tuesday afternoon in honor of several visitors. The party left the Yacht Club at 3 o'clock and enjoyed a run down to Cabbage Point.

Those present were Miss Susie Cole Winburn and her guests, Miss Chilton and the Misses Swisher; Mrs. Holt and Miss Holt, of Montgomery, who are the guests of Mrs. T. S. Whitfield; Mrs. Wilbur Coney and her guest, Miss Lois Eve, of Augusta; the Misses Bessie and Fletcher Copeland, Miss Ruth Rankin, Miss Eloise Lynah, Miss Jane Hopkins, Miss Mary Moise, Miss Mary Howden, Miss Catherine Charlton, Miss Catherine Candler, Miss Josephine Clark, Miss Rachel Beymer, Miss Rosa Gibbs and Miss Mary Osborne.

The party was given by Miss Esabelle Postell. Miss Postell was assisted by Mrs. James Farie, Mrs. Holt and Mrs. Coney and Captain Postell. Camille Thesmar and Richard Brooks accompanied the party. Among other guests invited were Mrs. Hamilton Fuller, Miss Fanny Tutwiler, Miss May Heyward, Miss Sarah Moise and Miss Louise Kelly.

Miss Edith Bryson was the hostess at a dinner party for sixteen in honor of Miss Katherine Ises' guest, Miss Helen Smith, and Miss Susie Winburn's guests, the Misses Swisher and Agnes Chilton.

After-dinner dancing was enjoyed.

Miss Bryson's guests included Miss Smith, Miss Chilton, the Misses Swisher, Miss Winburn, Miss Lenore Hunter, Miss Della Lindsay, Dudley Hull, Fitzhugh White, William Hunter, Ormande Hunter, Charles Maclean, Hamilton Cutts, William Winburn, O'Driscoll Hunter and T. A. Bryson, Jr.

The Misses Anna Warren and Rebekah Clark, two attractive girls from Moultrie, who are spending a few weeks at the Tybee Hotel with thier parents, Colonel and Mrs. Z. H. Clark, are being delightfully entertained. A supper at Bannon Lodge was given for them during the week, and was followed by a theater party at the Bijou. Saturday afternoon they, with a party of friends, were the guests of Lieutenant Richardson at a tea on board the Tacoma.

The week was a pleasant one in the college set of boys and girls who are home for the holidays. Monday night there were two small supper parties for visiting girls. Mrs. A. A. Lawrence entertained for Miss Agnes Reese and her guest, Miss Margaret Hoppe, of Marietta, and James Shelton entertained for Miss Catherine Ives and her guest, Miss Helen Smith.

Wednesday night Mr. Raymond Demere gave a small theater party for Miss Ives and Miss Smith, with supper afterward at the Hotel Savannah, and next Monday evening Miss Edith Bryson will give a theater party in their honor.

Dr. and Mrs. Craig Barrow will leave next week for Kanuga Lake Club, where Mrs. Barrow and the children will spend the summer. They will make the trip in their automobile.

Mrs. Noble Jones and children have also gone to Kanuga Lake Club for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin W. Cubbedge, Jr., who spent their honeymoon in the North, have returned home.

Mrs. J. T. Charlton, Sr., has gone to Brunswick for the summer.

Mrs. W. D. Simkins and Miss Harriet Colquitt have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Anderson at White Bluff.

Mrs. Mant Hood, of Birmingham, is the guest of Mrs. Walter E. Coney.

Miss Kate Thrash, a member of the faculty of the Georgia Normal and Industrial College at Milledgeville, is the guest of Mrs. Walter E. Coney.

Miss Louise Warren, of Louisville, who has been spending several days with Miss Aimee Battey, has gone North for the summer.

Mrs. T. J. Lynch, Mrs. John G. Butler and Miss May Butler have gone to Boston. They will spend some time at the seashore near Boston before going to the Adirondacks for the last of the summer. They will be away until October.

Tifton

TIFTON, July 5.—Miss Mary Lou Britt left Monday for New York.

Mrs. F. E. Rogers and children, of Macon, arrived in Tifton Wednesday and will be the guests of relatives for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bowen left Friday night for Jacksonville and St. Augustine.

Mrs. C. D. Fish arrived in Tifton from Jacksonville Friday and will be the guest of Mrs. J. E. Cochran.

Mrs. H. H. Tift is spending the week in Atlanta. She will be joined there next week by her two little nieces, Marguerite Myers and Cecilia Lawrence.

Mrs. C. W. Rickerson entertained at bridge Tuesday afternoon in honor of Miss Mitchell, of Butler.

Mrs. J. S. Taylor won top score prize, a fan.

The Mission Study Class of the Methodist Church met at the home of Mrs. Briggs Carson Tuesday afternoon, the class disbanding for the summer after the meeting.

Miss Adelaide Murphree, the guest of Miss Mellona Scarborough, was honor guest at a picnic supper given at Murrow Springs Wednesday night. In the party were Misses Adlelaide Murphree, Adelaide Hargrett, Estelle Morgan, Kathleen Mulloy, Reba Bowen, Meliona Scarborough, Lucile Carlton, of Senia; Minnie Taylor, of Abbeville; Arthur Cobb, Ivan Morga, Lennon Bowen, Clyde Hargrett, J. W. O'Neal, Ben Wilson and John Fountain.

Misses Maude Paulk and Ethel Kersey left this week for Athens.

Mrs. O. W. Pate and children left Friday for Hawkinsville.



SOCIETY in the SUBURBS



East Point

MISS ELLA DIGGS, who has been spending the winter in Florida, returned home Tuesday.

Miss Kathleen Hudson left this week for a visit of several months to friends in Rolla, Mo.

Miss Fannie May Scheel is visiting in Eatonton.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Standish, who have been spending the winter with their daughter, Mrs. R. F. Thompson, returned to Omaha Wednesday.

Miss Willie Bradley, of Fort Mitchell, Ala., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Henry Matthews.

Miss Leila Ware, a former resident of East Point, but now of Owensboro, Ky., is the guest of Mrs. W. G. Whisenhunt on Cleveland Avenue.

Miss Annie May Smith left Wednesday for Union City, to be gone a week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Wilson, of Cartersville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Eubanks last week.

Misses Ruth and Thelma Stallings and Marguerite St. Clair, of Griffin, are visiting Mrs. W. J. Darsey in Jefferson Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Dorsey and little daughter have returned to their home in St. Augustine after a visit of several weeks to relatives in East Point.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Manning are visiting in Kenwood.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Wynne and children are spending a few days at Indian Springs.

Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Hitt entertained the "Glad to Help Brigade" Friday evening at their home on East Point Avenue. After games ices were served.

Mrs. J. W. Aldred and children, who have been visiting Mrs. Eliza Diggs, returned to their home in Davisboro Thursday.

Mrs. Henry Strader and little son, of Washington, have returned home after a visit of two weeks to Mrs. H. B. Starr.

Miss Myrtice Rutledge is visiting relatives in Jonesboro.

Miss Irene Raehl left Tuesday for a month's visit to friends in Knoxville. Later she will go on to New Jersey.

Miss Sallie Fannie Carroll is entertaining a house party this week at her home on Church Street. Her guests include Miss Lillian Carroll, of McCormick, S. C.; Misses Era and Vanie Carroll and Miss Marie Bennett, of Atlanta.

College Park

MRS. E. W. SITTON chaperoned a party to Warm Springs for the week-end.

Mrs. Theodosia Willingham is visiting Miss Frankie McCrory.

Miss Fannie Sue Bailey left Thursday for Athens.

The Sewing Club met Friday afternoon with Mrs. Si Connally.

Miss Bessie Smith is visiting in Newnan.

Mrs. Horace Sparks, of Jasper, Ala., is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. M. Mason.

Mrs. J. F. Weathers is visiting her sister, Mrs. Arthur Kitchings.

Miss Sadie Allan Smith is spending the summer with Mrs. H. M. Quillian.

Mrs. I. C. McCrory has returned from a visit to her mother, Mrs. J. J. Goodrum, in Newnan.

Mrs. F. A. Voorhees and daughters, Misses Genevieve and Bessie, left Friday for Tallulah Falls to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Richardson and family left Saturday for St. Simons Island.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Reed spent the week-end at Indian Springs.

Miss Hattie Mims is spending several days with Mrs. D. C. Lyle.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Williamson left Friday for Tallulah Falls.

Decatur

MRS. S. R. ESTES and children, of Birmingham, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Estes.

Mrs. Lewis Estes.

Miss Ruth Welker, of Cartersville, is the guest of Miss Florence Brinkley.

Miss Laura Ripley, of Atlanta, spent a few days this week as the guest of Miss Frances Ansley.

Miss Raymond Ansley, of Thomasville, is the guest of Miss Frances Ansley.

Miss Mary Branch, of Social Circle, who has been the guest of Miss Mary Beal Weeks, returned home Tuesday.

Miss Erma Mason has returned from a visit to Covington.

Miss Hariet Milledge is in Waynesboro.

Miss Martha Jewett has returned from a visit to Columbus.

Miss Clementine Glenn, of Columbus, is the guest of Miss Marie Pearce.

Miss Pauline Pearce, of Washington, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. McCalla.

Mrs. Hinton Lee has returned from a month's stay in Macon.

Miss Milner, of Barnesville, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. D. A. Shumate.

Miss Nettie Heaton has returned to Rockmart, after spending a short time with Miss Genevieve Heaton.

Miss Margaret Glenn, of Dahlonega, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pearce.

Mrs. George Napier and children are spending some time as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Nunnally, of Monroe.

Mrs. Robert Alston and children, of Tennessee, spent a few days this week as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Alston.

Mrs. Iverson Graves and Pomeroy Graves, of Atlanta, who were the guests of Mrs. H. L. Graves this week, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Howell Erwin and little daughter, Runa, left on Wednesday for Waynesville, N. C.

Mrs. Tucker, of Charleston, was the recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Theo Brown.

The Dramatic Club enjoyed a straw ride to Houston's Mill Tuesday evening.

Miss Margaret Jewett was the recent guest of Miss Gladys Lee, of Covington.

Miss Roberta Moore, of Covington, is the guest of Miss Mildred Eakes.

Miss Eddie Hunter was hostess for the Young Ladies' Bridge Club on Wednesday morning.

Oakland City

MISS SADIE HARRISON entertained a number of friends at dinner Tuesday evening at her home on Lillian Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Thomason entertained a number of their friends at a picnic on the river Saturday. Those present were Misses Withers, Reble Upchurch, Mary Comer, Inez Thomason and Grace Almand, E. K. Thomason, Fain Almand, Wilbur Brown, Jack Thomason, Tom Meckle and Morton Almand.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Morgan gave a swimming party Friday morning to celebrate the fifth birthday of their little daughter, Marcelle.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Foster and daughter, Zurie, of Salisbury, N. C., are the guests of Mrs. M. W. Almand.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Florence spent last week in Jacksonville.

Miss Georgia Phillips was the week-end guest of Mrs. L. N. Duffy in McDonough.

Mrs. W. P. Fain, Miss Gladys Fuller, Miss Marie Tabler and Morgan Fuller left Tuesday to visit friends in Birmingham. Later they will go to visit relatives in Texas.

Miss May Morris, who has been the guest of Miss Marie Camp, has returned to her home in Douglasville.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Spratt, Misses Ruth Jiles, Hester McMurry and Dorothy Spratt will leave Tuesday for St. Simons.

Miss May Steed is spending the summer with friends in South Georgia.

Mrs. M. L. Roberts and Ben Roberts will leave at an early date on a motor trip through Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Almond Morgan leave next week for St. Simons.

Mrs. Will Friedman and children, of Montgomery, will be the guests of Mrs. Frazier Morgan next week.

Kirkwood

MRS. J. P. DOWNING returned home Tuesday after a delightful visit of two weeks in Roanoke.

Mrs. F. A. Ruggles and Miss Olive Ruggles are in New York with Clarence Ruggles, where they will remain throughout the summer and visit the Catskill Mountains before returning home.

Mrs. John Thornton and Mrs. Van-Dusen, of Chicago, have returned home after spending some time with Mrs. Wilson on DeKalb Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Thurman, who formerly lived in Kirkwood, were the guests of friends Sunday. They left Tuesday for Macon, where they will spend the summer with relatives, having made the trip in an automobile.

Mrs. Ollie Wilson McIntosh, of Milwaukee, will make her home with her mother, Mrs. Wilson, on DeKalb Avenue.

Miss Ray Miller is making her home with Mrs. Neisler on Murray Hill Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Drake, of Indian River, Fla., are spending some time with their sons on Boulevard Drive.

Miss Annie Arnold, of Riverside, Cal., who has been visiting in Marietta, will spend several days with Mrs. Willingham at Sutherland Terrace.

Miss Eva Mae Willingham will spend the month of August at High Point, N. C., as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Smith.

Miss Brent Wyatt and Miss Roberta Brunderlow, of Atlanta, spent the week-end with Mrs. Edward Carolyn.

Dr. and Mrs. A. I. Branham and granddaughter left Thursday for a visit to Athens.

Many delightful games of tennis have been enjoyed by the young people of Kirkwood and their friends from Atlanta on the tennis courts on Murray Hill Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hall and daughter, Elizabeth, and Miss Annie Kate Hall, of Atlanta, were the guests of Mrs. Steele Sunday.

A large reception was given Tuesday afternoon by the Women's Civic League of Kirkwood, which assembled several hundred guests and proved a most delightful social affair.

Mrs. A. I. Branham is president of the club. Among the interesting speakers of the occasion were Dr. A. I. Branham, Dr. Armstrong, Rev. Mr. Jackson and Mr. Hamilton, of Decatur. Mrs. Hugh Willet and Mr. Haden, of Atlanta, also gave interesting talks, and all present seemed delighted over the growth of the club and the good it has accomplished.

Hapeville

MRS. J. W. MONTGOMERY, of Griffin, was the recent guest of Mrs. Alex Clyatt.

Miss Katie Sheffield has returned to Aragon, after a visit of several weeks with her sister, Mrs. J. R. Hunnicutt.

Mrs. Robert Todd and daughter, Miss Annie, left Wednesday for Dallas.

Mrs. Matilda Moody, of Tallahassee, visited relatives here recently.

Mrs. Marvin King entertained the Epworth League informally Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Phelix McElroy has returned from Tampa, where she spent the past month with relatives.

Mrs. Alex Clyatt and little daughter, Kathrine, are visiting relatives at Thompson.

Miss Letha Kitchens, of Fayetteville, has returned home, after a delightful visit to her sister, Mrs. Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Stanfield and little son, Charles, are spending several days in Jonesboro.

Mrs. Roy Gwin Jones, of Decatur, visited relatives here recently.

SOCIETY in the CHURCHES

WOODWARD AVENUE BAPTIST.

The ladies of the Woodward Avenue Baptist Church have done much to help with the building fund. Last Thursday afternoon the members of Circle No. 1 had a cake sale at Lester's bookstore on Peachtree Street. These cakes and candies were made and furnished by the women in charge and quite a nice sum was collected and added to the fund.

* * *

CENTRAL BAPTIST.

On last Thursday Dr. Caleb A. Ridley gave a lecture at the Central Baptist Church at 8:15 in the evening. The subject of the lecture was "The Longest Pole Knocks the Persimmon." Quite a large audience was present to hear him.

* * *

ALL SAINTS,.

Rev. and Mrs. Memminger are receiving congratulations on the birth of a little daughter, who was born during the week at Biltmore, N. C., where the Memmingers are spending the summer.

Mr. Memminger has received the sad news this week that his mother, who is delightfully remembered in Atlanta, is desperately ill in Paris, where she has been spending the year with her youngest son.

Mrs. Nellie Peters Black and the Misses Black have gone to North Georgia for the summer.

Mr. Howard Smith, who has been ill at his home in Spring Street, is greatly improved.

Mrs. Frank Meador, who has charge of the Infant Class of All Saints' Sunday School, has gone to Wrightsville for the month of July. She will be with her mother, Mrs. C. I. Peck, after August, until her new home in Fourteenth Street is built.

Mrs. Harry Robertson and little son, who have been visiting Mrs. Lyman Hall in Third Street, have returned to Charleston, S. C.

Miss Antoinette Blackburn has gone to Gabbettsville for a few weeks' visit to friends.

Mrs. Genie Orchard Stovall will go to South Carolina for a few weeks' visit among relatives and friends.

* * *

ST MARK METHODIST.

The members of the Young People's Missionary Society, No. 2, of St. Mark Church, of which Miss Annie Bates is president, will give an ice cream festival on Monday evening from 5 to 7, on the church lawn.

A variety of homemade cakes, candies, sandwiches and ice cream will be on sale, and a general patronage is invited by the members, who are: Miss Mary Andrews, Miss Annie Winship Bates, Miss Helen Billingsly, Dr. Cosby Bird, Miss Margaret Bivings, Miss Evelyn Brazell, Miss Nell Choate, Henry Clark, Foster Crutcher, J. W. Davis, Miss Sarah Eubanks, L. A. Greybill, Ben Hall, Miss Leland Hughlett, Miss Ethel Jackson; Miss Naomi Jennison, Miss Faith Johnson, Miss Patsy Lupo, Miss Linda Miller, Royall Miller, Thmas Miller, Guy Morgan, Ashby McCord, Lewis McCravey, Lawrence McCullough, Miss Lucy McKemie, Clifford neer, Avon Peacock, Worth Peacock, George Raine, Perry F. Raybon, Forrest Roberts, Miss Mary Grey Rushin, Miss Dorothy Traynham, Goodwin Walker, Toxey Whitaker, Miss Mae Hall Wilson, George Woodruff, Vassar Woolley and Miss Rosalind Wurm.

The primary and infants' department of the St. Mark Sunday School had a lawn party this summer instead of the regular picnic which they hold annually. This party took place Thursday afternoon at the church. Mrs. Curry is in charge of the infant department and she interested her little tots with suitable games; while Mrs. Hugh Lokey, who is superintendent of the primary classes, assembled the children, and after opening the mite boxes with the pennies for missions, they joined in the sport. Ices and cakes were served, and 40 children were present.

* * *

DRUID PARK PRESBYTERIAN.

The Druid Park Presbyterian Church will have its regular Sunday school and morning services during the summer months. W. C. Puckett, who is superintendent of the Sunday school, requests that all members be present at 9:45 and help keep up the attendance record. Rev. Samuel G. Hutton will preach at both the morning and evening services.

* * *

FIRST CHRISTIAN.

Paul Reese, for several years superintendent of the Trinity Methodist Sunday school, will teach the Auditorium class of Dr. L. O. Bricker at the First Christian Sunday school this morning.

The members and teachers of the First Christian Sunday School are determined to maintain the highest attendance record for all Atlanta Sunday schools as they have every week for the past two months.

Rev. John S. Wood, secretary of the Christian Benevolent Association, will occupy Dr. Bricker's pulpit both at the morning and evening services today.

* * *

WESLEY MEMORIAL.

The Woman's Auxiliary to Wesley Memorial Hospital held its regular quarterly meeting last Wednesday morning at 10:30 in the Philathea Hall at the Wesley Memorial Church.

* * *

CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

The Atlanta Frances Willard Woman's Christian Temperance Union had its annual picnic at Grant Park on the Fourth of July.

The unions in Atlanta and College Park were invited to join in a "sane" celebration of the Fourth. The declaration of Independence was read and patriotic songs were sung. Dr. H. M. DuBose, pastor of the First Methodist Church, spoke on "Christian Citizenship." Then there followed brief temperance recitations by some of the young people.

* * *

PONCE DE LEON AVENUE BAPTIST.

The ladies of the Ponce De Leon Avenue Church have inaugurated a roof garden over the Sunday school room of the church, which is one of the most attractive places around the city. Flower boxes, filled with gay blooming flowers and plants, surround the roof garden, where services are held every Sunday afternoon at 5:30.

With a small organ, the services are as complete as if held in the main auditorium of the church, and the breeze-swept roof garden, which affords a magnificent view of the city, is filled each Sunday afternoon with church members.

The next meeting will be held the third Monday in July. While the majority of societies and circles of the Ponce De Leon Avenue Baptist Church have disbanded for the summer, the Missionary Society of this church, which includes a large number of women of the church, will continue its meetings throughout the summer. Mrs. J. W. Wills is president of this society.

Letters from Mrs. B. M. Boykin, one of the active workers in this church, tell of her delightful experiences in California, where she is visiting relatives. Mrs. Boykin will not return until September.

The family of Rev. Arthur Hale Gordon, pastor of the church, are at their summer home in New Hampshire. Dr. Gordon will join them for a stay of three weeks during August, and in his absence the pulpit will be filled by Dr. W. W. Landrum, of Louisville, Ky., former pastor of the First Baptist Church of Atlanta.

* * *

GORDON STREET BAPTIST.

The Ladies' Aid Society will give a lawn party on the lawn of the church, Gordon Street and Lucile Avenue, July 8 at 8 o'clock. A splendid musical program will be rendered.

* * *

SWEDENBORGIAN.

Rev. J. B. Spiers, general missionary pastor of the New Jerusalem Church, will preach at the residence of the Misses Burkert, 831 East North Avenue, at 10:30 a. m. and at 3:30 p. m. at Cleveland-Manning Hall, 80 North Pryor Street.

* * *

ST. PHILLIPS' CATHEDRAL.

One of the most interesting events in church circles during the past week was the joint service held at St. Philip's in commemoration of the Independence Day. Bishop Cleveland K. Nelson officiated at the service on Friday morning, and read the Declaration of Independence. Dean C. T. A. Pise assisted in the service, which was largely attended.

All members of all local chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution had been invited to participate, and a good representation was had from each chapter. Special invitations were extended Governor and Mrs. John Marshall Slaton, J. Randolph Anderson, Speaker of the House, and Mrs. Anderson. The national hymns were sung, and there was a program of organ music by Charles Sheldon.

Dean C. T. A. Pise and his young son, Allison, have returned home after a tramp of 100 miles, followed by a camping party in the mountains of North Georgia. Frank Moses and son, Willie Moses, of St. Philip's, were also members of this party.

The Ladies' Aid Society and Woman's Auxiliary have discontinued their meetings until fall. The members of the Ladies' Aid will make articles for their annual bazaar, to be held in the fall, during the summer.

The Junior Auxiliary will continue its meetings throughout the summer. Miss Mary King is director of this society.

A lawn party was given Wednesday afternoon and evening on the church lawn by the members of the auxiliary. Ices and cakes were served, and a nice sum was raised for the work being done by the auxiliary. Misses Mary King, Elizabeth Pise, Eleanor Pise, Katherine Hurtel, Rosalie Christian, Emma Tennent, Hazel Thibadeau and others acted as hostesses.

* * *

GRACE METHODIST.

The musical program for Sunday night service at Grace Methodist Church follows:

Organ—March.....“Henry VIII” (Sullivan-Barrett.)
Chorus, “I Will Lift Up Mine Eyes,” (James.)
Solo, “The Best Book” (Brown), Little Miss Julia Chapman.
Quartette,.....“Heavenly Love” (Flatow),
Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Cook, Mr. Montgomery, Dr. Conway.
Solo, “O Dry Those Tears” (Riego), Miss Greer (contralto),
Mr. Bearden (violin obligato).
Organ Offertory, “Prelude and Fugue” (Kreba.)
Solo, “Oh Lord, Remember Me” (Caro Noma.)
Mrs. Henderson (soprano).
Chorus, “Gloria By Mass” (Farmer).

Rev. Charles O. Jones, the pastor, will give interesting talks on the hymns.

Congregational singing will be one of the features of this service.

The chorus is composed of the following members: Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. Albert, Mrs. Yarbrough, Mrs. Conway, Miss Laura Featherstone, Miss Ruth Chapman, Miss Marian Cook, Miss Lois Weathers, Miss Frances Noyes, Miss Sewell, Mis Annie Featherstone, Miss Cassie Greer, Miss Corine Warlick, Mr. Swann, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Fagan, Mr. Florence, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Montgomery, Dr. Conway, Mr. Cook. J. Gordon Moore, organist and director.

TRINITY METHODIST.

The Woman's Missionary Society of Trinity Methodist Church will hold its regular monthly meeting Monday afternoon at the church at 4 o'clock. The president, Mrs. William R. Hammond, being unable to fulfill her duties, the meeting will be in charge of Mrs. E. A. Hartsock, vice president. All officers will read their reports for June, and the chairmen of various committees will give reports.

One of the most active societies of Trinity church is the Young People's Missionary Society, which was organized in 1911 with eight members. The first year of its organization $72 was pledged and raised, and for 1914 $150 was pledged. Half of this amount is already on hand. The money is to go toward the work of the Home and Foreign Missionary Societies of the church.

Miss Olive Shropshire is president of this society, Miss Frances Coleman is first vice president, Miss Louise, Loomis, second vice president; Miss Mary Baldwin, fourth vice president, Mrs. Julia Webster, corresponding secretary; Miss Lottie Moore, recording secretary, and Miss Eva Belle Gregg, treasurer. The meetings are held at the homes of the members and have a social side.

* * *

Y. W. C. A.

The Clover Club of the Y. W. C. A. was entertained on Wednesday by Dr. and Mrs. Homer McCoy at their home on Capitol Avenue. Besides the club members present, there were Mrs. Charles Haden, Miss Stockweather, traveling secretary of the National Y. W. C. A., and Miss Langford, secretary of the Columbia, S. C., associaiton. After an al fresco supper the reports from delegates to the Y. W. C. A. conference, Miss Dora Cagle and Miss Ada Moore, were made. Talks by Mrs. Haden and Miss Stockweather interested the company.

Have You Sore Gums or Loose Teeth?

A prominent dentist, after years of experience, has found a home remedy that will cure Riggs' disease, bleeding, inflamed and spongy gums, and tighten loose teeth by rinsing the mouth.

Probably you have not enjoyed eating for some time. Get a bottle of STYP-STRING-ANT and that disease of the gums and teeth will be cured; therefore, adding digestion. 50c bottle at all druggists, or parcel post, 55c in stamps. DeLamater-Lawrence Drug Company, wholesale distributors.

Uncle Sam Bread

It's made in a clean bakery! Kneaded by machinery -- NOT by human hands.

When Mozart Bowed Before the Boy Beethoven

(Stirring Stories of Great Musicians. No. 7.)

AWKWARD, ill-clothed, the boy entered the room that was to him a shrine. He had come far to see the world's great master, to beg a word of encouragement.

He sat at the piano, awkward still, his smouldering eyes fixed with grim intensity upon the other's. He wished to *see* his triumph. But as he watched, the light went out from the other's face. It grew uninterested.

Grimly the boy played on, but he knew his failure. He had learned his piece too well, its witchery was gone. Then with a crash, he suddenly ceased.

"Give me a theme" he pleaded. The great musician did so, unwilling to hurt him who had failed.

Grimly still, almost sullenly, the youth commenced again. And then the magic from his fingers came, tracing their mastery in immortal sound. Slow the tones grew. Slowly they faded, like a soft regret, faded and were still.

Slowly the man rose, reverently he bowed.

"Boy, thou art great," he said, "the world will hear of thee."

It was the tribute of the setting to the dawning Sun of Genius—the Great Man to the Great Boy. It was Mozart's tribute to Beethoven.

* * * * *

Have you a boy who hummed little airs at play when he was tiny? That boy has musical talent, and you are *responsible* for developing it.

Have you given him a musical chance, with a musical education, on a *good* piano? Or have you already ruined his ear by giving him the "cheap tone" habit of a cheap piano?

The delicate brain cells connected with the ear take bad "sound habits" quickly, which can't be lost. That is why an English cockney misplaces his "h," or a street boy loves a squeaking harmonica. The

HALLET & DAVIS PIANO

will develop your boy's "musical liking" by *developing his ear to true tones.* The great musicians Liszt and Johann Strauss recommended it. His Holiness Pope Pius X endorsed it with a Papal medal.

Why don't *you* give your boy or girl a musical chance, by giving them a Hallet & Davis Piano?

It's our business to show you how *you can afford it.* You'll be surprised to learn how low-priced these high-grade instruments are and what Easy Payments will secure one. Call at the store for full information on prices and terms *today.*

HALLET & DAVIS PIANO COMPANY

(Established 1839)

50 N. Pryor Street, Atlanta

For Milady's Wardrobe

By MME. HAUTE MONDE.

A NOVELTY of the season is the long glove of dark gray suede worn with white or pale tinted muslins. The innovation looks rather odd at first sight, but is really charming and artistic.

* * *

With the exaggeratedly decollete necks short sleeves are worn in the house. Sometimes the arms are covered with fine lace mittens, but far more often they are left bare, save for a veiling of tulle illusion. Here I must again mention that scarfs of tulle illusion are worn at all hours of the day and with almost every kind of costume.

* * *

Many of the newest rest gowns are accordion pleated from waist to hem, the material used being fine muslin or equally fine Indian silk. Then a picture mantle of lace or pale tinted chiffon is thrown in; a wide sash is wound round the waist; sweet-scented flowers are arranged at the breast and the boudoir cap is donned.

* * *

Leghorn is immensely popular this year, not only for dressy summer millinery, but also for simple tailored hats to be worn with linen and cotton frocks of the same genre, or with light tailored wool suits. They are deliciously comfortable and easy on the head, and will encroach on the field in which Panamas hitherto have reigned alone. The latter are shown in new shapes this season, a Panama sailor being one of the novelties.

* * *

All Panamas are smaller, the inclination being to a medium size, with a mannish crown and a comparatively narrow brim turned down part way around. Another popular shape is almost exactly that of the regular farmer's straw hat, rolling at the sides. Plain ribbon bands are tied in a flat bow, with ends falling onto the brim. The ribbon loops, characteristic of the season's millinery, are used on some of the Panamas also, but are placed at the left side toward the back.

* * *

A great deal of moire is worn this season, both black and colors. Lovely shades are obtainable in lime green, deep cream, blue, dull gold and gray. For a smart tailored suit moire makes an admirable selection.

* * *

The French and the English have invented charming fashions for the child in the house, but it is to our own American designers that the child who wants to have the time of its young life in outdoor play must come to be ideally fitted. The beach rompers shown this season are enough to make one sigh to be made a child again. Beach aprons are a boon, too. They are made of blue denim, bound with red and embroidered (also in red) with the appropriate emblems of pail, shovel, and so forth. The pail design, planted squarely in the middle of the apron, is in reality a large pocket, which will certainly be the joy of the wearer.

* * *

Many girls from 14 years of age and upward are wearing white ninon or cotton crepe skirts with basqued coats of soft satin or silk embroidered round the edge and upper portion of the sleeve. These coats, which cross over to the left and fasten with two silk-covered buttons, have a soft frill of net or lace down the front, while the low turn-down collar has a bow of black velvet as a finish, the waist belt being embroidered in wool or floss silk. In willow and lizard green, pale blue, lavender and dull pink such coats look most effective with white skirts.

* * *

The inexpensive negligee gown for hot weather is of sheer stuff, and is usually white, or shows a floral pattern in delicate colors on a white ground. For these models, aside from the kimono, variations of the Empire effect are, perhaps, most in evidence, wide liberty satin ribbons run through wide embroidery beading, serving as a girdle and giving to the model more trimness than is common to robes which fall loose from the shoulders. The flowered muslin negligees are, as a rule, little trimmed, save for frills of Valenciennes lace to soften the edges.

* * *

Quite a feature of the season's styles is the little cutaway corsage that has a suggestion of the postilion back. This is generally made over a cream net corsage. At all events, the ensemble looks like a little coat put over a summer vest or blouse; but it is really all made in one. Sometimes the sleeves are of net, mousseline, or tulle illusion, and sometimes of the material of the cutaway, satin, silk, shantung or pongee.

* * *

This summer veils will be long and worn loosely flowing over the face. Frail shadow laces are in favor for them and washable Shetland of a filmy quality. Some have an open mesh over the face, and the design of the veil is not carried over the open weave part. These are named "frame veils" and are most of them woven of Italian silk.

* * *

Summer is the season for embroidery, and the woman who puts in her spare moments in the preparation of dresses for the little folks will have cause for thanksgiving later on. Most children now wear cotton frocks the year around. It is a far more cleanly custom than putting a child into a blue serge suit when autmun comes and having it wear the suit day after day as long as the threads will hold together.

* * *

It is predictd now that the Eton jacket and the bolero will have a prominent place in juvenile fashions next winter. These will be embroidered or braided in gay colors and will be charming on children. The embroidery can be done this summer by the woman who is clever with her needle.

WHEN WILL THE LIMIT OF DARING IN WOMAN'S DRESS BE REACHED?



HARDLY a day passes that the newspapers of the country do not contain accounts of some daring innovation in woman's dress. Between the transparent dress and the split skirt there is little left to the imagination.

The pictures shown here are typical of the new fad. The one on the left is a snap-shot of a Parisienne society woman, and was taken at the Longchamps race course at the gathering of the French capital's most fashionable set. This woman was only one of many dressed in a similar manner. So common has this costume become she attracted little attention.

The picture on the right is that of a gown offered for sale in one of the largest New York department stores. It is an importation from France, and after it was placed on view the manager of the department received orders for a number of similar costumes. It is very aptly named "the exposee gown." This gown is priced from $850 to $1,100.

The vogue of these split-skirt gowns has caused the makers of fashion's decree to concentrate their attention upon novelties in hosiery. Dispatches from Paris tell us that some startling effects in stockings are to be seen where the split skirt flourishes.

Hosiery bearing embroidered snakes, birds, butterflies and even mottoes were seen. Most of the stockings were pink, although some were white, and even a few purple and green ones were seen. Those bearing the reptilian decorations were so marked that it would appear that the snakes were twined about the leg, head downward.

Bands of diamonds and other precious jewels were used for decorative purposes. Many had the heels of their shoes covered with pearls, rubies and diamonds.

World's Latest and Most Radiant Gowns Make Grand Prix Year's Fashion Event

By CHARLES HENRY MELTZER

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—There was hardly standing room on the great Longchamps race course Sunday afternoon when the Grand Prix was won by the French colt Bruleur in the presence of quite 500,000 onlookers and in record time. The four reserved stands overflowed. The paddock was a feminine flower garden. The vast "pelouse" was one moving mass of eager and happy or unhappy mortals.

The verdant slopes and white roads surrounding the course were thronged with spectators, while in the alleys of the Bois contented bourgeois picnicked gayly. President Poincare, who was accompanied by Mme. Poincare and his civil and military attaches, had a whole-hearted welcome when he drove up in a dashing open carriage preceded by a lackey in a blue and gold livery.

Mrs. Belmont's Fine Gown.

Hundreds of private turnouts and 6,000 or more hired autos and victorias filled the approaches to the course with life and movement. The weather was ideal, bright and fair.

Mrs. Perry Belmont wore an exquisite black and white creation, black satin being chosen for the dress. Over this were a lovely tunic and corsage of cream-colored lace. She wore a black hat with rare white aigrettes.

The Duchess de Brissac looked charming in a gown made almost entirely of black chantilly lace over white. The bodice was of the same lace, draped over flesh-tinted chiffon and tulle, while the skirt was draped with several deep flounces of black chantilly. A small black hat trimmed with white ospreys completed the costume.

Unusual Elegance Shown.

Mrs. Frank J. Gould looked very fetching in a creation of maline lace over delicate pearl pink chiffon, the lace falling in softly draped folds onto the plain and rather transparent chiffon skirt. On the bodice were several touches of Mandarin-colored satin.

The costumes in the paddock and the stands were of unusual elegance and on the whole less startling than on other Grand Prix days. Black and white greatly predominated in the color schemes. Nearly all the best dressed women wore gowns of chiffon and lace, in many cases white chiffon being trimmed with black chantilly.

Some of the most charming tunics and bodices were softly draped in lace over flesh-colored chiffon. In every case the bodices were transparent, and the sleeves very short.

Skirts Show Hosiery.

Skirts were draped gracefully and almost invariably open in front, as far as the knee, revealing the silk hosiery below quite plainly.

Madame Poincare was beautifully gowned in white mousseline de soie with a mousseline mantle embroidered in black and trimmed with bands of ermine.

She had small white Mandarin silk stockings and satin shoes of white lent piquancy to the costume.

The Princess Murat made a fascinating picture in a tasteful gown of black and white, relieved at the waist with violet satin. The black satin skirt was draped with soft malines lace, while the bodice was a dainty mixture of lace and tulle. Her hat was of black velvet.

Despite the glowing sun, most of the hats at Longchamps were of velvet or satin. This marks a new departure. Formerly all the hats one saw on days like this were made of straw or tulle.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt was dressed in black chantilly lace over white. The bodice was of the same lace, draped over flesh-tinted chiffon and tulle, while the skirt was draped with several deep flounces of black chantilly. A small black hat trimmed with white ospreys completed the costume.

Mrs. Carroll wore a gown of white filet lace over pale pink chiffon, with a straw hat trimmed with pale pink roses and a blue ribbon. Mme. de Mumm, nee Scobell, was charming in white, worn over black satin, a handsomely draped skirt with a lace bodice and a hat of white tulle, trimmed with black.

Mrs. Bower Ismay was attired in a white and black gown with gold lace showing beneath the white chiffon and a white hat with white ospreys. Mrs. Chauncey Depew appeared in pale pink chiffon and malines lace. Above this was a black chantilly lace hat. Mrs. B. Cummings wore white lace over black chiffon.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., also arrayed herself in black lace and white chiffon. The costume chosen by Mrs. McClelland was an effective pale blue charmeuse creation, worn with a white lace hat, trimmed with ospreys.

Many Americans There.

The Marchesa de Radini de Labouchere was dressed in black charmeuse with a cerise sash embroidered in black and a black velvet hat, with a violet feather. Mrs. George Harrison wore mauve satin trimmed with lace. Her hat was of same material and color.

Mrs. W. Lewischn looked smart in a handsome black chantilly lace gown glittering with diamonds.

Among many other Americans noticed at Longchamps were Mrs. Louise Sands, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wertheim, H. B. Duryea, Mr. and Mrs. F. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. S. Howland, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Garland, Mrs. and Miss Gilbert, Hamilton Carhardt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crocker, Sherwood Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. George Blumenthal, August Belmont, Harry Lehr, and Mr. and Mrs. John W. Barrett.

Jewels on Their Stockings.

The French fashionables present included Comte de la Rochefoucauld, Comte de Brimont, Marquis de Ganay, Marquis de Gallifet and Prince Murat.

Shoes and stockings of the most vivid hues enlivened the paddock. Some were of violet, some of pink, others of golden tones. In many instances the hosiery was richly embroidered with designs in jewelry. As for shoes, the heels were so high that their owners almost seemed to walk on stilts.

A Stroll Through Shopland

by EVELYN WREN

MANY are the sins of omission caused by the lack of a postage stamp. The birthday card, the thank-you letter, the spontaneous note of congratulatory greeting and the helpful words of sympathy are written with promptness and then left unmailed. Many times I receive a letter full of cheer which, somehow, loses its flavor when I casually note that it was not mailed until three days after the cheer bubbled from the ink bottle.

Do not blame yourself for this oft-recurring negligence. We will all admit that it seems like a long, sunny walk to the postoffice after a morning of shopping. Often the letter remains in your bag simply because nothing reminded you that you should buy stamps. If you could see in front of you, in the center aisle of a favorite department store, the sign, "Postoffice Sub-station No. 23," you would remember to take the few necessary steps and get your letter off expeditiously.

Sub-station No. 23 is located in Rich's famous center aisle. Here you can buy stamps by the bookful, register letters and packages, send parcel post bundles and acquire postal information. This is but another instance of Rich's desire to make shoppers happy.

In this warm weather eating is necessary, but often absurdly inconvenient. Tempting food is what you most desire—food which makes your lips smack and gives your eyes a glow of anticipation. To eat dainty viands in a cool, restful atmosphere and be attended by quiet, well-trained maids is bliss supreme. That bliss can be yours as well as mine, for you, too, may go to the pretty restaurant maintained by J. M. High Company. Here you may indulge in substantial luncheS for the small sum of 25 and 35 cents. Here you may eat the celebrated Lady Baltimore cake made by Miss Nettie Howard, assistant director, and the adorable "Little Lady from Buckhead." The dainty rose bower restaurant is an oasis of pleasure after a weary half-day.

You may make your town house more inviting or your country cottage more convenient. For the first there are many jardinieres, in brass and soft green, Italian marble fountains and other objects of beauty. For the cottage you may obtain silverware at the price of tin or enameled ware, each piece bearing the time-honored mark of William A. Rogers. For these visit J. M. High's.

Keep cool, comfortable and pleasant. Irritability but adds to the heat of the day. Make simple little rompers for the toddlers. They will repay you with smiles. Simple little wash dresses will be welcomed by the lassie, while the lads will enjoy sailor suits or Russian blouse made of comfortable linen. Save the nerve, preserve the health and increase the happiness of the household even if it means a slight increase of laundry. See the pretty wash goods at Keely's this week. Every variety of wash fabric is exhibited with a marked-down price. Baby and grandmother will rejoice in cool, dainty summer dresses at a minimum cost. Keely's are devoting their store to your summer comfort.

With your pretty tennis gown wear a pair of white or tan shoes. The tan shoes with low heels are particularly stunning with a ratine tennis frock. The white shoes are comfortable and always of the latest style of you buy them at Allen's.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Company have $20 suits for $8.75. If you would like a cool summer suit to wear with dainty blouses, here is an opportunity. A new frock is a delight just at this season, when you have grown tired of those which seemed so fresh and becoming before they had endured many launderings. You may have several pretty frocks at the price of $2.95 and realize that the several cost you just what one would have cost earlier.

MUSIC NOTES

The first appearance as a singer before an Atlanta audience of Miss Eulalia Bright Cannon was a triumph for the young girl who won the grand opera prize of $3,000 given by a prominent New York woman for the musical education of the winner. Miss Cannon, who is a new-comer to Atlanta, sang last Sunday afternoon at the Auditorium. Her first song was, "Oh, Don Fatale," the aria from Verdi's opera and the song which won for her the prize. She also sang a number of simple English songs as encores after her two program numbers.

* * *

Miss Edith M. Hall, an Atlanta young woman, who is on the music faculty of Shorter College, has gone to New York, where she will study this summer with Raphael Joseffy. Miss Hall is a popular young musician and a valuable member of the Shorter College staff of musical instructors.

* * *

The following program will be rendered to-day at the First Baptist Church:

MORNING.

Prelude.
"Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem"—Maunder.
"Sing Ye to the Lord"—Frey.
Postude.

EVENING.

Prelude.
"Bow Down Thine Ear, O Lord"—Maunder.
"Come Unto Him"—Maunder. Mrs. James H. Whitten and chorus.
Postude.

J. P. O'Donnelly, organist and director.

The choir will be assisted at both services by a large chorus.

Amusement Bills For All This Week

FORSYTH—Keith vaudeville. Cecil Lean and company and Eva Taylor and company, as headliners. Matinees daily, beginning to-morrow.

GRAND—Edison talking pictures and photo-plays. Continuous performance, 2:30 p. m. to 10:30 p. m.

BIJOU—"Along Broadway," tabloid musical revue. Matinees daily, beginning to-morrow.

Up-to-Date Brides Are Expected to Design Own Gowns

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—There is really no fashion nowadays in bridal gowns. It seems to be the ambition of every bride to strike an individual note.

One of the principal brides this week, Miss Dorothy Pratt, who married the son of General Cecil Bingham, chose a gown which was simplicity itself, but entirely novel in design. It was of white satin, the skirt being put into rather full pleats just above the waist at the back and sides and turned lightly underneath at about the height of the knees.

The front of the corsage fell softly away over a long stole of white chiffon embroidered in seed pearls and silk floss, with a glimpse of gold thread, and thickly fringed with silk at the base, while there was a peep of a lace petticoat beneath. The corsage was of the same chiffon similarly embroidered, while there were long militaine sleeves, which were brought well down over the hand and wide frills at the open throat, merged into a little wired medici collar.

A point of chiffon was brought up over the tulle at the back and a great flat bow ornamented the corsage in front.

The graceful and exquisite line of the gown was enhanced by a train which flowed out from the jupe, instead of commencing on the shoulders.

Transparent Gowns To Cause New Rules

Hot Weather Blamed for Jolts to Councilmen's Modesty—Will Regulate Women's Apparel.

ROCHESTER, PA., July 5.—Following suggestions made by D. W. Denton, president of the Rochester Council, Burgess J. M. Cargo will be asked to formulate a set of rules regulating wearing apparel of women who appear on the streets of Rochester.

Denton's suggestions were made on complaints he said had been made to him about the transparency of the gowns worn by young women. A Moral Efficiency Committee was named to take the matter up with the Burgess. It is believed that the extremely hot weather of the last few days is responsible for the severe jolts which the modesty of the Councilmen have received. It was agreed by the Councilmen that women should wear enough underskirts to hide the contour of the body.

Rome to Hear Opera Of Eloping Princess

Princess Louise and Her Pseudo Husband to Attend the First Performance.

Special Cable to The American.

ROME, July 5.—Next week will see the first production of the new operetta, "Principessa Bizzarra," or "The Strange Princess," from the joint pens of Princess Louise, of Saxony, and her pseudo-husband, Signor Toselli. The libretto is by her Royal Highness, and Toselli has composed the music.

It is further stated that Right, the well-known tenor, has been engaged to play the part of the husband of the Princess in the play. An announcement that "both Princess Louise and Signor Toselli have promised to be present at the production" attracts more attention than the operetta itself.

Few court scandals have surpassed in vivid interest the stormy periods of the life of Louise of Saxony.

STAGE NOTES



ATLANTANS will have another chance to see and hear the remarkable talking moving pictures at the Grand. The Edison invention will remain at the Grand all this week. The performances will be continuous, beginning at 2:30 each afternoon and lasting until 10:30 at night.

The Keith bill of vaudeville at the Forsyth will boast of two headline numbers, Cecil Lean and company and Eva Taylor and company. The bill is one of variety.

At the Bijou the offering will be "Along Broadway," another of those snappy tabloid affairs which give opportunity for fun-making, catchy songs and up-to-the-minute dances.

Star Features on Bill at the Forsyth.

Interest in vaudeville has been wonderfully encouraged because of the delightful comfort of the Forsyth during the season of heat that has gripped Atlanta for the past two weeks and more.

The bill arranged for the week that starts with matinee to-morrow and that will continue at matinee and night performances all the week, is an ideal combination of Keith vaudeville.

There are to be two headline features —Cecil Lean and company in his satire, "The Moving Picture Man," and Eva Taylor and her company in "After the Wedding," a farce sketch from the pen of Lawrence Gratton.

Cecil Lean is a musical comedy star who has never appeared before in this city. He is a great favorite in many cities. Eva Taylor is another distinguished player who has not been seen in Atlanta. Miss Taylor has won favor with her sketches in many places.

Warren and Blanchard are sure to get a big welcome. Fred Warren's last visit here was more than a year ago, but there are people who have not forgotten that he is one of the funniest "Darktown Belles" on the stage.

Houghton, Morris and Houghton, a trio of excellent trick bicycle riders, will present a novelty act, and the pretty Grey Sisters will sing and dance. Hines and Fox are singers and piano players, and Kennedy and Melrose will bounce around the stage in unique gymnastic exercises that should be of more than ordinary interest.

The bill appears to be just the sort that local theatergoers like the best.

Talking Pictures Remain at Grand.

Edison's talking pictures will be continued for another week at the Grand, in connection with the standard high grade first-run pictures that made such interesting programs last week. There will be a complete change of talking pictures for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and new subjects will be introduced for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

There will be a continuous performance each day, beginning at 2:30 p. m. and lasting until 10:30 p. m.

That a great many people in Atlanta were skeptics before the introduction of this picture is a fact. No one could conceive that it was possible to perfect a machine that would produce a picture and voice in perfect synchronism. Those who have attended a performance at the Grand the past week have been convinced that Mr. Edison has accomplished the seemingly impossible.

"Along Broadway" Is Bijou Offering.

The weekly change of musical comedy attractions at the Bijou are bringing a series of entertainments full of novelty, up-to-date comedy, good music and all the other pleasing qualities of an excellent musical comedy show, and the musical comedy tabloid has found instant favor with patrons of amusement.

For the week beginning to-morrow afternoon the management announces the booking of the merry musical revue entitled "Along Broadway." The leading comedy character is that of an English lord, played by Will Stanton, a comedian of unusual ability, whose original methods of fun-making have won for him the distinction of being one of the cleverest comedians in vaudeville. Another pleasing feature will be the violin solo work of Miss Margaret Calvert. There will also be in the vaudeville interruptions soft and wooden shoe dancing by Ingalls, Duffield and Ingalls, a baritone specialty by Miss Perry, harmony singing by the Madison Sisters, and the famous tango dance by Ernest Ingalls and Miss Hite.

Matinees daily at 3 o'clock, and night performances at 7:30 and 9. On Monday and Saturday, two matinees are given at 2:30 and 4.

Fashion Hints

Almost heel-less are the ultra-smart English walking boots in mannish style. These boots have pointed, receding toes, low buttoned tops and heels scarcely lift the foot above the pavement. These new boots are delightfully comfortable, but they are neither graceful nor dainty and look best in tan leather accompanying tailored or athletic garb. Patent leather boots, with buttoned tops of gray suede or dull black kid, are much more attractive with soft, draped skirts, and with white frocks white buttoned boots are in order.

* * *

Roman stripes and Scotch plaids are promised for fall, and already these bright effects are creeping into summer costumes. A tailleur model for autumn is of navy blue lansdowne, with blue buttons and blue corded silk pipings at the seams of the coat. Around the hips is knotted a tasseled sash of blue and green checked taffeta.

* * *

The airy black tulle hats are extremely practical—one very good reason for their excessive popularity. The black hat may be worn with a frock of any color, and is particularly effective with white. Some of these modish black hats have pleated tulle brims and shirred black satin crowns. Again the brim may be of straw, faced with satin, and the crown of puffed tulle. A few models, worn by quite youthful women, are entirely of the black tulle, shirred closely over wire frames. Sometimes a big red rose, a pale pink or a saffron yellow rose trims the black tulle and satin hat effectively.

* * *

Some dressmakers advise their customers to dress according to the color of eyes in the daytime, and the color of the hair at night. Of course, this is not always possible, but it can be accomplished to a certain extent. But one should never forget that the complexion deserves very much attention and is invariably dressed up to. In case the hair runs in brown tones and the complexion is of a cream tint, it is a good plan to wear warm colorings—preferably yellows, red browns and deep orange yellows of the daffodil cast.

* * *

Cuts of corsages still show a slight bloused or loose effect at the waist, which is particularly noticeable in the back. The lining may be tight, but this air of comfort and indolence must be in evidence with everything. A woman who is dressed otherwise would appear too prim and precise to be admired. The large, loose-waisted beauty is the model this year, and one who has ideas of fitness or elegance at odds with all this must take a back seat. Word has come over from England, where the Versailles Festival was held last week, that the short-waisted dresses were an immense success, even on the long, tall English-woman, on whom as a rule French fashions do not sit well.

Jacobs' Liver Salt on Arising

And You'll Feel Fine in Spite of the Heta



FEEL limp and lazy? No appetite? Can't digest what little you eat? Old Sol sizzled away your strengthand ton weights on your feet?

Shucks! It's your liver! Get up in the morning and take a glassful of water bubbling and sparkling with Jacobs' Liver Salt. Stimulates you at once, and by the time breakfast is ready you have a fine appetite.

Jacobs' Liver Salt instantly flushes the alimentary tract, sending a cleansing stream of water through it from all parts of the system. Packed, clogging matter is loosened and washed away with the accumulated fermentation, pressure is removed and liver and kidneys resume their natural cleansing processes of elimination.

Why it is impossible to feel heavy and dull if your system is kept in fine condition with Jacobs' Liver Salt. It puts an edge on the appetite and gives good digestion, makes the brain clear and active and keeps one up to the top notch. Large jar, 25c, postpaid anywhere.

All Jacobs' Stores

And Druggists Generally

The Piano With The Unequaled and Unchanging Tone

THE MELODIGRAND

A radical departure from present-day methods of Upright Pianoforte construction, embodying all the exquisite tonal qualities of a Grand Piano.

Come in for a demonstration

It's all in the Oval Sounding Board.

CLEVELAND-MANNING PIANO COMPANY

80 N. Pryor St.

J. B. CLEVELAND, President.

T. C. CALLOWAY, Treasurer-Manager.

LONDON W. Orton Tewson, Chester Overton — PARIS Paul Pierre Rignaux, Marquis de Castellane — BERLIN C. de Vidal-Hundt, Fritz Jacobsohn — ROME J. M. E. D'Aquin, George M. Bruce

SUNDAY AMERICAN'S SPECIAL CABLE LETTERS RECEIVED FROM ALL THE GREAT CAPITALS OF EUROPE

ASQUITH PURSE IS DRAINED BY SOCIAL DUTIES

Premier Is Mentioned for Chief Justiceship to Relieve Him From Financial Strain.

By W. ORTON TEWSON.
Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Premier Asquith is said by his friends to be seriously considering taking the office of Lord Chief Justice of England, from which Lord Alverstone is soon to retire, so that the Premier may be assured of a permanent income for the remainder of his life. The fact is that Asquith, who was considered a while ago to be a very rich man, has been left dependent upon his salary as Premier of $25,000 a year, owing, it is said, to the extravagance of his wife.

Her father, Sir Charles Tennant, settled on her a dowry of $500,000 in 1895, and Asquith, who had been earning $100,000 a year as a lawyer, had a large sum in accumulated savings, but Mrs. Asquith has spent every cent of this.

Government Pays for Parties.

The financial demand of the Premier is now so great that he is compelled to charge to the Government the cost of the receptions given in his official residence in Downing Street.

The public accounts committee of the House of Commons, which goes carefully through every item of national expenditure, refused to pass an item of $850 for an entertainment given at Downing Street. It was really one of Mrs. Asquith's receptions to her intimate friends, and the Premier was placed in the humiliating position of having to return the sum to the national exchequer.

Although when the Liberal government went out of office in 1895 Asquith, who had been home secretary, returned to his practice at the bar, he can not well do so now after having been Prime Minister. Therefore he must find himself one of the high judicial posts. The best, next to that of Lord Chancellor, is the Lord Chief Justiceship, which pays $40,000 a year.

Churchill Needs Salary.

Nearly all Asquith's colleagues are perturbed by the possibility of losing at the next election their salaries of $25,000 a year, especially Winston Churchill, who has always lived well and is absolutely dependent on his salary.

John Burns is about the only member of the Cabinet who is unmoved. He never increased the scale of his expenditure, which is $1,500 a year, and has saved nearly all of his salary. The only difference his Cabinet office has made to him is that he now rides home in a taxicab instead of the trolley car which he used to patronize.

French Prince Wins Miss Draper

Wealth Fails to Catch Englishman

Little Noble Is Always in Her Train

Miss Margaret Draper, daughter of Mrs. William Draper, of Washington, who is to become the wife of Prince de la Tour D'Auvergne.



Ambitious Mother Examines Market for British Husband, but Finally Decides on LaTour D'Aurergne.

LONDON, July 5.—Mrs. William Draper, of Washington, is about to announce the engagement of her daughter, Margaret, to the Comte De La Tour D'Auvergne, a young Frenchman who became the Prince De La Tour D'Auvergne on the death of his father.

The Count is now in the Draper train at the Ritz and Mrs. Draper and her daughter are seldom seen without him. Mrs. Draper has looked over the market for British husbands, but evidently found nothing satisfactory.

Even Miss Draper's reputation as an heiress of enormous wealth failed to attract the right kind of titled Englishman. At recent American balls in London Miss Draper always had the little Count at her elbow.

PARIS DOCTORS OUTLINE WAR ON CONSUMPTION

Lively Fight Is Waged Between Hammerstein, Gatti-Casazza and Campanini for Barrientos.

By CHARLES HENRY MELTZER.
Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—After discussions which had lasted for nine months, the French Academy of Medicine has reached the decision that all cases of tuberculosis should be reported to a doctor sworn to professional secrecy and that the sufferers, if too poor to pay for treatment, should be cared for by the powers that be, gratuitously. Though the decision only points the way to a much needed and beneficent reform, it has great weight and will no doubt be made effective by the legislative.

Chief credit for whatever good may follow goes to Dr. Roux, director of the Pasteur Institute.

Apart from the project for founding a French Theater in New York already published, I understand that a second scheme of an entirely different kind is being talked of here for permitting hungry Americans to feast on good drama. Details will be made public later.

Arthur Hammerstein, who is still in Paris, tells me he has quite given up his old business to assist his Socratic, or as some might say, his Diogenic father in his opera campaign. He also informs me that he, not Jacques Coini, is now his father's official representative in Europe.

Claims Soprano's Contract.

It has already been stated and denied with solemn emphasis that Madame Barrientos, the charming and gifted coloratura soprano, who made such an impression this spring at the Theater Champs Elysees, has been engaged by Arthur Hammerstein.

Arthur Hammerstein explained the case to-day.

"Madame Barrientos," said he, "is now in South America. We have engaged her by cable and to clinch the contract I have deposited $8,000 in the Credit Lyonese.

"Gatti-Casazza is furious and has cabled Madame Barrientos, as I hear, to try to stop the engagement. Mr. Astruc, of Paris, who is the lady's agent, has been dragged into the controversy. The fact is that Barrientos was repeatedly offered to Gatti-Casazza and Campanani, but they both missed their chance."

Mr. Hammerstein also assured me that while his father might be unable to attempt more than one performance in English weekly, during his first season on the east side, he stood firm in his resolve to devote his future energies to establishing the use of our vernacular in opera.

Three Novelties Promised.

Three novelties promised for next season at the Opera Comique are: "The Three Days" of Bruneau; "The Celeste Prudhommet" of a new composer named Tretret, and "Love in a Faubourg" of Charpentier, whose "Julien" will be revived In October.

The only novelty of importance announced at the opera house is Wolf Ferrarri's "Jewels of the Madonna," the production of which was postponed owing to the breakdown of Mary Garden.

Open-air opera at nominal prices, the sort of opera which, according to Mayor Gaynor, New Yorkers do not want, is again drawing thousands nightly to the Tuileries Gardens, where, for some years, it has been justly popular.

PARIS PACKING FOR HEGIRA TO EUROPE'S SPAS

Americans Are Prominent at Entertainments Which Follow Gayeties of Grand Prix Week.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—A great stillness has succeeded the mad whirl of the past "grand semaine." Having aired their new creations on Grand Prix day, the fashionable folk have begun to pack. Ten days from now whole tracts in Paris will be empty and holiday makers will be streaming east, west, north and south in search of health and rest.

Already many have left for Dieppe, Le Touquet, Biarritz, Trouville and Deuville. More crowds in turn will flock to the inland watering places. Aix Les Baines, Contrexville, Vittel, Royat and Mont d'Or will be thronged.

To be seen in Paris will convict one's self of being unfashionable.

The fete by Prince Louis D'Orleans Bourbon at the Polo Club was one of the most brilliant of the present salon functions. It ended with a tango competition presided over by Duchess De La Rochefoucauld, who was assisted by a committee, including M. Andre De Fouquires. Among the American guests were Mrs. Rutherford Stuyvesant, Mrs. Potter Palmer and Mrs. Carroll.

Fashionable Americans There.

The Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin was present at a recent dinner given by Count Ignatieff. Russian military attache, and Countess Ignatieff. The tables were tastefully decorated with sweetpeas, a special tint being selected for each table.

Among the guests were Grand Duke Alexander of Russia, the French Minister of War and Mme. Etienne, Comte Jacques Daramon, whose American mother was formerly the beautiful Miss Fisher, and the Comtesse Daramon, Marquise De Mun, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Bell and Walter Kingsland.

Mrs. Rutherford Stuyvesant's dance this week brought together a number of Parisian fashionables, notably Prince Antoine D'Orleans, Princess Isenberg Birstein, Prince Eugene Murat and Duchess De La Rochefoucauld, nee Mitchell.

Andre De Fouquieres led the cotillon at the last ball of the Baron and Baroness Maurice De Rothschild, which was attended by Comte and Comtesse Paul Daramon, Mrs. Finen, formerly Anita Eustis; Mrs. Marcelin Singer, Prince Radziwill and other notables.

Mrs. Palmer's Soiree Postponed.

Mrs. Potter Palmer's soiree has been postponed until Wednesday next.

Miss De Larra, sister of the composer, gave an afternoon dance on Tuesday last, which was attended by many Americans.

Comte Boni De Castellane is still welcome at many exclusive Paris gatherings. He was one of the guests at the latest dinner and garden party given by the Duc and Duchess De Rohan, with Count Primoli, Comtesse Jacques De Pourtales, Princess Lucien Murat and Marcel Prevost, whose absurd onslaught on foreign governesses, published under the title of "Les Agnes Gardiens," is in its fifty-fifth edition.

Emperor Wilhelm Loses Interest in Yachting for Tennis

Kaiser Practices Daily on Court and Is Rapidly Becoming Skillful Player With Racquet.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, July 5.—Emperor Wilhelm has become an ardent and enthusiastic tennis player and is devoting much time to acquiring proficiency in this sport. Even during the regatta at Kiel, where all interests center in yacht racing, he has been spending two or three hours daily on the courts.

Prince Henry and other yachtsmen wishing to consult him have to seek him on the prettily located courts.

As a result of his recent practice the kaiser has improved rapidly and now plays a hard and fast, though a somewhat uneven game. He is particularly good placing long swift drives from the back line.

During the week he has played in a number of singles and doubles together with the Crown Prince and Prince Adalbert, who are both tennis experts.

In a number of games contested this week he had as his partner Frauleln Kirschhoff, one of the best young woman players in the Kiel naval set.

Heir to Duchess of Roxburghe Expected

Regal Preparations Are Being Made for Arrival of First Child of American Peeress.

Special Cable to the American.

LONDON, July 5.— Preparations are now being made for the birth of the Duchess of Roxburghe's baby, which is scheduled for August.

A house at Roehampton, near Putney, has been rented so that the Duchess can take lunch and tea there in the dog days; Roehampton is only a short motor run from the town house. No royal child could be awaited with more eagerness, as the ducal wedding occurred ten years ago and no child has been yet born.

It is expected that before Queen Mary leaves London at the end of the month She will visit the American Duchess, as in recent years a warm friendship has developed between the Queen and the former May Goelet.

"Everybody's Duchess" has become the nickname of the Duchess of Somerset, who is literally the patron Duchess of rich Americans. This week she attended the ball of Mrs. Butterfield in Curzon Street and also lent prestige to a dance given by Lady Waldstein, formerly Mrs. Seligman.

American Dollars Save London Season

Few of Big British Entertainers Opened Houses, but U. S. Hosts Were Peculiarly Hospitable.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—There is no doubt that Americans and American dollars alone saved the present London season from becoming a "frost." It is true London has been crowded, unusually crowded, but aside from those of the leading American and Anglo-American hostesses there have been few large entertainments.

"The thing that strikes me most about the present London society," said a prominent American visitor to-day, "is that every one seems trying to make a maximum show with a minimum expenditure. London seems filled with a tribe of young men of the best social quality, excellent family, admirable manners; in fact, all the necessary make-up of the social world, but with no money.

"The result is, they flock to every function where the price of a clean shirt insures them an excellent evening's entertainment, to say nothing of plenty to eat and drink."

American Dances at Big London Parties

Ambassador Page Among Those Present When British Fashionables See Terpsichorean Importations.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Americans divide the honors of the week as hostesses with Lady Salisbury and Lady Ashbury St. Ledgers. On Monday Mrs. Butterfield gave a ball in Curzon Street. On Thursday Lady Henry had an evening party in Carlton House Terrace, where American dances were given before the Prime Minister and Mrs. Asquith, the American Ambassador, the Earl and Countess of Granard, the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, the Marchioness of Dufferin, Sir Herbert and Lady Tree, Sir George and Alexander and an interesting assembly representing all walks of life. Yesterday Mrs. Peter Kerr Stanley gave a house warming in Belgrave Square.

MOTHER KEEPS WALES TIED TO APRON STRINGS

Prince Joins Rollicking Oxford Club, but Queen Makes Him Resign—Can't Speed Auto.

By HERBERT TEMPLE.
Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary seems determined to keep her oldest son under her wings until the day when she turns him over to the tender cares of his bride. Not long ago he received permission to become a member of the Bullingdon Club, with the express stipulation that under no condition must he ever take part in any of the hilarious festivities of the club, which, under the name of "Bullingdon Blinds," are one of the features of college life at Oxford.

The other night, however, he could not resist the temptation, and with trembling heart he donned his evening clothes and went to the club, where he spent a few very pleasant hours.

Parents Wax Wrathy.

His presence, of course, could not remain secret, and a day or two afterward he received a very severe letter from his parents, who had just returned from their visit to the Kaiser, ordering him to hand in his resignation as a member of the Bullingdon Club immediately, and, in spite of his entreaties, he was forced to obey.

As a balm to his wounded dignity he shortly afterward received as a present from his father a beautiful automobile, accompanied by a driver's license, and driving his own car is now his principal pleasure, though it is somewhat lessened by the fact that the car is provided with a speedometer and he has had to promise his mother on his word of honor that he will never exceed the speed of twelve miles an hour, much as he would like to tear along.

Little Olaf Gets Car.

The Queen, indeed, opposed the Prince's wish for an automobile as long as she possibly could after Queen Alexandra a little over a year ago expressed her willingness to present her oldest grandson with one. But when Queen Alexandra presented little Prince Olaf of Norway with a car and permitted him to use it freely all around Sandringham, Queen Mary realized that she had been outwitted and reluctantly permitted King George to present the Prince of Wales with a fine touring car.

The question of the Prince's marriage is now becoming quite a serious one. The King and Queen both agree that their son ought to marry early in life, but they can not agree on the bride. Queen Mary desires the Prince of Wales to marry one of the Czar's daughters, but King George and Queen Alexandra, as well as her sister, the Dowager Empress of Russia, strongly oppose this idea, because of the close relationship of the two young people.

BERLIN COLONY HAS 2 FOURTH CELEBRATIONS

Harvard Club Affair Brings Together Americans From Number of Big U. S. Colleges.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, July 5.—A shadow has been cast upon the American colony in Berlin by the sudden death of Miss Martha Moll, one of its best-known members. She came to Germany from Boston many years ago and was a prominent figure in the colony. She was for a time vice president of the American Woman's Club.

Reginald Werrenrath, of New York, the baritone; Frank Laforge, the American pianist and composer, and Ernesto Brumen, the Mexican pianist, were soloists at the brilliant soiree musical given by Mrs. Frances McElwee.

The Imperator brought many well-known Americans direct to Hamburg on its return from its maiden voyage across the Atlantic. Among those who arrived on the new liner or by the Kaiser Wilhelm II, were six young women from Wellesley, who are on a tour round the world under the chaperonage of Miss Marie L. Renche.

The list included also Mrs. Mary P. Stanley and Miss F. W. Stanley, of Chicago.

Many Chicago Visitors Registered.

Many Chicago visitors arrived during the week, among them E. A. Cudady, who, with his wife and family, is making a tour of Germany; Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. David Lewisohn.

There was no lack of opportunity for celebrating July 4. In fact, there were two celebrations, one arranged by the American colony, the other by the Berlin Harvard Club.

The colony's meeting took place as usual at the suburban resort of Gruenau. It had all the features of an old-fashioned Fourth, with running matches, baseball games and patriotic speeches at the dinner in the evening, which was served under the trees on the banks of the river.

Day Ends With Dance.

The day ended with the dance of the Harvard Club celebration, which took place on Thursday evening on the terraces of the big garden near the permanent art exhibition. It brought together representatives of a large number of American colleges, including all of the better known institutions and most of the State universities. A number of informal dinners and luncheons in honor of the day were held at various hotels and restaurants.

MANY AMERICANS AT AIX.

Special Cable to The American.

AIX LES BAINES, July 5.—Despite the busy London and the Paris seasons there have been a remarkable number of Americans here. Bookings are heavy at all hotels. Mr. and Mrs. J. Simpson, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. S. Shellman and family, of Los Angeles, are at the Grand.

Count Eulenburg Is Most Decorated Man

Kaiser's Court Chamberlain Has 76 Orders—Can Not Wear All of Them.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, July 5.—According to an enumeration just made of orders and decorations by the Kaiser, Count Eulenburg, the imperial court chamberlain, enjoys the distinction of being the most decorated man in the world.

Many prominent Germans have received orders to the number of 30 or more, but Eulenburg possesses 76, including some of the highest in Europe. It would be a physical impossibility for him to wear them all at the same time.

Kaiser Wilhelm in the 25 years since his accession to the throne has created 28 orders or decorations of various classes.

Woman, 109, Does Not Believe In Food Fads

Celebrates Birthday By Eating Big Dinner—Walks Up Hill For Pension.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Mrs. Rebecca Clark, of High-road, Wood Green, celebrated her 109th birthday recently and was particularly cheerful at the celebration.

She rose about mid-day and ate a dinner of roast beef, potatoes and cauliflower, stewed fruit and custard, tea and a big piece of bread. "I never believed in being faddy about food," she declared. 'Eat what you fancy and you'll be all right."

Mrs. Clark still walks up the hill to the postoffice on Fridays to draw her old-age pension, and "I'm sure I'll go on doing it for many a year yet," she said.

'Ought To See Spain's Queen Dance Tango'

"Infinitely Graceful," Says Instructor, But She Fails To Speak of Royalty's Obesity.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—"The Spanish Queen dances the tango with infinite grace." Miss Vacani, a noted instructor in dancing, told a number of women of the nobility at a ball given by Mrs. James McDonald, wife of the Standard Oil Viceroy in England.

"If you could see her, you would never look upon it as vulgar or impossible for the modern ballroom. She has been carefully instructed and is an able pupil."

She did not refer to the surplus weight which greatly burdens the Queen in all active exercises.

Borrowers of Royal Property Alarmed

English Queen Makes Inventory and Requests Delinquents to Return Dead King's Loans.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—Queen Mary, who is a most excellent housewife, with an innate hatred of useless waste and a pronounced love of antique furniture, has been conducting a systematic search of all the boxrooms in the immense Windsor Castle, comparing the contents with the official inventory lists.

As a result she has not only unearthed a great many forgotten old treasures carelessly thrown aside under the reign of her late father-in-law, who cared nothing for antiquities, but she also has discovered that a great many valuable articles of furniture were lent to personal friends of King Edward, who have never seen fit to return them.

All these aristocratic borrowers have now received a note from the court asking them to return the things without delay, which some of them will find rather hard, having sold or given away these things, which they always looked upon as presents from the King.

Paris Has New Woman Lawyer, Making 27

They Seldom Appear in Court, but When They Do They Generally Win.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, July 5.—Mlle. Anne Kauffmann has just been sworn in with the usual solemn rites at the First Chamber of the Court of Paris as an advocate, or lawyer.

Paris now has 27 women lawyers. They seldom plead in court, when they do it is usually on the designation of the court, in the defense of widows, orphans and the needy and poor.

Lucky Color of Clan On Home and Auto

Lady Violet Charteris Has Door and Car Painted Canary Because of Superstition.

Special Cable to the American.

LONDON, July 5.—Canary is historically a lucky color for the Wemyss family and Lady Violet Charteris, who some day will become the Countess of Wemyss, has had the door in her Halkin Place house painted a bright yellow.

Lady Violet is one of the Duke of Rutland's daughters and she and her husband live on a small allowance. The household in the tiny residence is said to consist of two kitchen maids and a motor car, the latter also painted yellow.

Rumor now has a third interesting sister, Lady Diana Manners, engaged to Prince Paul of Servia, which would eclipse the fine match of Lady Anglesey, eldest of the trio.

AMERICAN DRAMATIST IS BOOKED IN VIENNA

Special Cable to The American.

VIENNA, July 5.—Mme. Bertha Kunzballer, the American dramatic writer, is booked for the summer at Gemunden and Ishl. She is giving a series of dramatic presentations. Dr. Anna Shaw and Miss Lucy Antony are guests of prominent suffragists for a few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Singer and Dr. and Mrs. Herman Sanderson, all of Detroit, are at the Monopole.

William T. Ocle, of Los Angeles, is at the Bristol. Mr. and Mrs. Burt J. Fitzgerald, of Chicago, are at the Grand for a week. They are making a tour of the European capitals, visiting also South America before returning home.

Miss Louise Whitehead, of Oakland, is at the Astoria, and Otto Adler, of St. Paul, is at the Haizburg.

CAMORRA MURDERS MAN AND EXPERIMENTS ON BODY

Special Cable to The American.

ROME, July 5.—The mystery of the murder of Gennaro Renzullo at Naples in 1907 by the secret Camorra, has been solved.

It has been discovered by the police that the man was enticed by a woman to the neighborhood of the anatomical laboratory. After members of the society had murdered their victim they placed his remains in the laboratory, where they were used for research purposes.

Mrs. Schwab's Ball Called 'Last Gasp'

Social Sponsor of Wealthy Chicago Woman in London Given Final Opportunity on This Occasion.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, July 5.—"Florence's last gasp" is the wag's resume of Mrs. Schwab's ball which takes place July 8. It is being managed by Mrs. Florence Williams, a society woman who is very ambitious. Mrs. Schwab is being pursued by "social sponsors," but is now under the wings of Mrs. Williams and Lady Paget.

The rich Chicagoan, who is daughter of Nelson Morris, has had a remarkable year in London. Mrs. Schwab pays only for services rendered and Mrs. Williams is said to have a contract whereby a sliding scale of prices is named for services, payment to be made in proportion to success and the brilliance of the guests mustered by Mrs. Williams.

The latter is having a desperate struggle to maintain her unique place in society and if her smart friends do not stand by her on July 8 she is ended socially in London.

U. S. SUNDAY SCHOOL BAND TOURS ORIENT AND EUROPE

Special Cable to The American.

ZURICH, July 5.—The world's Sunday School Convention is to be held here July 8 to 15. The American commission to the convention numbering 29, Chairman H. J. Heinz, left San Francisco March 1 and traveled through Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, Russia and Germany, visited 85 cities in the Orient and held several hundred meetings. W. S. Witham, of Witham's Banks, has arrived here to attend the congress.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS HOLD MEETING IN ROME

Special Cable to The American.

ROME, July 5.—Three hundred American delegates to the International Sunday School Congress passed through Rome this week. They were guests at a reception given by the local committee of the Sunday School movement. There was music, singing and sermons by Bishop Vincent and Rev. Dr. Wolling, pastor of the local Methodist church.

ST. LOUIS COUPLE TOURS ALGERIA.

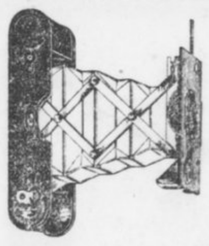
Special Cable to The American.

LUCERNE, July 5.—Arrivals at the Grand National are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wiggins and party of St. Louis, who have made a long tour to Algiers and Italy.

As Small as Your Note Book And Tells the Story Better

The Vest Pocket Kodak

$6



We Have All the New Goods From the "KODAK" City.

WE'RE SPECIALISTS

At Developing, Printing and Enlarging. (Ask for New Price List.)

Glenn Photo Stock Company

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY.

The Kodak Store. 117 Peachtree.

ACWORTH HOTEL



ACWORTH, GA.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

An Ideal Summer Home. Good Location; Delightful, Clean, Cool Rooms. Good Table. Pure Milk. Home-Grown Fruits and Vegetables. Commercial Travelers' Headquarters.

LONG DISTANCE PHONE 9109.
AMERICAN PLAN.

MR. AND MRS. W. A. SPENCER
Proprietors

DRY CLEANING — DYEING

OUR POLICY

Is to give you the best in quality, of workmanship, service, liberality in dealing and the lowest prices consistent with quality.

PHONES.
Ivy 676-677-3370 Atlanta 4246.

French Dry Cleaning Co.

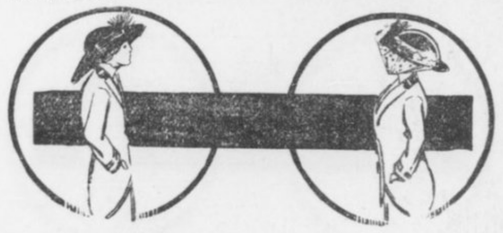
JOSEPH MAY & SONS,
169 Peachtree St., Next to Aragon Hotel.

THE EASIEST HABIT IS TO STOOP

—and the EASIEST WAY TO CURE IT is to buy and wear the peer of all health braces—the

"KOMFORT BRACE"

It immediately corrects stoops of long standing (or long stooping) and eradicates the habit altogether. Gives women the full rounded bust; reduces the stomach; makes you a "deep breather;" makes new corpuscles and gives you the "poise" and independence the Divine Plan intended.



Women are more prone to the "stoop-habit" than men. The "KOMFORT BRACE" antagonizes every inclination to "stoop" without making you conscious of the effort. It is a scientific Health Brace, as SIMPLE AS IT IS CERTAIN.

The Komfort Brace is on sale at leading dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, $1.50. Write for leaflet.

KOMFORT BRACE Co.

Candler Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

Extra Low R. R. Fares From All Points

Both Ten-Day Tickets and Week-End Fares Very Attractive

The Most Accessible Southern Coast Resort

Week-end Round Trip Tickets From Atlanta

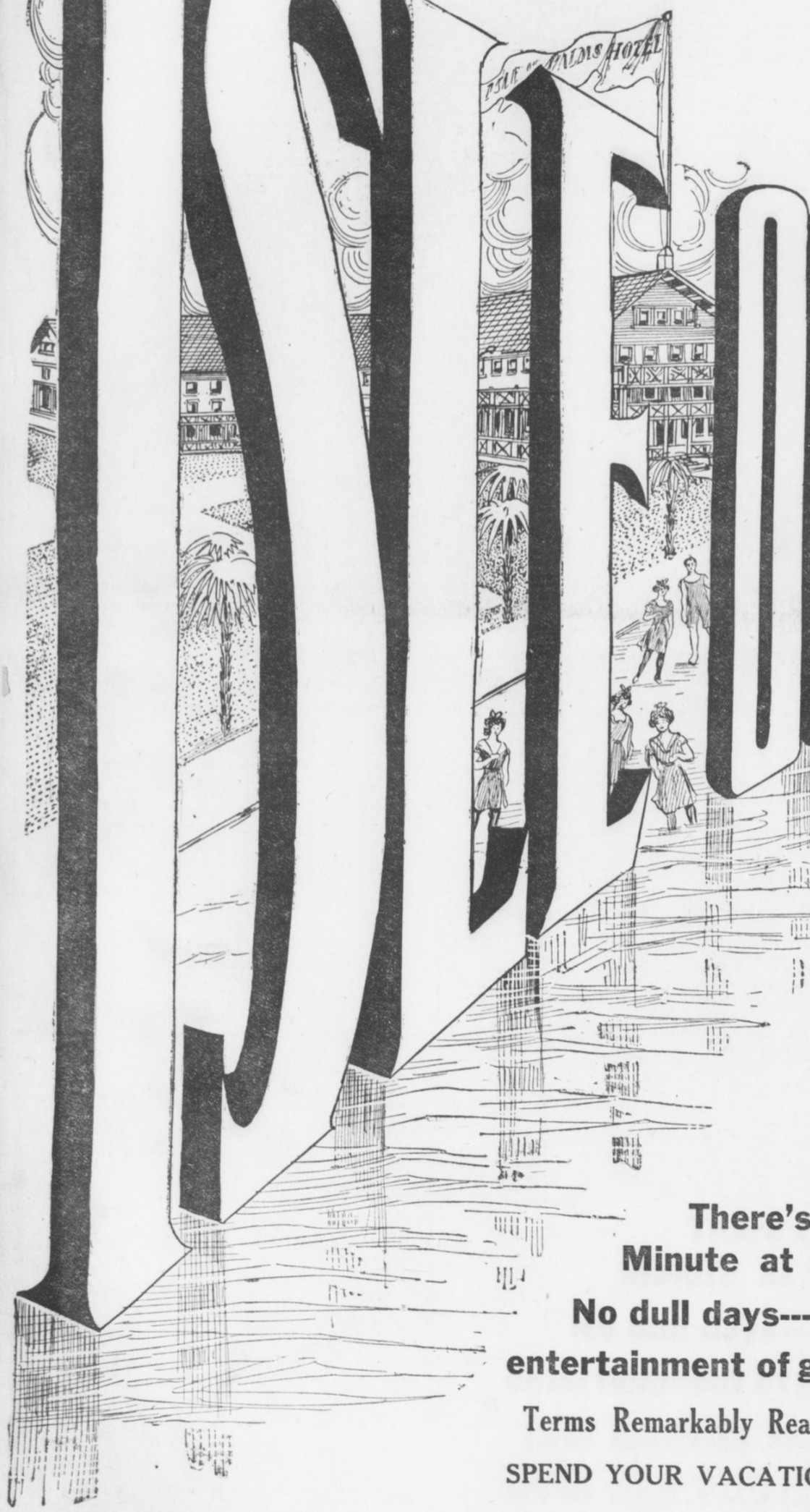
$8.50

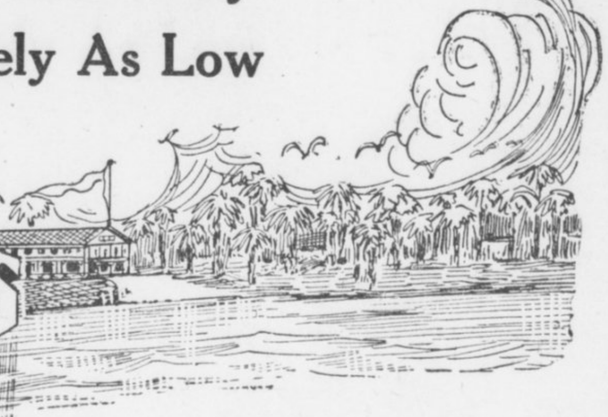
$10--Ten Days--$10

Fares From Your Home City

Relatively As Low

ISLE OF PALMS





Private and Elegant Ferries, operated in connection with rapid electric service, form a close schedule with all trains at Charleston, S. C.

No Beach Like the Beach at the Isle of Palms and a Surf Without an Undertow

A Large Modern Hotel With Most Excellent Service and a Cuisine that Challenges Comparison Anywhere

Large Pavilion
Dancing Every Evening
Sunday Concerts
Music by
Mertz Big Military Band

Splendid Fishing
Safe Bathing, and
Days and Nights Made
Delightful by Cool
Ocean Breezes

There's Something Doing Every Minute at the ISLE OF PALMS---

No dull days---Every provision for the entertainment of guests

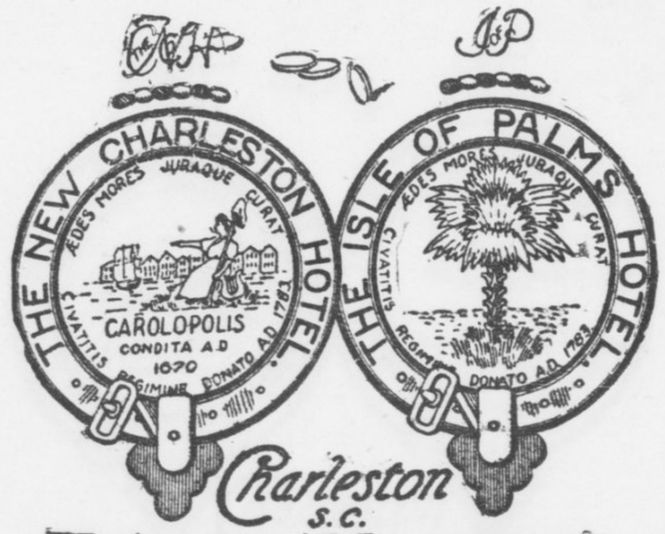
Terms Remarkably Reasonable---Ask For Family Rates

SPEND YOUR VACATION WITH US

For Information Address

James Sottile, Pres. Charleston-Isle of Palms Traction Co.

CHARLESTON, - - - - - - - - - - - - SOUTH CAROLINA



Charleston S.C.

Under One Management

W. J. HANLON, Mgr.

Educational Section

HEARST'S

SUNDAY AMERICAN



July 6

1913

The University Student

By DAVID BARROW
Chancellor University of Georgia

AT the time of the visit of the representative of The American, I was talking with a member of the Senior Class who wished to discuss with me his plans for next year, and the future. He was to be graduated in agriculture and two positions were open to him. He was undecided as to which he should accept. As he said, he was probably determining his life work at least the lines along which his life would proceed for years to come.

As soon as I had promised the desired article for The American, I returned to the conference. A telephone call, an automobile honk, and a newspaper man are the three interruptions which all of us are prompt to answer.

This young man told me that he had attended the rural graded school, studied by himself, and had four months' preparation in Young Harris. To any one even casually acquainted with educational conditions, the fact that he made his entrance examinations on this preparation is evidence that he is of strong mind and apt to learn.

After his four months at Young Harris he taught school and gathered up about five hundred dollars. This, with his earnings as salesman of aluminum ware during his vacations, has taken him through the University, and he graduates with sufficient funds ahead to furnish his house. He will need this furniture at an early date.

The accident that I was talking to this young man determined the line of this article.

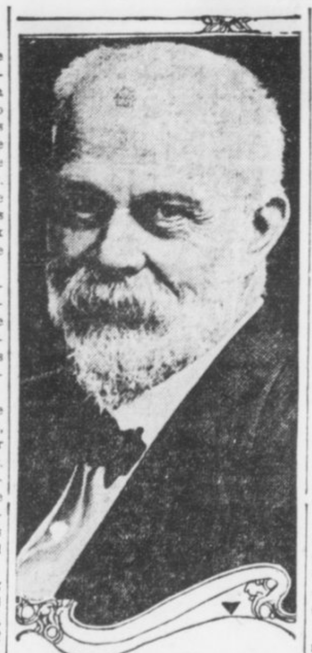
The Value of College.

There seems to be confusion in the minds of many people about the colleges of our country. In my opinion the chief consideration is the student, and the right development of the student is the end of college training.

Some people seem to think that biuldings and parks are the things to be desired. They estimate the value of a college by the magnificence of its structures. This is a part of the truth but not the main truth. Fine buildings and grounds ore worth while as tending to cultivate the taste and secure the comfort of students. This is the limit of their usefulness.

There are others who seem to think that certain forms of culture and methods of procedure constitute collegiate training, and they set more value on an outline of study than on the student. The object of the college according to these men is to maintain standards and promote learning. There is some truth in this, but this is not the main truth. Standards and learning are valuable in so far as they promote growth and fix tests for the development of the student. These things are valuable as means of culture and discipline rather than abstractly valuable in a college.

A third test, much like the first, is income, endowment. It is absolutey necessary to have means in order to provide teachers, equipment, libraries; but do not conclude that money makes a college. Money provides for a college and it is necessary, but money can not make a man. Unless the income is used wisely in order to develop the student it will not make a college. It is not the salary paid, but the salary earned which makes



CHANCELLOR DAVID BARROW.

the teacher valuable. Not the cost of equipment, but its usefulness. I believe in good grounds and buildings, I regard curriculum and standard. I greatly desire funds, but the prime consideration is the student.

Boys to Pick Peaches.

Perhaps the accident which has placed my life in a school which was established to promote good citizenship may have shaped my views. I do not know about this. I was educated and have been teaching in that State Univeristy which was the first of all the American institutions to be projected and in the charter of which it is stated: "It should therefore be among the first objects of those who wish well to the national prosperity to encourage and support the principles of religion and morality and early to place the youth under the forming hand of society, that by instruction they may be moulded to the love of virtue and good order." I am, as will be seen from this extract, within my chartered rights and duty when I consider the student as the chief end of the college.

This is not a personal memoir and the personal allusion is given to apologize for any erroneous conclusion, if my conclusion be erroneous, and, also, to explain my point of view. To seek the truth and teach the truth as seen is the vital thing in the life of a college, for this makes the student a good citizen.

Surely this is enough of platitude.

Here is a group story. At 6 p. m., June 13th, the professor who is at the head of the committee on self help had an appointment with the boys who are to pack peaches during the vacation. The manager of a large orchard had asked for fifty boys, students of the University. The request was based on the experience of three years. We considered that a great compliment had been paid us in having our students thus preferred. Dean Snelling and I were asked to be present.

Professor Fain, the chairman of the committee, advised that a leader and secretary be elected. It is, perhaps, worth noting that the President of the Senior Class was elected leader.

Professor Fain then advised the boys to present through their leader any request which they desired to lay before the manager of the orchard. He told them that he would visit them during the second week of the season and would at that time return their registration fees. He stated that there might be two vacancies. Two students who had been enrolled were doubtful, possibly might not be able to go. He gave them notice of the date of opening of the boarding house, advice about securing rates on the railroad, etc.

A Word of Good Will.

I spoke a word of good will.

Dean Snelling talked to the students about the care of their health. I wish that every young person in the land could have heard this word, for it was hardly more than a word. The strength of the talk was in the fact, which he made forcible, that health is the basis of efficiency. The meeting then adjourned. These boys are going to have a busy season and a good time.

Did you ever go to a commencement dance? Well, I do not go often but it is a sight to see. The girls come from far and near and the boys are there in numbers. They keep going until the ladies who are in charge make them go home. It is considered quite an adventure, something to be classed with an excursion to the north pole, only less rare, to "dance all night 'til broad day light and go home with the girls in the morning." I know this is reprehensible and I know that I am the reprehended. It is easier for me to check fifty or a hundred boys than for a parent to keep time on one girl. And yet people question woman's rights. I mention this phase of student life in passing. It is a fleeting phase. Perhaps I should say a flitting phase.

There is also the question of studies. This should be considered, at least incidentially. The boys do give time to studies. We do not hear so much about this, but still they study. I think one reason we do not hear so much about study is because of the use of electric lights. Our time honored friend "midnight oil" being out of busines, people by a certain rule of rhetoric, the name of which I forget, have confused the sign with the thing signified. Still, the boys study. They learn, too. I wish we could get up some saying which would be a substitute for "midnight oil" and then we could properly speak of this phase of student effort. How would this do?

Through P. M. into A. M.
His incandescents gle-am.

Yes, these boys use the current and use it to good advantage. The truth is they study more than they ever did. They are better fitted for study. I was a student in the University when Dr. White first came here. I worked in his laboratory, a room in Old College. I shall never forget, unless I lose entirely my mind and memory, how I spoiled a bran new pair of pants by spilling a beaker of boiling acid on myself. It was a time when pants, new pants especially, were an item. Nor was this my only chemical accomplishment. At present Dr. White has a large building with various assistants and many students. One of my nick-names was "Chem Lab." Now such a nickname would have no meaning. That which produces confusion in the popular mind is that study is taken as a matter of course and this causes the opinion that students do not study.

This Boy Was Perfect.

There was a Madison County boy who received "A plus," which means super-excellent, on every subject on his report. Yes, the boy was from the "Free State." This report certainly went hard with the professors. Most of them would rather have a tooth filled than give "A plus," that is if the tooth could be filled without cost. The boy did not break himself down either, because exercise is required.

I am glad to say that the studnet's stoop is no longer popular. I can remember when I affected the student's stoop, as did certain other stupid boys. The military exercises and athletic activities have killed the student's stoop. I smile when I think of my affecting this pose. I am, and always have been short and stout, and the stoop as affected by me must have looked more like the hoehand's stoop than the student's. Again I have drifted into autobiography, which I suppose is the effect of regarding myself as one of the boys.

The use of the English language both written and spoken receives much attention and the students give much time to it. I make no pretense of being an English scholar. I think the students learn to use English. They spend much time in one form and another in the practice of English. Far more than playing ball, startling as this may seem.

The debates are really edifying to one who, like myself, is reasonably busy. I can remember when Jim Whitehead shut himself up in Phi Kappa Hall and wrote out his masterly debate during twelve hours of solitary confinement. We certainly did talk about it. This was the beginning of a series of solitary confinements, which lasted for years. I mean of course the practice not any single confinement. We used to say, "He just locked himself in and stayed there till he worked out his speech," and this made him a hero.

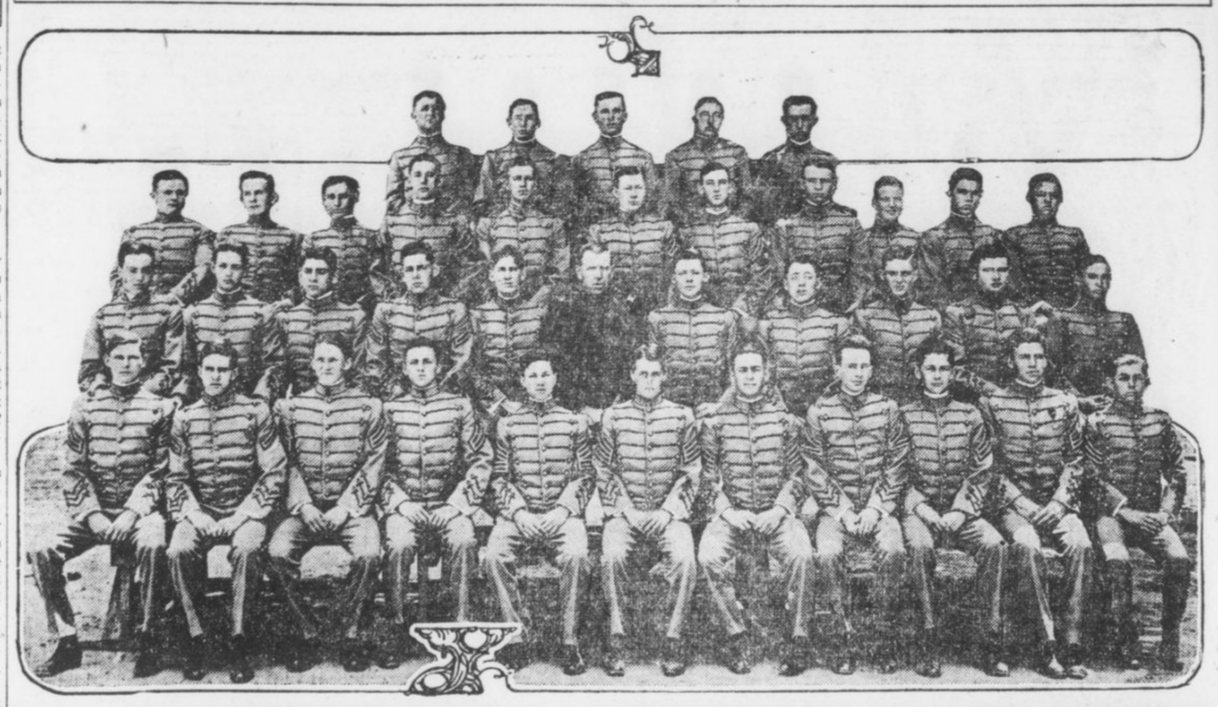
Appeal to Head, Not Feet.

The students of to-day work out their debates on an entirely different plan. The Librarian posts up pages of typewritten references. The student goes to the library night after night, day after day, working over his material. He informs himself. Then he makes an argument instead of an appeal. In place of seeking to sweep the judges off their feet, the effort is made to influence the reason of the judges. I believe this is a better, more effective, more intelligent plan. It seems to me that in debate the head of the judge rather than his feet, should be aimed at.

I write this with pleasure, because many superficial observers think foot education is attracting more attention than is proper. Sometimes I think this way myself—and am then reminded that a short, stout man, past sixty, is apt to discredit activity. These students work and play.

Governor Brown, who has had much opportunity to obesrve, and no one doubts his ability as an observer, recently said, "I am struck with the fact that the University is the most democratic place I know. A student must stand on his own merits here. Whether he comes from a rich home or a poor one, from a prominent or an obscure family he must win here by his own efforts and by the strength of his own personality." This is high praise and it comes from the Chief Executive of Georgia. I thank the Governor. I believe our "Georgia" boys merit his praise.

1913 GRADUATING CLASS OF G. M. A.



Professor Moore Is Principal

ANNOUNCEMENT of general interest in preparatory school circles is that made by the directors of the University School for Boys, at Stone Mountain, Ga., to the effect that Professor Guy A. Moore, formerly principal of Riverside Military Academy, has been named as principal of the University School for Boys and the re-election of Professor A. P. Griffin as business manager. This announcement will doubtless be received with general interest throughout the South among the friends of this preparatory school, where both of the men referred to have done such splendid work and are so well known.

Professor Moore graduated with the class of 1903 at Mercer University and was a graduate student at the University of Chicago and Harvard University.

Professor Moore was formerly in charge of the English department at the University School for Boys, where his work won for him Southern recognition in secondary schools. In addition to his service at Riverside and the University School for Boys, Professor Moore was in charge of Locust Grove Institute, at Locust Grove, Ga., during the absence of the president, and was most influential in introducing athletics into that school, and organized the Preparatory Athletic Association of Georgia.

Professor Griffin has been identified with the University School for Boys for eleven years, and the announcement that he will continue as business manager of that splendid institution will be read with interest.

Worse and Worse.

Referring to a public man's aversion to being spick and span, a country paper announced:

"Mr. Maguire will wash himself before he assumes the office of town councillor."

This made Maguire furious, and he demanded an apology, which appeared thus:

"Mr. Maguire requests us to deny that he will wash himself before he assumes the office of town councillor."

Oddly enough, this only enraged Maguire the more.

The Greatest School in the South



GORDON OLDEST LARGEST •BEST•

The Strongest Faculty and Best Equipped School in the South.
121st Session (61st Year) Begins September 4th, 1913

The U. S. Government ranks GORDON in CLASS A through its War Department.

All boys under strict Military Discipline, in charge of ACTIVE officer from U. S. War Department.

Finest Climate; over 900 feet above sea level; no malaria; no typhoid; pure water; modern sanitary sewerage.

Board in Best Families under a mother's refining influence, or in dormitories under experienced matrons and teachers, as parents may prefer.

The most complete Athletic Department in the South—football, baseball, tennis and track teams—all champions in their class.

New $10,000 Carnegie Library, with great collection of books free to all students—two years old.

New $25,000 Dormitories, modern in every respect, equipped with electric lights, lavatories in every room, hot and cold water, porcelain baths—one year old.

New $50,000 Academic Building, equipped with the latest in laboratories, steam heat, etc., just completed.

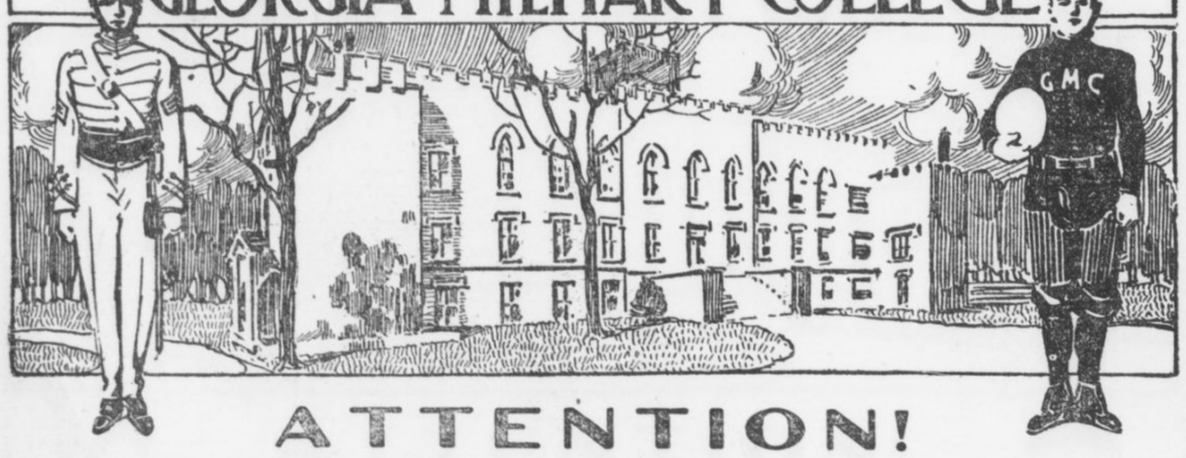
New $20,000 Athletic field, the finest in the South, just completed.

The Best Equipped School in the South; the Most Thorough; the Most Progressive.

Enrollment last year, 700. Patronized by the best families of the South for 60 years.

Write today for handsome FREE catalogue to
B. T. HOLMES, A. M. Pres.,
Barnesville, Ga.

GEORGIA MILITARY COLLEGE



ATTENTION!

The College is housed in the handsome old State Capitol, rich in historical interest. The Barracks is equipped with electric lights, steam heat, hot and cold baths. It is a comfortable, desirable home for ambitious young men who will co-operate for mental, moral and physical development. Each student given personal attention and required to advance in his studies.

THE MILITARY SCHOOL OF THE SOUTH

Each instructor is a specialist in his line. An officer of the United States Army has been detailed as military instructor. Perfectly equipped scientific laboratories. The college is not operated for revenue. Every dollar of profit is reinvested in the uplift of the students.

MENTAL DEVELOPMENT DEPENDS UPON A SOUND PHYSIQUE. The location is free from malaria. The winters are mild. College athletics—baseball, football, basketball, gymnasium and track work—encouraged under competent observation. Fall term opens Sept. 2nd.

Write for handsome catalogue containing full in formation.

COL. O. R. HORTON, A. B., President, Dept. T. MILLEDGEVILLE, GA.



A Firm Foundation Is Half the College Course

A school famed as a successful preparatory institution is a good place for your boy to secure a foundation for his life-work. The boys who have received their preparation here are among the leaders in the ranks of young professional and business men; others are taking a high stand in college, both in the class room and on the athletic field. Twenty per cent of the students are brothers of former students.

STUDENT CO-OPERATION

The knowledge gained during the habit-forming period of the boys' lives in the thirteen years of successful operation of University School for Boys is used to direct rightly their energies, not suppress them. As a result well-grounded mental, physical and moral equipment for the work of the world is given in a way that secures the co-operation of the student and the approval of his parents.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

Individual instruction is secured by limiting the number of students under each teacher to ten. In this way the tutorial system is carried to the highest point of efficiency, and the best development of each boy is insured. In this way every effort is made to have each boy find himself, and his inclination once discovered he is given every possible assistance in that direction. Each boy recites every lesson every day.

AN IDEALLY LOCATED, ADMIRABLY MANAGED SCHOOL

Not a death or serious illness in the history of the school. Noted for its pure water, bracing climate and attractive surroundings. Stone Mountain, one of the wonders of the country, in front of school. Shaded campus and athletic field of ten acres; buildings modernly equipped. Connected by direct trolley line with Atlanta, sixteen miles away. City conveniences with country freedom. Athletics under faculty supervision. Best equipped prep gymnasium in the South. Daily exercise compulsory. Non-sectarian, but positively religious. Fall session opens September 11th.

Give Us a Boy--We'll Give You a Man

For Handsome Illustrated Catalog and Information, Address

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Box 31 Stone Mountain, Ga.

What the new student will see at Brenau!

By MARY CARTER WINTER



BRENAU TENNIS GIRL.
Photograph by Winn.

NEARLY every girl wants to go to college. To some a diploma signifies her fellowship with the elect of her day, and a college education is the open sesame to higher things. To others the prospect of college days suggests delightful visions of pleasant comradeship and of happy, wholesome fun, balanced by study and cultural progress.

To both the very earnest student and to her who wishes to acquire the graces of womanhood and a basic education, the question of choosing a college becomes a momentous one—a question of the deepest interest as well as of the keenest pleasure. Catalogues are scanned eagerly from cover to cover, and long discussions are the order of the day. Then, all of a sudden, the choice is made.

She who has chosen **BRENAU COLLEGE, GAINESVILLE, GA.**, will find her every ideal of college life fulfilled.

Brenau is an institution in which educational excellence and esthetic charm are wonderfully combined. It is thorough, progressive, and highly satisfactory from every standpoint.

THIRTY-TWO BUILDINGS.

It has thirty-two beautiful, sanitary buildings, completely equipped for the varying purposes for which each was designed, and each is related to the other by harmony of line and color, the whole effect being instantly pleasing to the eye.

Within the decorations and furnishings are such as one would find in a handsome residence, Brenau priding itself upon the elegance of its furnishings and the pleasant home atmosphere with which it surrounds its girls.

The class rooms are light and pleasantly located. The dormitories are designed for comfort and attractiveness as well as utility, and a private bath is provided for each two suites of rooms.

A COLLEGE ESTATE OF 100 ACRES.

The college estate comprises one hundred acres of land, part of which is maintained as a natural park. The campus grounds, shaded with stately old oaks, the beautiful gardens, the useful farm, all have their place in the large domain. In the park is Lake Lanier, on the banks of which is the pretty little country club; and at the head of the lake is the memorial fountain to Sidney Lanier, the South's great poet. These and other places of interest and beauty arouse not only an esthetic appreciation in the girls, but create, as well, a pride in the loveliness of their college.

Just as no pains are spared to make the exterior of the college pleasing in order that the girls may benefit by beautiful environments, so no effort is withheld that would add to the educational excellence of the college.

The result has been that Brenau has moved into the front rank of Southern educational institutions. The actuating motive behind the phenomenal growth of Brenau has been to make it the great non-sectarian and independent college for women in the South. This high aim accounts, in part, for Brenau's remarkable development—a development so gradual and so logical that its ideals and customs have been modified as progress demanded, without any startling changes.

The present organization of Brenau is founded upon experience, admittedly the best teacher; and it is prepared to render the highest grade of educational services to its pupils and the South



READY FOR GYMNASIUM WORK.
Photograph by Winn.

BRENAU'S CLAIMS.

Brenau makes its appeal purely on the ground of merit.

It is undenominational and has no political affiliations, although all churches are represented in its student body, and each denomination has a house of worship in the town.

Brenau is located among the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains, but is conveniently near to Atlanta, the largest business center of a wide, rich area. This proximity enables the students of the college to hear grand opera each year and to benefit by other artistic and educational events in the city.

The climate of Gainesville is crisp and invigorating, and so healthful that the girls at Brenau are seldom even slightly ill.

Brenau presents three-fold advantages. It is a "Class A" college combined with a famous Conservatory and a School of Oratory, whose graduates are entitled to enter the senior class of the Emerson School of Oratory at Boston without examination.

There is no other school in the South which offers such social opportunities, nor any which devotes itself so completely to the training of young girls into splendid womanhood.

Brenau gives attention to the intellectual, moral, spiritual and physical phases of the girl's nature, nor does the college overlook the need of training her practically for the duties of life.

The Domestic Science Department was specially established for the education of the home makers and the housekeepers of the future, and to the girl who enters Brenau is given a high ideal in "the everyday simple things of life, which are yet so vital."

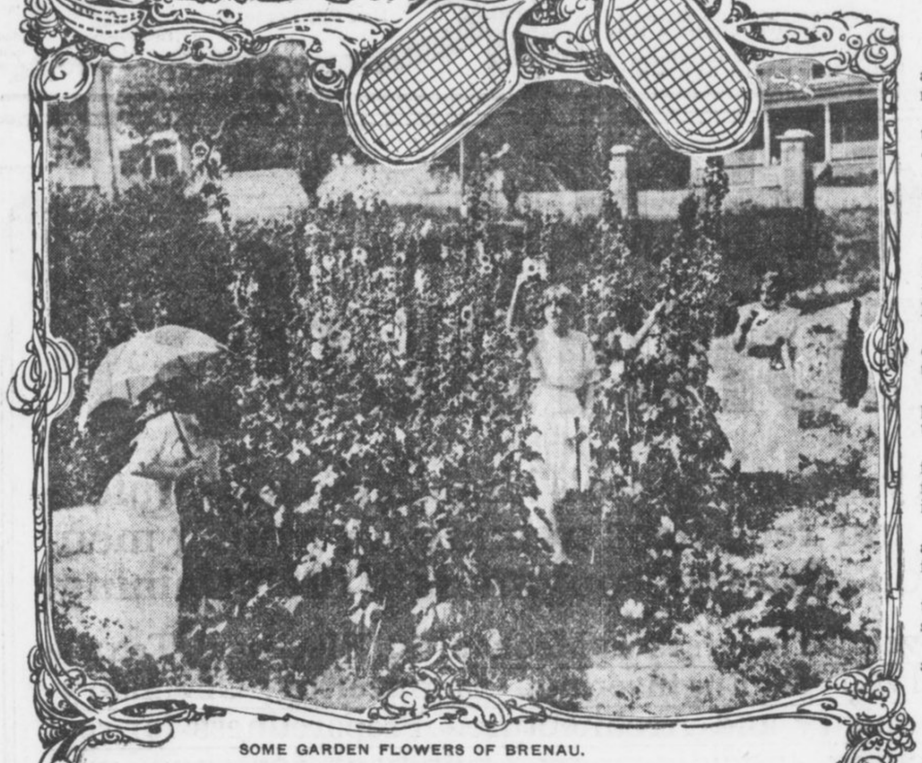
Business courses are offered for the benefit of those who wish a commercial education, and a special course has been designed for those who wish to become teachers.

Brenau has already 25 per cent more reservations this year than it had last year, at this time, and applications for rooms should be made at once.

Write for an illustrated catalogue and read something more about the distinctive features and splendid equipment of Brenau.

Regular sessions open September 11.

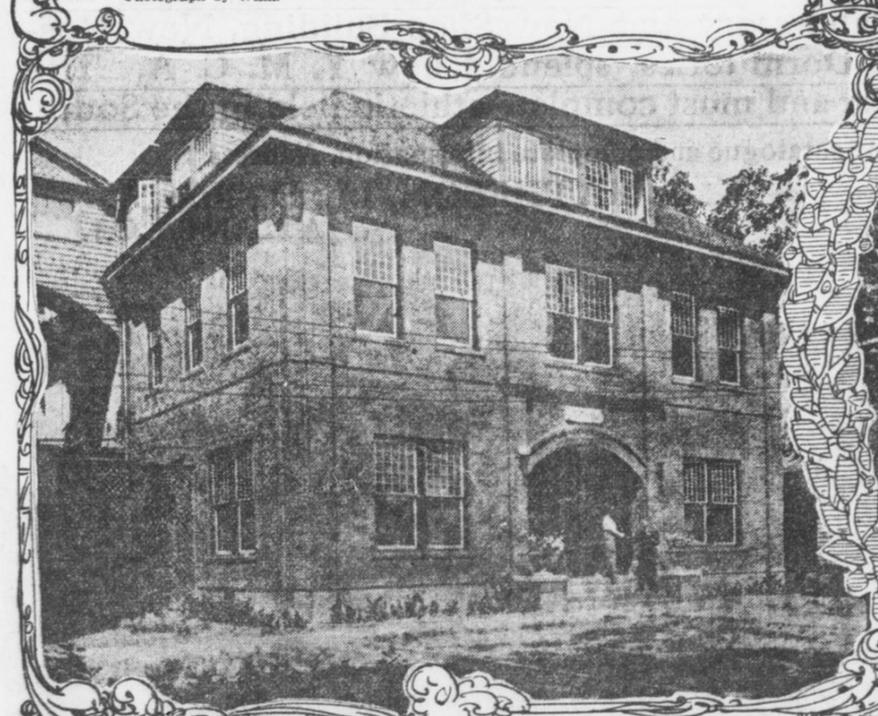
Address **BRENAU COLLEGE, Box 16, Gainesville, Ga.**



SOME GARDEN FLOWERS OF BRENAU.
Photograph by Winn.



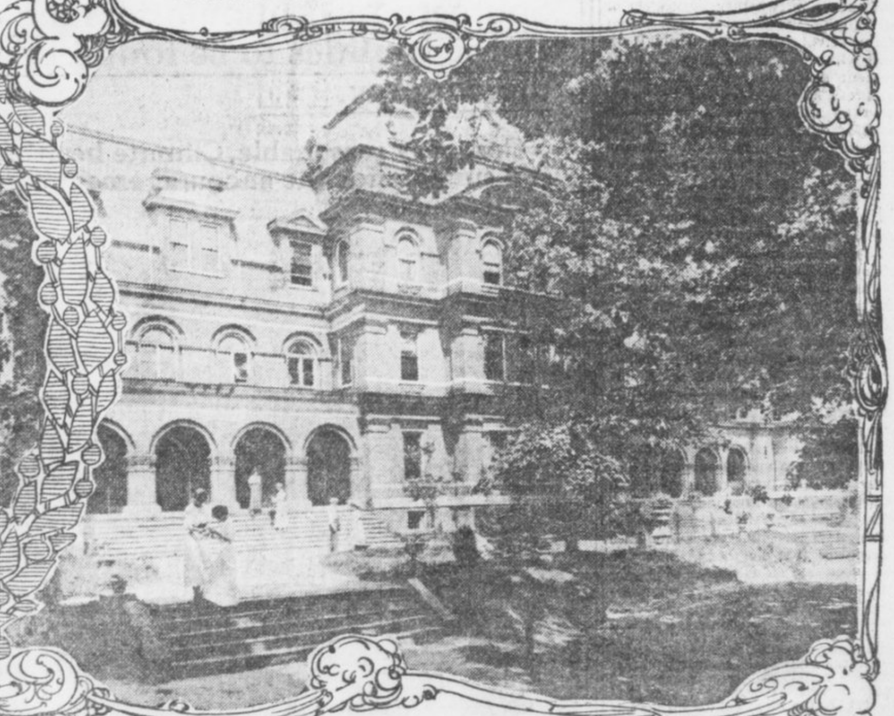
THE JAPANESE PARLOR.
Photograph by Winn.



OVERTON HALL—FOR THE SCHOOL OF ORATORY.
Photograph by Winn.



ON THE BRIDGE IN BRENAU PARK.
Photograph by Winn.



BAILEY BUILDING AND THE AUDITORIUM.
Photograph by Winn.

The Great Public Thirst for Present Day Education

By ROBERT J. LOWRY.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that this has been styled an age of materialism and commercialism, the close observer of the tendency of twentieth century times can but see that the public seeks information on every subject and nothing is worth while which is not educational. The public wants information, reliable and trustworthy; and while they want it in brief and concise form they want it. This is true of people young and old, and there seems to be no period in the average life when the mind ceases to be inquiring and becomes self-sufficient and retrospective.

Notwithstanding the fact that one generation knows that it must pass from the scene of action and give way to another, it seems that the desire for enlightened information and instruction increases with advancing age, and that desire is evidently prompted by a realization of the fact that each generation should perfect itself as far as possible and leave to posterity the best of their attainment and impress their individuality upon coming society and future civilization.

Clamors for Information.

The public clamors for expert information. If a fact is accepted as a fact it must be borne out by experience and experiment, and every trade and profession holding out to the public evidences of enlightened progress in their several lines must be able to convince the public that this progress is the result of expert research. Then the public accepts the information, quickly assimilates it and awaits further educational developments. It seems to be a foregone conclusion that the public not only awaits progressive information, but that they are entitled to have it, and the exponents of the sciences, professions and trades feel bound to the public to study and experiment and expound every phenomenon with which we come in contact.

The public expects of the journalist, the pedagogue, the divine, the astronomer, the chemist, the scientist, the doctor, the dentist, the pharmacist and the authors of text books on all subjects that they will spin out their webs of knowledge and exercise their faculties in intelligent study and research and give the public the concise result of their efforts, that the information may be disseminated, not only for the present, but the future as well.

In view of this popular demand for education, it is a gratifying fact to see our great country dotted with school houses, colleges, churches, public libraries, industrial training schools, military encampments and governmental demonstration plants in all branches of endeavor. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are freely given annually to such institutions of training as will develop the mind and morals, and in all sincerity I boldly state that, notwithstanding many pessimists say that this is an age of grasping commercialism, we have today some of the grandest examples of public altruism that the world has ever seen. These gifts are to be doubly commended because they meet the present popular demand for expert information along all lines of research and study, but they necessarily do succeeding generations good, and uplift the race by elevating the educational, moral and ethical standards of the young.

The Public Is Aroused.

The public is aroused more than ever before to its great responsibility. We realize more than ever before that the voice of conservation must be heard. We are realizing more than ever before that it is a shameful and sinful deprivation of God-given privilege to allow a child to grow up without education, whether by neglect or by intent. We seem to realize that future civilization is to a great extent within the sacred keeping of the present generation; that the future progress of the race will be measured by whatever each individual, awake to the responsibility of this charge, does to promote it. For the great good that is being done to-day along the lines of public education and training our hearts should be so full of joy as to act as an encouraging incentive to the most slothful and as a stimulant to the progressive and benevolent patriot.

The public thirsts for not only the material in education, but the aesthetic as well. We grasp with avidity anything that tends to uplift the race. Good books, inspiring poems, clean stories, well-written plays, impressive motion pictures, sweet music, fresh air, clean sport and beautiful flowers are within the reach of everybody. All these are helps in beautifying life and character. They help to form taste and establish character upon a firm, moral foundation. The public thirsts for knowledge, it is true, but the public also recognizes that knowledge does not comprise all that is contained in the large term of education. The feelings are to be disciplined; the passions are to be restrained; true and worthy motives are to be inspired, and pure morality inculcated, along with the substantial material information and knowledge. Good books and contact with good people add largely to the means of acquiring this desired end.

We are living in an age that means new aims, new pursuits and new methods, and it behooves every human being to cultivate himself or herself to stay abreast of and in full sympathy with the growth and progress of the times, and to not only be well posted along all lines of educational endeavor, but to assimilate and apply the broad spirit of altruism and toleration, which seems to be the trend of modern thought and practice.



COL. ROBERT J. LOWRY.

Advancement in the World.

The hide-bound sectarian, the dreamer, the worshipper of tradition, the slave of precedent, the retrospect and the proud has-been play but little part in the world's advancement and progress of to-day. Traffic, contact and amalgamation are doing their great work of cementing the peoples of the earth in broad cosmopolitan friendship and toleration, and civilization marches onward by a process of elimination of the worst and perfection of the best there is in each generation, and the great law of the survival of the fittest, though apparently relentless and cruel, is a necessary law to progress.

The spirit of the times is to acquire substantial and expert information, to forget the mistakes of the past and to bend every effort to eliminate mistakes in the future. All this spirit of the times is but an outgrowth of the public thirst for education; it is but an outgrowth of the popular demand that those who profess proficiency in their several lines of endeavor must give the public their best effort, not as a favor condescendingly given the public, but as a fulfillment of obligation to the public, to the times and to their own and future generations.

I know of no nation, outside of America, that is making the educational strides that Japan is making. Elementary education is now fairly diffused among all classes of Japanese, and it is so rare a thing to find even in the lowest class a man or a woman who can not read and write, that I have no doubt the proportion of illiteracy is higher in Boston or Chicago than it is in Tokio. Why? Because the statesmen of Japan are fulfilling their self-imposed task of educating the nation, and certainly it is an astonishing example of enlightenment and perseverance.

Education Exemplified.

I am not one of those unfortunates who deplores the growth of commercialism. It's the making of our nation. We carry the aesthetic into our commerce. It is education exemplified. The spirit of commercialism, guided by educational training, is what gives you your beautiful homes, your palatial churches, your comfortable traveling conveniences, your beautiful parks, driveways, lakes and streams, your magnificent monuments and all the adornments of this beautiful land.

The landscape artist lays out a beautiful park from motives of commercialism, but he has educated himself in the line of beautifying nature, and his services are in demand commercially. Education idealizes the material, but at the same time it materializes the ideal, and both are kept in harmony for the benefit of mankind, if there exists the properly educated mental tone, which prevents idealism from running wild and materialism from trampling the aesthetic side.

In view of the spirit of the times, it behooves every man, woman and child to apply brain and brawn in the everlasting present, that our works may make clear the way for future generations. As long as we have that insatiate thirst for educational enlightenment it is proof conclusive that we have not reached the summit of human achievement; there is always room for improvement.

We should take advantage of every opportunity to serve the progress of men, speak to the present of the bright and radiant light of the future, and in all of our relations rise above local or selfish prejudice to advocate the higher claims of altruistic patriotism and the future welfare of humanity.

The Modern Conservatory A Practical Conservatory

By WILLIAM S. COX

President of Cox College-Conservatory, College Park, Ga.

WELL-NIGH universal is the idea that music is merely a means of entertainment—something to please the senses. As a beautiful art, no doubt it has its effect on the emotions. Therein lies its power and hold on mankind—for there is no one but admires its rhythm; no class of people but yield to its sway. To music we dance, by music we bury the dead, by music an army is led to the fray, by music praise to Almighty God is wafted on high. "Music is the harmonious voice of Creation, an echo of the invisible world—one note of the divine concord which the entire universe is destined one day to sound."

Well has the poet expressed this thought—

"Music the fiercest grief can charm,
And Fate's severest rage disarm.
Music can soften pain to ease,
And make sadness and madness to please."

Being such a beautiful art and universally admired, it becomes also a practical art, and it is this feature we wish particularly to stress.

Of Prime Importance.

In the education of a student, the study of music is of prime importance. A knowledge of this subject gives pleasure in the home, valuable service in the church, insures choice associations throughout life and furnishes a pleasant means of livelihood.

One important feature of a conservatory is its location. Herein lies one of the main elements of success. Large cities are, without doubt, the natural homes of conservatories. What the eye is to the artist, the ear is to the musician. The value of hearing recitals by the world's best artists and musical organizations can not be overestimated. Not only for pleasure and inspiration, but for actual teaching value, attendance upon a concert is often worth months of study. Cities also furnish most favorable conditions for the musical atmosphere, which in European countries is deemed an important factor in a musical education.

Organization is a practical feature of the conservatory. The day is past when a musical education consisted in the study of one branch. To-day the musician must be conversant with a dozen. The conservatory furnishes instruction in all the branches of music and arranges courses with a view to proper relation and co-ordination. The broadening effect thereof is most salutary. Nor must there be neglected the magnetism of numbers, the incentive to excel, the wholesome spirit of rivalry engendered by association with others in the same work.



WILLIAM S. COX.

Material Equipment.

Material equipment is very important. Many institutions may provide good instruments, but few keep them in tune. The injury done annually to the musical ear of thousands of students can not be calculated. Important is the function of the library where musical history, biography, science and fiction may be read. Musical magazines and periodicals keep the student in touch with musical life all over the country and furnish their quota of inspiration. A concert hall is indispensable for best results. Orchestral and chorus work are most effective in large concert halls. The students' recital has come to stay and is one of the most valuable allies of the modern teacher. Faculty recitals and those from visiting artists are here held for the edification of the students.

After all, the most important part of a conservatory is its faculty. The spirit of modern times demands skilled labor in the educational as well as in other professional fields. A teacher of music must not only be master of his art, but also master of the art of teaching it.

Given a suitable location, adequate equipment, efficient organization, capable faculty—what is the result?

The profession gains men and women well equipped for a lifework of beauty and usefulness, powerful factors in the social, moral, religious, artistic and practical world.

The Latest Out.

It is possible that marine engineering may be revolutionized as the result of a launch to be made at Middlesbrough, England. The vessel concerned is the Tynemount, and it will be the first sea-going ship in the world to be electrically propelled. The electricity is generated by two oil engines. As the vessel is of 2,400 tons burden, it is large enough to insure that its trial trips will have a really practical value.

She Used To.

Mrs. Tremendous Blank advertised for a maid and got a lot of answers. From the crowd of applicants she chose one. And ere long there was trouble in the family. The maid had been employed elsewhere, and she knew the difference.

One day the lady became acrimonious: "Do you call yourself a lady's maid?"

"I used to, ma'am," replied the servant, "before I worked for you."

The Difference.

"Don't you know the difference," said the counsel, "between a horse and a donkey?"

"Well, sir," replied the witness, "I should never take you for a horse."

Guard Against Future.

A clever convict, who wanted more than the regular prison fare, once made a complaint in rather ingenious terms. An inspector entered the man's cell and found it very hot and stuffy.

"Why have you got your ventilator closed?" he asked.

The prisoner answered plaintively: "Well, inspector, the last time I had the ventilator open a wasp flew in, you see, and carried off my dinner while my back was turned."

Hen Read the Sign.

The Johnsons, according to a recent story, had an old hen which insisted upon neglecting her comfortable nest to lay a daily egg in the coal cellar.

"I can't think," fretted Mrs. Johnson, as she and her small son Joe together hunted for that particular egg, "why this one hen insists upon using the coal bin."

"Why, that's easy, mother," exclaimed Joe, in astonishment. "I s'pose she's seen the sign, 'Now is the time to lay in your coal.'"

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

THE UNIVERSITY offers courses leading to degrees in the following seven departments:

1. THE ACADEMIC, embracing Classical, Scientific and Graduate Courses.
2. THE ENGINEERING, embracing courses in Civil and Mechanical Engineering and Metallurgy.
3. THE BIBLICAL, embracing the English and Classical Courses.
4. THE LAW, covering three years, and leading to the degree of LL.B.
5. THE DENTAL, covering three years, and leading to the degree of D. D. S.
6. THE MEDICAL, covering four years, and leading to the degree of M.D.
7. THE PHARMACEUTICAL, covering two years, and leading to the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy.

1122 Students—125 Teachers

A new campus and several additional buildings have been provided for the Medical and Dental Departments.

Students seeking admission to any Department should present a high school diploma. Additional requirements vary with each department.

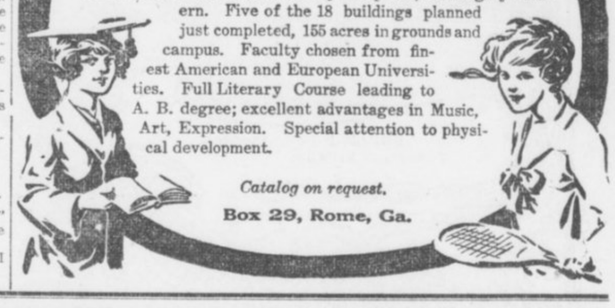
Send for the catalogue desired and write for information to

J. E. HART, Secretary.

SHORTER COLLEGE

A High Grade Institution For Young Women

Beautifully located near the mountains in the most healthful section of the South—not a death in the College during the forty years of its existence. Every convenience of modern home. Only two girls to a room, with large study between every two rooms. Every building of re-enforced concrete, absolutely fire-proof, thoroughly modern. Five of the 18 buildings planned just completed, 155 acres in grounds and campus. Faculty chosen from finest American and European Universities. Full Literary Course leading to A. B. degree; excellent advantages in Music, Art, Expression. Special attention to physical development.



Catalog on request.

Box 29, Rome, Ga.

The Georgia School of Technology

One of the leading technical institutions in the country and the South's largest, most complete and most thoroughly equipped school for general and technical training for young men. Graduates from this school are widely sought by reason of the thoroughness of their training.

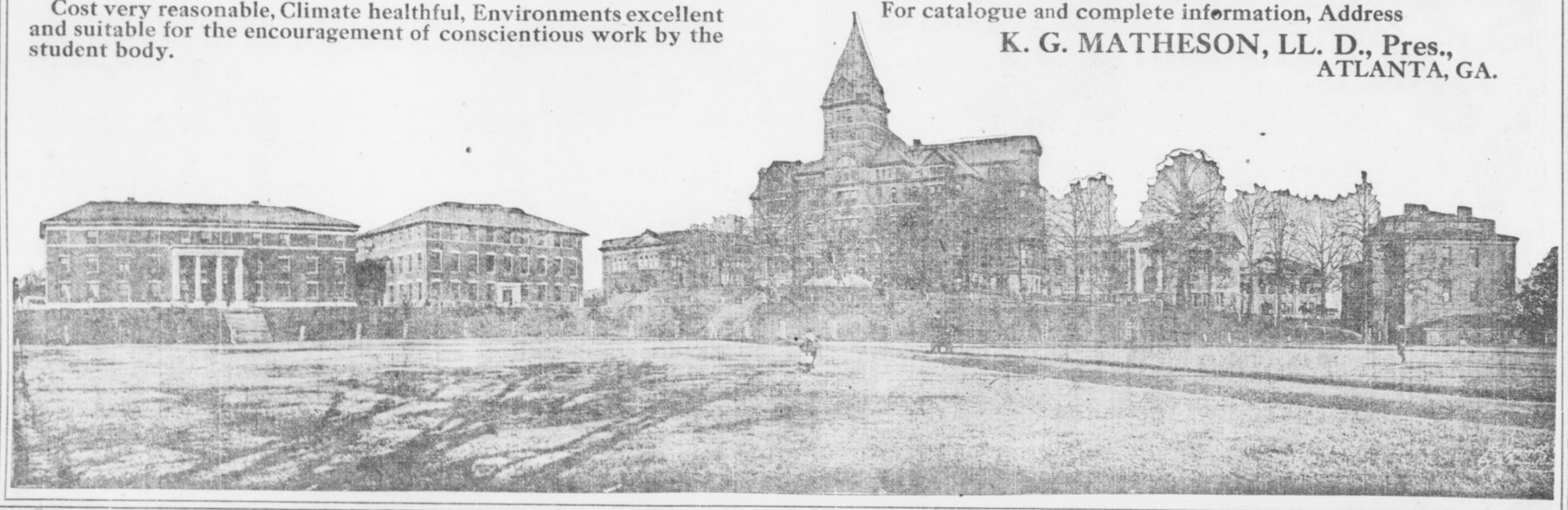
Georgia "Tech" presents rare opportunities to young men who desire to possess a good technical training, a training that, coupled with work in these days of specialized effort, is the best guarantee of success. This Southern institution offers the Southern young men all the facilities to be found in the largest schools of the country.

Advanced courses in Mechanical, Electrical, Textile and Civil Engineering, Engineering Chemistry, Chemistry and Architecture. Preparedness for real teaching, including new equipment for shop, mill and laboratory and New Shop Building, New Hospital, Dormitories, splendid new Y. M. C. A. The largest and most complete athletic field in the South.

Cost very reasonable, Climate healthful, Environments excellent and suitable for the encouragement of conscientious work by the student body.

For catalogue and complete information, Address

K. G. MATHESON, LL. D., Pres.,
ATLANTA, GA.



Life Insurance: Its History and Benefits

By H. M. WILLET.

THE purpose underlying the business of life insurance is as old as the human race. Its basis is the natural instinct of man to establish a home, to protect his wife and children and to labor for their interests. This instinct has occasioned every social revolution, every industrial advance and the whole progress of civilization since the creation of the world.

The early history of life insurance is simple and interesting.

The family was the first group formed by society. When the family was no longer able to defend itself, and the Government too weak to furnish adequate protection, various larger groups were formed, such as tribes, military organizations, guilds, etc. Among them was the Roman Collegia, somewhat on the order of a fraternal organization, which charged certain fees, and paid to the families of the deceased members amounts within the discretion of the officers.

Associations of Friends.

These early societies were usually associations of close friends who conducted the insurance features without much system. In the course of time unscrupulous promoters appeared on the scene, and gambling insurance began its checkered career.

Charles Dickens graphically described these wildcat schemes, which were nothing more than lotteries, and laws were passed to prohibit the issuance of policies except where proper insurable interest was shown.

The modern science of life insurance had its real beginning in the seventeenth century, when Jan DeWitt, a Dutch mathematician, conceived the idea of applying the doctrine of probabilities to the valuation of human life.

In 1693 Edmund Halley, an English astronomer, elaborated a system of mortality tables, and deductions therefrom as to life values, which gave quite a stimulus to the business. To Elizur Wright, the American actuary, is generally given credit for having laid the foundation of life insurance in this country, and for developing a scientific system of surrender values and other features of protection.

Americans Appreciative.

Just 70 years ago the first permanent American company was organized, and since then the task of perfecting mortality tables and working out the many details of the business has made steady progress.

The American people are showing more and more their appreciation of the benefits of life insurance by constantly increasing the number and



H. M. WILLET.

amounts of the policies they carry.

The new business written and paid for in 1907 amounted to $1,939,000,000, as against $3,232,871,138 in 1912. At the close of 1907 the ordinary and industrial life insurance in force in the United States was $14,080,000,000, while at the end of 1912 the amount had grown to nearly $20,000,000,000.

These immense sums, however, represent but a fraction of the insurable value of the lives of our people, and there is still a wide field for the further development of the business.

Capital of the People.

On January 1, 1913, the total admitted assets of the legal reserve life insurance companies in the United States were $4,404,744,039. This vast amount belongs to the 20,000,000 policyholders scattered throughout the country, and illustrates the fact that it is the savings and capital of the people that control the great enterprises of this republic.

In speaking of these immense assets of the insurance companies, ex-President Taft has recently said:

"This enormous sum, accumulated from every part of the country and from all classes of citizens, is not only a bulwark against future want and poverty, but it is an ever-increasing source of prosperity in the present. As it must be invested in order to carry out its purpose, it builds our railroads and our factories, finances our industrial and commercial enterprises and distributes its potent streams in every direction, as irrigation spreads fertility in an arid land. It is one of the greatest modern instances of the power of a great people acting together for good."

Custer's Last Fight

IT was thirty-seven years ago that Custer and his men were annihilated at the Battle of the Little Big Horn.

In June, 1866, a conference was held at Fort Laramie for the purpose of getting the Indian chiefs to cede a wagon route to Montana. The route was refused, and upon the Americans expressing their determination to establish the road the Indians at once began war. Fetterman's command of 81 officers and men were massacred, and thus began the hostilities which lasted for twelve years.

In 1876 the red men refused to go upon the reservation assigned them by treaty, and a force of regular troops was sent against them. Custer led the advance with the Seventh Cavalry, some 700 strong. On June 25 his scouts discovered the Sioux encampment, and Custer, with his accustomed impetuosity, determined to attack them at once. Without waiting for the support of General Terry, who was moving up the Big Horn to attack the red men from the rear, Custer detached Colonel Reno with the larger part of his force to assail the rear of the encampment, while he, with some 275 men, dashed straight for the Indian center. It was like rushing into the "Mouth of Hell." The Indians, outnumbering him ten to one, closed about him in a constantly narrowing circle, and the result was just what might have been expected. Custer, his two brothers, his nephew and every one of his men were killed. Encircled by the ring of fire, the Americans fought as Americans always fight when the occasion calls for it, and many a redskin bit the dust. It was the Alamo over again—American valor and courage maintaining themselves to the last ditch and the last man against overwhelming odds.

It was unnecessary, that massacre of the Little Big Horn; the situation that made it possible was the result of rashness and foolish haste; but all the same we honor Custer and his men for the unconquerable bravery which made the name of the Little Big Horn immortal in our country's annals.

An Open Letter to Boys

By WILLIAM W. DICK.

MY DEAR BOY: You are now well within your teens, and the question of your schooling has become a matter of very great importance. Let me advise you—from an experience of many years—on those things touching your life, with which your school must have much to do.

To begin with, do not think that the mere acquirement of book knowledge is alone involved. Modern equipment and advantageous surroundings are an absolute necessity for the full development of the well-rounded twentieth century schoolboy, and such a theory is as disastrous as that other extreme which apparently assumes that brick and mortar arranged in academic style will constitute a school. It is the wise combination of these, together with other principles, which is necessary to the making of a great institution.

Secondly, my boy, avoid any school lacking stability and possessed of no well-established policy. Radical and frequent change of management can but presage ultimate disaster for any school, and the cost to you is too great. One of the chief values which your institution should offer is the inestimable advantage, lasting through life, of being an alumnus of a distinguished school. This is practically nullified should your prep school afterward discontinue its work—for live interest can not be maintained in dead issues.

Choose Along Broad Lines.

Thirdly, count as negligible the school of local or restricted patronage. In this age when Truth is the great essential to be gained, narrowness of any kind is intolerable, and the young man proscribed in views or training is at a marked disadvantage. Your school should be national in patronage and as broad and cosmopolitan in its nature as is American manhood.

And now, my dear boy, to turn from these negatives to a more positive statement of what you should and can find in the better prep schools of your State.

Of course, my affiliation with the Georgia Military Academy at College Park strongly predisposes me in its favor as a choice, but all of the three or four better schools strongly emphasize the majority of the following features, and consequently merit investigation.

The ideal preparatory school must offer a chance for development along the following lines of mental, moral, social and physical growth:

1. At least three distinct courses of study, preparing you for work in the regular collegiate institution or in a technological school, or for entry into commercial life.

2. A faculty of strong, experienced and successful teachers, with at least one teacher to every twelve or fourteen boys.

3. A location where the culture of a great city is constantly operative.

4. Commodious buildings and beautiful grounds.

5. Modern baths, toilets, sewerage and lights.

6. Carefully directed and abundant table fare, supplied from best city markets and preferably a school farm.

7. Clean, manly athletics in which all students have an active part. Physical development should be the chief aim in this department as well



WILLIAM W. DICK.

as in both indoor and outdoor gymnasiums.

8. Delightful, salubrious climate permitting of much outdoor work and recreation throughout the year.

9. A strong military department of such high excellence as to prove an incentive to the very best in academic work.

10. An annual school encampment in which the entire time is devoted to such out-door work as will build strong bodies.

11. The ultimate in social and moral standards.

12. A nation-wide patronage of manly, representative boys.

I believe a school providing adequate growth along all of these lines is doing very nearly its full duty by the youth of the land.

Inspect Before Final Choice.

And as a last word, one that can hardly be too strongly put, let me urge you to ask your parent or guardian to go into this matter with you most carefully, and after you have succeeded in eliminating all but the three or four better schools, then by all means, if possible, together personally visit and study each of these in order to determine just which is the one in which you can do your largest and best service by yourself in the important preparation so necessary to full success in life.

Finally, I must express my keen appreciation of the great honor conferred on me by The Sunday American in asking that I address the schoolboys of the country. I deem it a sacred privilege, and trust, my dear boy, that you will ever regard me as your very sincere friend.

WILLIAM W. DICK,
Asst. Commandant and Instructor in English, Ga. Mil. Acad., College Park, Ga.

The University of Georgia

ATHENS, GA.



The following courses are offered: **Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science (general), Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, General Agriculture, Forest Engineering, Bachelor of Science in Commerce, Bachelor of Science or of Arts in Education, Bachelor of Law, Graduate in Pharmacy, Master of Arts, Master of Science, Master in Engineering.**

Educate your son in the State University, where he can get the best the State offers at minimum cost, and where he can form friendships among the leaders in all walks of life and from every section of his State. Twenty years from now he will rejoice that he allied himself with this great company of Georgia alumni, serving their State.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY—THE SCHOOL OF HIGH IDEALS

By EVELYN WREN

A ride into the prettiest residential section of Atlanta, a walk through a private park shaded by magnificent trees, and I arrived at a palatial Colonial home which shelters many girls just budding into young maidenhood. I could not but envy the twenty-five girls whose privilege it is to dwell at Washington Seminary and enjoy its influence for nine months of the year. Sincere, sweet women love it as their Alma Mater, the mother all-beneficent and helpful during the formative period of their lives.

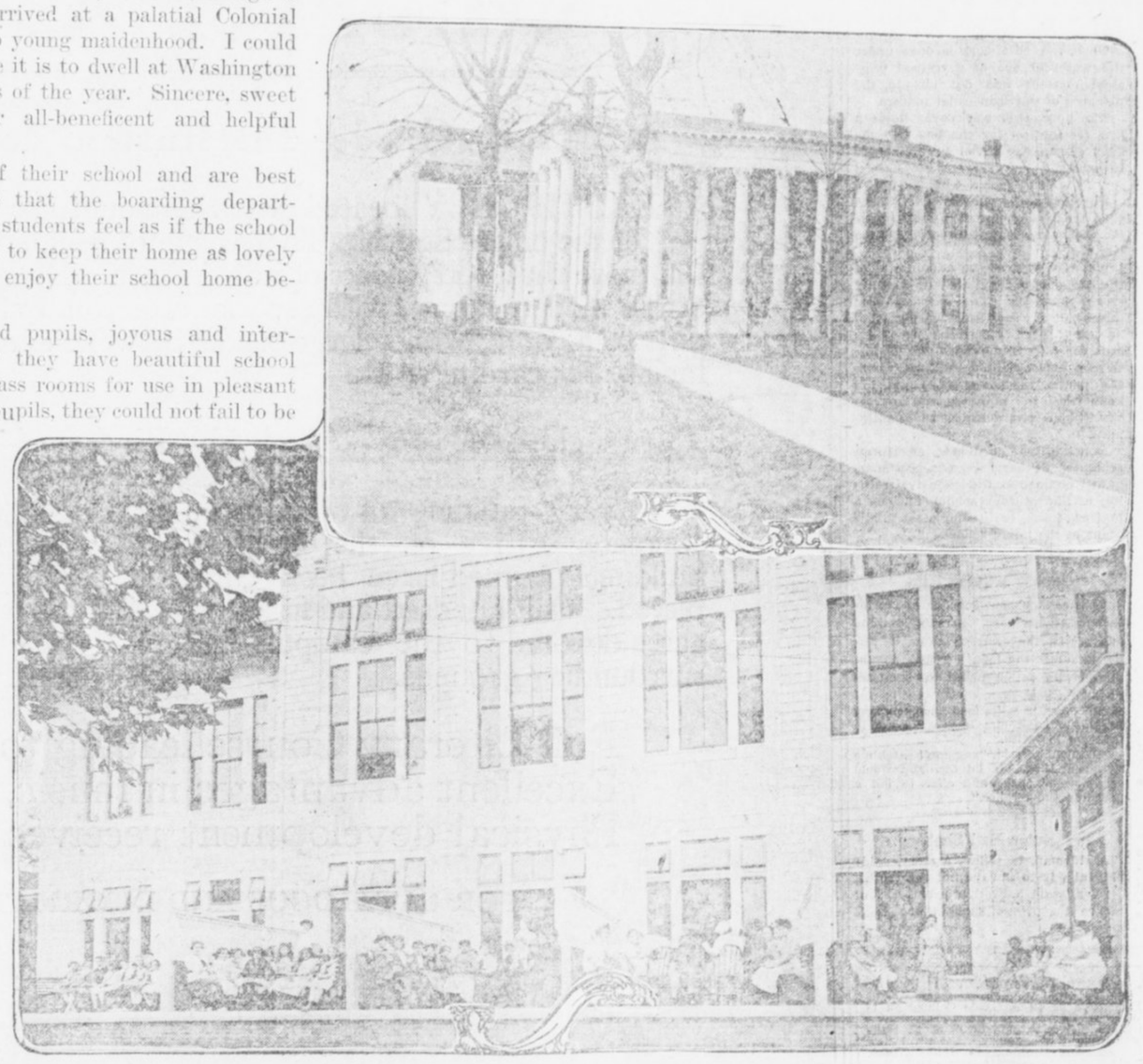
It is because girls need the maternal love of their school and are best trained and influenced through a home atmosphere that the boarding department of Washington Seminary is limited. The students feel as if the school were theirs; they "belong" and must do their best to keep their home as lovely in spirit as it is beautiful materially. The girls enjoy their school home because they absorb its loveliness.

The day school embraces nearly three hundred pupils, joyous and interested. They could hardly be less than joyous, for they have beautiful school rooms in a building built for them and out-door class rooms for use in pleasant weather. With one teacher over every fourteen pupils, they could not fail to be interested. The individuality of each child is brought out to the fullest and development is rapid.

During the school years a girl's mind is often developed at the cost of her physical strength. This is especially true where study is made attractive and interesting. To guard against this possibility physical training is a requirement at Washington Seminary. A foundation of good health is established and the studies seem more like play than ever.

The open-air class rooms make it possible for the students to spend two-thirds of their time out of doors, in sight of the pine grove over which the breezes waft fragrance. These rooms correspond to the sections within the school building and are shaded by awnings during the sunny part of the year. The health record proves that the theory of keeping children well has been practical. Juvenile diseases are limited to one or two pupils, for contagion seems impossible.

The music faculty is especially strong. Nine teachers have charge of piano, voice, violin, pipe organ and chorus instruction. In order that students musically inclined may have the opportunity to give music the necessary time, music counts toward graduation in place of literary work. This puts music into the important place that it should hold with those who intend to make it a specialty.



Just a peep into a class-room and a surprise awaited me. There was a large range and twenty-five small gas stoves. Every utensil needed for the praparation of food was orderly placed in the cabinets beneath the stove. It made me long to light the gas and begin to make a favorite dish. That is the way the girls feel, too, and domestic science period is a favorite one. Nevertheless it is a requirement, for it is advisable that girls have practical and theoretical training in the arts of home-making and home-keeping. The course is complete and comprehensive and the proof of this is evidenced at the luncheons the girls serve with no assistance.

Girls grow sweet and wholesome at Washington Seminary. They learn the inner meaning of life and its application. The environment prepares for splendid womanhood. Amid the trees, the home atmosphere and the supervision of competent teachers the budding girlhood unfolds to glorious maturity.

The Washington Seminary girls never fail to tell of the delightful days spent in their school. The day students know only one regret—they have to leave their school each afternoon. Each day brings new pleasure, for their school life is ideal.

If I were not long past school age, I would beg to go to Washington Seminary. My long-drawn sigh as I regretfully said good-bye to the large, impressive buildings was the only indication I dared give. I could not be a baby before Dr. Scott, so I did not care to risk tears.

If you would understand my enthusiasm, write for the catalogue of Washington Seminary, 1374 Peachtree Road, Atlanta. It will give you an idea of the beauty of the school and its distinctive features.

Training for Life Work in Our Rural Schools

By CHAS. C. THACH, LL.D.
President Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

FROM the beginning the aim of education has been to prepare a man for his vocation. The particular vocation of supreme significance may have varied with the age, yet the aim of the system of schools has ever been the fitting of men for the dominant calling of the day, be it what it may. Schoolman, clergyman, lawyer, orator, soldier—has not each of the whole catalogue of the so-called learned professions dictated, in turn, the type of education? And now within the last half century has arrived the artisan, the doer of things as well as the thinker of thoughts—the farmer, the mechanic—demanding training for his own special life work. And to-day the most significant factor in our educational life is perhaps that education known as industrial.

General Education.

In discussing the question of education in the rural schools, I should insist that the first imperative need is a thorough general education. Behind the trade and the profession is the man. Every farmer is a citizen and he has both a soul and a country to save. The rural school must give the pupil an intelligent understanding for the honorable discharge of the various duties of life. A degree and range of information and intelligence are demanded by the exigencies and problems of agriculture which are hardly equal in any other occupation.

And in this development of the American farmer, the little red schoolhouse of the olden day, with its old-fashioned course of study, wrought a mighty work. It brought marvelous prosperity and growth to the United States. Its widspread influences permeated American society. It made our nation the wealthiest and most productive of all the nations of the world. It brought thrift, mental alertness and elasticity, prosperity and culture to our people, and made Yankee ingenuity and resourcefulness a proverb throughout the world. It has been the melting pot for the complete blending of our polyglot elements. It has been and will ever be the great antiseptic against national stagnation and decay. English thinkers like Mr. William Mather assigned the greatest influence on American manufactories to the general education of the American boy derived from their common schools. The fundamentals of a common school education can never lose their value for training the human mind.

But times have changed, and the day for general education alone has passed, just as in manufacturing processes the day for the methods of "mere common sense" has given way to the methods of expert skill and science. "The ten thousand little red schoolhouses at the country crossroads and their successors," says Professor Bailey, of Cornell, "have never taught the business of farming." But we know to-day that the business of farming can be taught in the schools. We know that culture and utility can be united, and the joining of these two hemispheres of life is the educational problem of the day.

the town. The fundamental duties of the common school will be to enable the child to sleep in his own bed and eat at his own breakfast table until

There is no occupation in the world to-day that calls for more ability and judgment, brains, training, industry and adaptability than farming. It is a man's job. To plow and sow and reap without understanding is no more real farming than cutting a man's leg off with an ax is real surgery.

No longer is the book farmer sneered at, but rather is the trained expert, the accepted guide and teacher of the farming class. Agriculture to-day is a science, the revelation having been brought about by the agricultural college and experiment station established some 50 years ago. By their painstaking observation of facts and careful and accurate interpretation of the laws of nature on an enormous scale there has become available an immense body of precise information concerning the principles that govern soil fertility, plant life and animal life, the three cardinal elements in the business of farming. Moreover, this body of knowledge has been gradually reduced to pedagogical form until to-day there exists quite an adequate amount of agricultural text and literature for use in our common schools.

Granting the need and desirability of introducing industrial education in our common schools, many practical questions suggest themselves. First, shall we have separate vocational schools, or shall agriculture and mechanic and domestic science be introduced as elements in the courses of the entire common school system? Forcible arguments are presented on either side. My own State of Alabama was the first State in the Union to establish a system of Congressional agricultural schools, there being at present nine such institutions in the State. They have already done excellent work and are rapidly becoming the type of industrial school for which they were originally intended. However, recognizing as I do the value of the separate agricultural



CHARLES C. THACH, LL. D.

school, the weight of argument in the matter as a whole seems to lie entirely in favor of the combined or cosmopolitan school. The accessibility of the vocational school to children right at their own doors is a highly important matter. "What does it mean for the future of the country," it has been asked, "when boys and girls who advance beyond the grammar grades have to go into town to get their high school education? At the most impressionable age they are trained in the habits of the age of 18 and yet receive an adequate education. This means that the school should teach both industrial subjects, as well as those subjects that interpret to the children the beauty and the inspiration of God's great outdoors."

Course of Study.

The subject-matter for a practical definite course of industrial training lies immediately at hand. The principles of agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, carpentry, basket making, all forms of nature study, habits of birds and plants and fish, why plants grow, how plants grow—all these can be taught, all being of infinite interest and of direct practical value.

And to accomplish the greatest good with these subjects they should be introduced into the upper elementary and the grammar grades, for, as we know, only a minute fraction of the children remain in school beyond the eighth grade.

The college of agriculture, the experiment station, bulletins, farmers' institutes, are all valuable—indeed, absolutely indispensable—but the real work of regenerating our agriculture and our mechanical trades must begin with our children.

And there seems to me ample time for the introduction of these new subjects in our courses of study. As things stand, we have erected a stupendous educational scaffolding for our children. In my opinion, and I am ready to defend the thesis, the preparation for the work as it is given to-day in our elementary and secondary schools and colleges and professional schools, could with profit be reduced a third of the time.

Let us have less of cube root, less of certain forms of geography, less of superficial physiology, less of story telling and idling of time, less of stocks and bonds and bank discount, etc., and we can readily find place for studies that will put more cream in the churn and more beans in the bin; that will inculcate a genuine love and appreciation of the rich delights of the farm and countryside; that will create a spirit of devotion to country life rather than alienation, thus serving to check the cityward exodus of our country boys.

Practical Work.

And the problem of practical work for school agriculture is rapidly finding solution. The school garden, the village plat system, the large farm system of the Christian Brothers at Lincolndale, New York, and the Jewish National Farm School near Philadelphia, the agricultural high school system of experiment stations and farms are all successful efforts in the right direction, but the supreme movement for practical work for all schools and especially for the rural schools, is the organization of boys' corn clubs, boys' pig clubs and girls' canning clubs. The success of this movement has been marvelous. It permeates the remotest regions and has met signal success in the very smallest schools. The laboratory is a boy's own home, the boy's own farm; the girl's own home and the girl's own tomato patch. It is organized rural life on the spot. It is the thing itself. It shows the boy and girl that farm life pays. It enlists their interest and throws the center of gravity to the country rather than to the city. It is the great antidote against the call of the crowd and the lure of the limelight. In one Southern State, for instance, there are 11,000 boys thus organized and over 3,000 girls, the average yield of corn having been raised in this industrial army of the young from 18 to 46 bushels per acre; over 100 of them averaging over 100 bushels to the acre. The gospel is good seed, good fertilization, good cultivation; and the fruits of this gospel—good crops, prosperity and happiness and content on the farm. The slogan of this movement is not so much, "back to the farm," as "stay on the farm."

Manual Training.

Another highly important factor of practical work that should be undertaken by rural schools is manual training.

Truly, one of the most imperative needs of the South to-day is a mechanical sense—the ability to utilize machinery and labor-saving devices.

How many farmers in any community are able to apply to their own business the beneficial results of improved farm machinery, or recent discoveries in practice of farm life? And what shall be said of the lack of mechanical conveniences about the home or in the kitchen?

On every hand there is a most urgent demand for skilled labor, the supply being entirely inadequate. Yet only the most meager facilities are available for white youths in the South for learning these excellent arts and crafts of the hand that really make up the higher material expressions of a people's civilization.

We advocate this training for the negro. We advocate it for the incorrigible white; but, I ask, do we desire that the door to all this fine form of mechanical labor shall be forever closed to the great masses of our intelligent and worthy youths?

With the development into electrical energy of the water power along the foothills of the piedmont escarpment, the South seems to offer a wonderful field for the application of mechanical, industrial skill. Shall we leave for others to enter in and take possession of this legacy, or shall we train our own sons for these great possibilities?

Why may not the day come when we shall see the work of the home and farm yard done by electric motors—chopping the food supply for the cattle, pumping the water, driving the sewing machine, swinging the churn and rocking the cradle—thus supplanting the hand that rules the world.

Wood work or carpentry will be the form of manual training most readily developed for the boys, the equipment being inexpensive and readily supplied. The chief obstacle to the immediate progress of this movement of indsutrial education, as we know, is the lack of properly trained, competent instructors; but the obstacle is not insurmountable. The agricultural colleges, normal schools and agricultural high schools are already remedying the defects and the widespread demand and handsome salaries offered for vocational teachers will inevitably bring supply.

A prosperous, intelligent and contented rural population—this is a thing desired.

Mercer University

THE UNIVERSITY consists of three distinct departments, the COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS, THE LAW SCHOOL, and the SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

The COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS offers to young men classical and scientific courses not inferior to any in the South.

The LAW SCHOOL is conducted by active judges and lawyers of national reputation, and the graduates give evidence of their superior training.

The SCHOOL OF PHARMACY affords a thorough and practical course, with the advantages of economical board, literary societies, libraries, laboratory equipment, etc., enjoyed by all collegiate students.

Graduates from Mercer rank with the foremost men of affairs in Georgia and the South. In public life no institution in the State has had a greater share in the number and quality of her distinguished citizens. Of the Governors of the State since the Civil War, four of them were Mercer Alumni, probably more than graduated from any other college.

The recent successful campaign for $300,000, together with the Lawson and Dodd bequests during the past year, increases the present endowment to more than $600,000.

The University ranks with the best colleges in the South in scholarship, moral influence and athletics. Mercer not only emphasizes the religious factors—not sectarian, but has no superior in scholarship and modern intercollegiate athletics. Mercer University is a member of both the Southern Association of Schools and Colleges and the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, which insures scholarship and clean athletics.

Mercer solicits prospective collegiate, law and pharmacy students.

For information, address

J. F. SELLERS, Acting President, Macon, Ga.

The Ideal School

By PROF. GUY A. MOORE.
Principal University School for Boys, Stone Mountain, Ga.

A CHERISHED ideal of every father and every mother for their boy is that he may attain nearly physical perfection; that his mental powers may receive their fullest development and that morally and spiritually his character may be fashioned free from flaws. This is the school training planned by every true educator. This is the school training that produces the highest type of American manhood, the training that produces the man who measures four squares.

This commonly desired end is to-day sought by two methods, one of coercion and restraint, the other of persuasive guidance and sympathetic leadership. These methods are as old as the history of education. It is still a question in the minds of parents which idea shall prevail in the education of their boys.

The Home School.

The fundamental principle of the non-military home school is that of sympathetic guidance. The development of the boy's faculties is sought in an appeal to his better nature, but not through fear or force. In the home school where only a limited number of boys is taken, the peculiar temperament and ability of every boy can be studied and understood. The value of individual training can not be overestimated.

The paramount idea in education is the development of personality. Just as boys differ in physique, just so they differ in heart and mind. Just so surely as the physical exercises for one boy are not suited to another, just so surely particular methods must be followed in his mental and moral training. Herein lies the peculiar value of the limited home school.

Sympathetic teachers study the temperament of every boy and gently turn him from cheap commonplace thinking and lead him to live in the realm of fine ideals and noble aspirations.

The idea that character was ever developed by command of superiors has been discarded. The great men who have risen from such training have been great in spite of it—not because of it.

Napoleon's famous saying that obedience must precede commanding loses value when measured by the Duke of Wellington's immortal words, "The battle of Waterloo was won when I was a schoolboy on the playgrounds at Eton."

The Napoleonic idea of men has lost favor.

The man of to-day is to be an individual force, not a unit of a mass dominated by one despotic mind.



PROF. GUY A. MOORE.

Two European Extremes.

The schools of England and those of Prussia form a striking contrast. The former, non-military schools, have for decades given to the world the highest types of the gentlemen. Rugby, Eton, Harrell, Winchester, etc., where the burning purpose is the development of men, are strikingly set against the Government school of Germany where the boy is fashioned first a soldier and then a man.

Gymnasium vs. Drill Field.

The gymnasium is universally recognized as superior to all other forces for physical training. The gymnasiums in the Y. M. C. A. buildings in hundreds of American cities bear testimony to their popularity. Here the boy is given work, proportionate to his strength and not required to go through monotonous movements day after day that fosters a dislike for exercise.

The many beautiful formations in gymnasium work appeal to a young fellow's imagination and he looks forward to this hour of the day with keenest anticipation.

Then, too, this work is done under the watchful eye of a trained physical director and not left to the pleasure of partisan cadet officers.

The apparatus work ever holds a fine fascination for the boy and his best efforts are given in his desire to excel.

The Home Life.

Furthermore, the various games that make a gymnasium hall indispensable appeal most forcefully to the boy.

Not the least of the advantages of the home school is the air of gentility and refinement. The barracks and mess hall are necessary adjuncts of an army post, but more necessary still for our young boys are conditions, wholesome and sanitary, where the gentle influences of home life keep fresh the manners and courtesies which characterize the gentleman.

Punctuality, obedience, neatness, erectness of carriage, etc., so arrogantly claimed as the exclusive training of the military school, find, as a matter of fact, their completest fulfillment in the home school.

Couldn't Catch Him.

A farmer took out a policy of fire insurance on his barn. After a loss and due proofs, the company came to settle or adjust the loss, but took advantage of its option under the contract to build a new barn.

Subsequently a life insurance company sought to have him insure his life in favor of his wife.

"Oh, no," he said, "you don't catch me a second time. If I'd die, you would come around here and offer to get a new husband for her."

But a Bad Shot.

A rifleman, in telling a story, said: "My aim is to always tell the truth."

"Yes," said a brother private; "but you're the worst shot in the regiment."

ATHENS COLLEGE, ATHENS, ALABAMA.
Governed by Women, for Girls and Women.
Recognized by General Board of Education as an A-Grade College on 14 entrance unit basis. In the foothills of North Alabama, between 800 and 1,000 feet above sea level. Pure freestone water. On main line of L. & N. Railroad. Academy A Grade attached. Twenty-eight in Faculty. Beautiful new School of Music, Art, Oratory, Domestic Science, Resident Graduate Nurse. Health certificate required of all students. Rates moderate—not cheap, but thorough. Apply now. Seventy-first session begins September 17.
MARY NORMAN MOORE, President.
References—Our patrons and the people of the State of Alabama.

Shorter College

A High Grade Institution for Young Women

BEAUTIFULLY located near the mountains in the most healthful section of the entire South. There has not been a death in the college during the more than forty years of its existence. Every care and every convenience of the modern home, with especial attention to health precautions. Only two girls to a room, with a large studio between every two rooms, insuring every facility for careful work.

Thoroughly Modern---Absolutely Fireproof---Conveniently Arranged

Every building of reinforced concrete. Five of the eighteen buildings planned have been completed. One hundred and fifty-five acres devoted to the campus and surrounding grounds.

The faculty of Shorter College is invariably chosen from the finest American and European universities, with especial attention to experience in instruction.

Full Literary Course leading to A. B. Degree.
Excellent advantages in music, art, expression.
Physical development receives especial attention.

FOR CATALOGUE AND INFORMATION, ADDRESS

A. W. Van Hoose, Pres. : : : Rome, Ga.

The Feminine Soul

By H. J. PEARCE
President Brenau College Conservatory.

IT is said that in the other world there is no marrying and giving in marriage, and this fact might furnish some foundation for a belief that whatever difference may exist in the physical natures of male and female, that such or similar differences do not exist in their spiritual natures.

It would be vain to appeal to psychology for any light on this interesting subject, for the modern psychologist distinctly refuses to express any scientific opinion concerning the soul. In view of the fact that psychology had its origin in an attempt to study the soul, and that etymologically the term means "the science of the soul," it is strange that modern psychology, as has been frequently remarked, is "a psychology without a soul."

This does not imply, by any means, that the modern psychologist does not believe in the existence of the soul. His views on that subject are as diverse and varying as the views of the physiologist, the chemist, or of any other scientist. It simply means that the modern psychologist, as such, has abandoned the attempt to study the soul scientifically, just as the modern chemist and physicist, as such, has abandoned any attempt to study scientifically the ultimate nature of matter. And as the natural scientist concerns himself with the discovery and the orderly relation and classification of the phenomena of matter, so the psychologist, as such, is concerned purely with the discovery and the orderly relation and classification of the phenomena—not of the soul, but of the mind.

The Practical Side.

The discussion of the soul, therefore, as of the ultimate nature of matter is relegated to the domain of metaphysics—a subject which is comparatively little considered in these latter days when science dominates the world and men demand of every idea "what is its use."

But it is just because this question has a practical bearing that the writer ventures to raise it.

Is there such an entity as a feminine soul? If so, is it to the interest of the race to cultivate, preserve and perfect it? If on the other hand the feminine and the masculine soul natures are identical, is it to the interest of the race to search out the noblest manifestations of each and by proper means, in the process of the ages, bring to pass the evolution of a being which will have only the noblest qualities of each?

To get anywhere in a discussion, and not the less so if it be a metaphysical discussion, some postulates must be assumed.

In this instance it is assumed that the soul represents the ultimate being of the individual. Second, it is assumed that mental phenomena and physiological phenomena alike are manifestations of this ultimate being.

What Is the Explanation?

The argument for feminine and masculine souls then is founded upon the foregoing postulates. Is it conceivable that differences such as can be shown to exist in the feminine and masculine physical and mental phenomena can be explained in any way except upon the basis of a difference in the ultimate being of each?

The differences which are most potent between the feminine and masculine are probably the least important in this discussion. It is often true that very common phenomena are not essentially related to the nature of the source of the phenomena. For instance, water as we commonly know it has a certain average temperature a little colder as a rule than one's bodily temperature. So are most liquids. But this is not an essential characteristic of water. We can conceive of a world in which the temperature of all water may be at or near the boiling point, or vice versa, with equal readiness we can conceive a world in which all water is at or near the freezing point. Numerous illustrations of similarly important phenomena which are not essentially related to the apparent source of the phenomena might be pointed out.

Similarly, as before stated, it is probably true that the phenomena of sex, as physically expressed, do not constitute the essential differences between the ultimate masculine and feminine natures. These phenomena pertain to time and sense, and we can not conceive of them as elements in ultimate femininity. The Scriptural teaching concerning the alteration of the relations between male and female in the perfected state is entirely in accord with this view.

Not Only Phenomena.

But these phenomena are by no means the only phenomena—mental and physical—which differentiate the female from the male, and which imply a basal difference in their ultimate being.

It must be confessed that these differences are not always easily distinguishable. The education of women for generations has been fashioned as nearly as possible after the method of education of men. The two natures have been cast, as it were, into



DR. H. J. PEARCE.

the same mold, and it is even surprising that there still remain perceptible differences.

It is possible in this brief article to notice only a few of these differences. The physical phenomenon which most clearly reveals the feminine soul is beauty. There are only a very few fundamental conceptions possible to the human mind, and beauty is one of them. The beautiful is eternal and absolute. Beauty manifests itself in varied forms, and its manifestations are not always perfect, as some homely women will attest. But who ever saw a woman so homely that no flash of beauty ever illumined her countenance? Even the homeliest woman is but an image of beauty marred in the making or using.

Woman's Prerogative.

The mental phenomenon which most clearly reveals the feminine soul is truth. If there is a such a thing as arriving at a truth by intuition, it is woman's prerogative to do so. Her mind turns to the truth as the needle to the pole. The comprehension of truth to the feminine soul may be said to be native; to the masculine soul it is acquired.

Observation of the physical woman and a careful study of her mental characteristics will convince any one that the "eternal feminine" is a reality. Its existence has been too little recognized in our modern educational systems.

Co-education in our universities is a mistake; colleges for women made according to the models of the colleges for men are a waste of money and an educational blunder; co-education in the high schools and in the elementary schools is little less than an educational crime.

We have regarded the Chinese as heathen because they bind the feet of their girls so that the woman may wear the shoe of a child. But we subject the minds of our girls to a greater deformity when we force them into the molds, as it were, which have been cast for the opposite sex.

Desire for Equal Rights.

The danger, if there be a danger, in the modern femininist movement for equal rights is not that women may vote and otherwise perform a function which has hitherto been performed by men, but that in doing so she may become less of a woman and more of a man.

It is not at all surprising that a generation of women who have received the same education as men, have studied the same books, imbibed the same ideals, should desire to lead the same life. The wonder is that this desire should have been so long in finding expression, and that it is now so limited.

The eternal and immutable nature of the feminine soul is the only possible explanation of this, and it is at the same time the sufficient foundation for the hope that even if suffrage and all other equal rights come that the elements of beauty and truth inherent in the feminine soul may still be bodied forth in visions of loveliness to soothe the spirit of man.

The Problem

By MINNA IRVING

WHEN woman, lovely woman, shops,
If she is young or old,
Or rich or poor, or very plain,
Or charming to behold,
I can not see the reason why,
By crazy caprice led,
She gets a hat a mile too big
To fit her pretty head.

Or when she seeks another store
A pair of shoes to buy,
With buckles big and flaunting bows,
And heels so very high,
Although she wears a number three,
She's certain to refuse
The proper size to suit her feet,
And calls for number twos.

A Difference.

Gus—Bertie is always bragging about his ancestral halls.

Algy—His ancestral hauls, he means. His grandfather made a fortune out of fish.

SHOULD LEGISLATION BE BASED UPON MISREPRESENTATIONS?

SHOULD THE CHILDREN OF OUR POOR BE REARED IN IGNORANCE AND IDLENESS?

If you are open-minded and fair, read

THE CHILD THAT TOILETH NOT

THE STORY OF A GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATION THAT WAS SUPPRESSED.

By THOMAS ROBINSON DAWLEY, Jr.

Former Special Agent, Bureau of Labor, Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C.

Large 8vo. 121 Illustrations. Price $2 net.

In view of the attention this book has attracted, the publishers have decided to issue a popular edition at the popular price of $1.50.

Gracia Publishing Company
115-117 Nassau Street, New York City

Alabama Polytechnic Institute

"AUBURN"

The Oldest School of Technology in the South

69 Professors and Instructors. 810 Students.
20 Well-equipped Laboratories.

Next Session Begins Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1913

Summer Session, July 25 to Sept. 5, 1913

NEW BUILDINGS: Smith Dining Hall, Carnegie Library, Agricultural Hall, Broun Engineering Hall, Dairy and Horticultural Laboratories and Greenhouses.

DEPARTMENTS:

I. Engineering and Mines—Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical, and Mining Engineering, Architecture, Metallurgy, Mechanic Arts, Technical Drawing, Machine Designing, etc.

II. Agricultural Sciences—Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Industry, Botany, Entomology, Chemistry and Pharmacy.

III. Academic—History, English, Mathematics, Latin, German, French, Physics and Astronomy, Political Economy, Psychology.

IV. Veterinary Medicine.

EXPENSES: Free Tuition to Residents of Alabama. $20.00 to non-residents. Board in dormitory and with private families.

For Catalogue and Further Information, Address

Chas. C. Thach, M. A., LL.D., President
Auburn, Ala.

Unexcelled Business Opportunity

You often hear a man say: "I would go into the insurance business, but do not believe I have sufficient tact and am afraid I could not succeed."

This is all nonsense.

More men succeed in the insurance business than in any other field of endeavor. When once entered into, it becomes an exciting and appetizing business.

After writing your first application, you become inspired to write another, then another, and so on, until you shall have become master of the profession.

It is a clean, honorable business, worthy of your best efforts.

The remuneration is better than that in any other line of work.

We want agents to represent the

PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

This Company is over 66 years old, and has an untarnished record.
It sells the best policies on the market.

We will make liberal contracts with the right parties who wish to represent us. Address

BAGLEY & WILLET

General Agents Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

The Personal Factor in Education

By DUMAS MALONE

Professor of Bible and Education Andrew College, Cuthbert, Ga.



DUMAS MALONE.

IT is a far cry from that university which consisted of Mark Hopkins on one end of a log and a boy on the other to most modern institutions of learning. For, while in the one case the personal factor was adjudged of chief importance, in the other it is almost entirely neglected.

It is a matter of common observation that university professors rarely know their pupils outside the classroom. They come, deliver their learned lectures, and then depart to live until the next lecture a life wholly apart from that of their pupils.

In the colleges for men, while conditions are not so bad, there is yet far too little personal contact between teachers and pupils. Even in schools for girls and women, the individual pupil is often practically unknown to her teachers, and is lost in the crowd, left to work out as best she can her own salvation.

The greatest lessons of life are taught, not by word, but by deed. He is the truest teacher who not only tells his pupils what to do, but also shows them how to do it. The greatest inspiration toward higher living comes not so much from hearing or reading great addresses, articles or sermons, as in seeing some great life. Hence, real contact between teachers and pupils is of vital importance.

In view of this fact, the present situation in our country in this regard is deplorable. In this paper the matter is considered with reference to boarding schools of high school grade and above. Some reasons for the present situation are noted and some suggestions are made looking toward the betterment of conditions.

The first reason why there is today so little personal contact between teachers and pupils is that there are, in most instances, too few of the former in proportion to the number of the latter. The material equipment and the enrollment in American institutions have grown much faster than have the faculties. Hence, in many instances, teachers have so many classes to meet and so much work to do that they have no time to take an interest in their pupils. The classes, furthermore, are often very much too large for anyone to teach them perfectly, certainly far too large for any teacher to know every member of them.

In many schools and colleges today teachers and pupils live in different worlds. The students live in dormitories on or near the campus; the teachers often live in entirely different parts of the town or city, so they can not enter very readily into the student life.

Even under the adverse conditions of city life, though, there would probably be closer association between teachers and pupils did not that old feeling of antagonism between them yet linger the land. So strong is this feeling that, in some cases, a student who is friendly with the faculty is deemed somewhat as a traitor to his fellows and as one who is trying to make himself popular with the teachers in the hope of securing some favor for himself. Likewise, in some instances, a teacher who is friendly with his pupils is thought to be but a seeker after popularity.

There is yet another reason for this lack of contact. The prime aim of university education is the acquisition of knowledge on the part of the students, or, at least, the training of ability to seek out and to acquire. This conception of the aim of education has crept down into schools where the acquisition of knowledge is of but secondary importance. Certainly the development of character is of prime moment in the high school, and at least the lower classes of the college. Where any teacher feels that it is his chief duty to bring information to his pupils, he will often be content to do nothing more. If, however, he feels it his duty to develop manhood and womanhood, he will make greater effort really to know those whom he teaches.

Now, this situation, while difficult to meet, may yet be improved in several ways. For one thing, while universities may well be very large, colleges and boarding schools of lower grade ought always to be comparatively small. It is, of course, difficult, if not impossible, to determine what is the ideal size for any particular school. Just a few days ago the writer heard a distinguished educator declare that 200 is the ideal number for a college. While many, doubtless, will not fully agree with him, it is certain that a school of such size affords much greater opportunity for personal contact between teachers, officers and pupils than does one which is larger.

Yet any suggestion that the number of students be reduced would, I fear, fall upon deaf ears in most instances. Colleges don't care to seem to be growing backward, and it is hardly likely that many of them will voluntarily reduce their student bodies. All of them, though, can at least increase the number of teachers so as to make the faculties more in keeping with the number of students. There is, indeed, a very marked tendency among American schools and colleges in this direction.

Classes, likewise, should be made much smaller. Some of our best Southern colleges have yet as many as 50 in some of their classes. A class of half that size would be large enough. The tendency toward small classes is now very marked in our country; everywhere large classes are being divided into sections. This secures a better quality of class work and makes it possible for the teacher to know every pupil.

There should be, furthermore, a fuller recognition on the part of both teachers and pupils of the true aim of education and of the value of personal contact. Such a subject would furnish very profitable discussion in a faculty meeting and would be a very interesting topic for a teacher to speak to the students about at some student service. Everyone who recognizes the value of association between teacher and taught should do all in his power to break down the barrier which now exists between them.

In addition to the teachers, there should be in every institution officers whose duty it is to provide some home life for the students. Dormitories for boys and young men are usually entirely devoid of home life and even in schools for girls, a dormitory is often more like a hotel than a home. There should be in every dormitory some woman, or more than one, who makes it her business to take a personal interest in the boarders and who tries to be, as far as possible, a mother to them.

In many of the smaller girls' colleges of the South the president and his family live in the school, and the president's wife is mother to the household. Such life and such service often require great sacrifice, but this is perhaps the best possible way to provide a home life which is attractive and beneficial.

Whatever may be the best way to solve it, this problem of how to bring in the personal factor is well worthy of the careful consideration of all who are interested in schools and school life. Certainly any line of solution must seek to secure college homes in place of college hotels, and instead of teachers who are mere lecture-making, examination-giving, theme-correcting machines, to secure those who have hearts as well as heads and who will love as well as teach their pupils into a nobler and better life.

Meant What He Said.

"Willows lied to me yesterday in order to get off to the baseball match. He said his wife's mother was dead."

"I think you are mistaken. I heard what he said."

"Then what was it?"

"He said he would like to attend his mother-in-law's funeral."

Later.

Brown—The facial features plainly indicate character and disposition. In selecting your wife were you governed by her chin?

Jones—No; but I have been ever since we married.

He Was Thrifty.

"Do you think that Skinner can make a living out there?"

"Make a living! Why, he'd make a living on a rock in the middle of the ocean if there was another man on the rock."

How the Boy Chooses His College

Mr. Wiggins was a student at Emory College (A. B., 1903), at Vanderbilt University (M. A., 1907), at the University of Chicago and Columbia University. He has taught in the public schools of Georgia and in Wofford College, South Carolina; has visited representative colleges of the East, and has just completed three months' traveling among the high schools of Georgia in the interest of the School of Technology.

By ROBERT L. WIGGINS, JR.



ROBERT L. WIGGINS, JR.

THE boy is the thing. The successful college reaches the boy. The defunct college failed to reach the boy. The land, the buildings, the books, the apparatus, the faculty, the trustees, the parents—all are for the boy.

The Boy is for the boy. This forms the issue. Not the boy that used to be, nor the boy that ought to be, but the living, moving boy that IS—this is the boy with whom the college must reckon, grasp hold upon, and, through very prayer and fasting, mould into the man that may be.

"14 UNITS' CREDIT" makes about the most independent citizen of our republic to-day. Down here in Georgia, for instance, who said this boy had to go to Emory? Who said he had to go to Tech? Who said he could not go to the Business College? Who said he should not take a Job? Who said he had to work? Now during the past four months I have been graciously granted a personal interview with some less than a thousand of these young sovereigns, and, believe me, every "had to" and "had not to" concerning them is but an echo of their own wishes.

Boys Pick Their Alma Mater.

Not one out of ten will go to Tech or Georgia, Emory or Mercer, as a result of the exercise of parental authority. When I began my recent work for the Georgia School of Technology among the Georgia High School boys I thought that I would be rendering very inefficient service if I failed to sit up with the old folks, not entirely overlooking the Hopeful. But I had to get wiser. My request to the first boys was, "To your own name, add the address of your parents, so that I may see them also." No parent's address was given. Being still something of an ambitious boy myself, I chuckled over the usual boy's proud independence, and quietly took each parent's address from the teacher's roll-book. (Of course the teacher must have the names of those who pay the bills). However, when I reached the father's place of business, told him my mission, and got his reply, I sat up and took notice.—"I have not heard him say what he was going to do," said one father.

"Good night," said I.

I continued to look up the parents, however, until I was rewarded by finding a good Methodist father and mother who said, "We cannot consent to our boy's being at college in a big city like Atlanta; and we are going to send him to Emory where there is no intercollegiate football and baseball."

This sounded like the voices of parental authority from long ago, about which we have often heard. Nevertheless I was not entirely unprepared for the next week's encounter with the boy. I was giving sincere praise to Emory, recalling some of my own pleasant student experiences at Oxford, when he broke in with, "I'll be at Tech next year."

"But," said I, "your father said he was going to send you to Emory."

"No, I am going to Tech," said the boy. Will you guess with me where to find him next year?

Influences That Move Them.

So in education to-day it is as in matrimony. And the successful college knows what influences move these boys, and makes an appeal directly to the boys. If it was not always so, how did it come about?

In the first place, this 14-UNIT BOY is not going unsophisticatedly about his high school work, waiting for his teacher or his parents to direct him to the college of their predilection. Some years ago the University of Athens put in the field a Professor of Secondary Education a part of whose business is to join the teachers of the high schools in giving information to the boys about the institutions for higher education. The Georgia School of Technology soon put its own representative in the field also, and Emory has taken steps toward the same plan. These field men from the colleges will tell the boys everything, and flood them with catalogues and bulletins. The newspapers carry columns of thrilling news from the colleges everywhere. The boy's own proud school paper goes out to scores of colleges, bringing in scores of handsomely illustrated exchanges that make the buildings and campus scenes of the various colleges perfectly familiar, and furnish graphic accounts of their student life.

Not only can the 14-unit boy of to-day read, but he can also travel. Every district provides for a great May-day gathering of all its schools for friendly literary and athletic contests. Some professor, and probably a number of students and active alumni from every wideawake college are present to encourage the High School boys and incidentally promote the interests of their colleges. Many school communities to-day have several boys in several colleges. These fellows may have the next year's prospective students as guests at their colleges during the session. At the vacation camp and house party, where boys gather from various communities, college talk is rife. Every whole-souled boy will be championing the college of his choice, and will be forced to do some pretty sound reasoning. Nor will the modern father and mother be likely to blight his enthusiasm.

Enthusiasm Over Athletics.

Is the boy's choice of his college, then, necessarily ignorant and reckless? What are the influences that move him?

Most boys are to-day expending their wild, but normal, enthusiasm on athletics. In the High School and "Prep" circles it's a slow and uninteresting fellow who does not know by heart the records of all the college football and baseball games, and the whole family history and life—prospects of every diamond and gridiron star. His own school doubtless has developed its local athletic celebrities whose written invitations (with transportation) to the intercollegiate games, and personal letters, from the famous coaches are posted with pride on the bulletin board. Incidentally, "Coach" is utterly inefficient if he overlooks any of these "promising materials," failing to show them, through properly appointed committees and personally, all the courtesies of the day. The boy is very likely to be predisposed toward the college with which he has come to associate his athletic interest.

The personal touch is always a strong influence. If the boy has met some member of the faculty, he feels that he has a friend in that college, and will incline toward it. The traveling Professor of Secondary Education with personal magnetism will keep in cordial relationship with all the teachers, and, through his friendly approach, draw boys from evey school. The same influence will be exerted by other popular professors as they visit various schools on auspicious occasions. The president whose students scatter words of affectionate devotion everywhere will become a real and attractive personality to the High School boys, before his own kindly face, genial manner, and hearty handshake reaches them directly. Brothers, cousins, and friends will of course draw later students after them. The boy will be influenced by loyal alumni—his teachers, mature friends of the family, and the younger men.

Church and political affiliations of the family carry great weight with the boy.

He Realizes the Advantages.

But let me assure you that you have unjustly discounted the hard sense of the 14-unit boy, if you have concluded that the mere allurements of athletics, personal magnetism, family affiliations, etc., carry him beyond a pretty calm weighing in his mind of the real advantages to him of each college. The general amenities of the student life, and the accepted rank of the college with particular reference to the general line of study he wishes to pursue, will receive his surprisingly keen consideration. Competitive advertisements of everything from chewing gum to transoceanic steamers have held the eye of this boy since he first learned to read, and have had no little to do with the development of his independent reasoning. The High School graduate of to-day, before choosing his college, is going to know what sort of campus and buildings there are, lecture halls, laboratories, and dormitories; how far he will have to go to the shower baths, and how well regulated is the heating system; how well his room will be kept, and what kind of table fare he can get. The literary, musical, athletic, and other activities of the students are going to be weighed on their merits. That wonderful thing called "College Spirit," involving faculty, students, and alumni, will make its powerful appeal to him. He is going to ascertain the intra-mural social customs and possibilities of the students and the general social, cultural, and business advantages incident to the location of the college.

Finally, I found from my interviews with so many modern High School boys that they are fairly sensitive to the prevailing standards at the various colleges; that many of them have felt their talent and aptitude; and that they are selecting their college with these things in mind.

So does the boy choose his college. The Fifth Commandment is at the foundation of our republic. But is not more honor due to the boy who can defend his choice, than to the father who has neglected the comradeship of his boy for business and to the mother who has sold the heart of her boy for a mess of society? Fathers and mothers who wish to play a part in the great game of their son's education, have got to play the game with the boy fair and square, at every point, from start to finish.

Locust Grove Institute

A high grade preparatory school where CHARACTER is a prime requisite for the admission and education of pupils.

Offers that training which thoughtful parents desire for their sons and daughters.

Distinguished for its HIGH IDEALS and for its SUCCESS IN developing the BEST in boys and girls.

A busy working school which fits its students for college, professional and business life.

Situated in a small village of 750 inhabitants where pupils are free from the vices and temptations of larger places.

Number of pupils sufficiently large to develop a wholesome spirit of competition, but classes sufficiently small to insure personal attention to individual needs.

Athletics rightly emphasized and under proper control. Competent coach for athletic teams.

COURSES OFFERED: Literary, Music, Expression, Art, Bible, Commercial. Preparatory Department for 20 pupils.

Courses in bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting without extra charge.

Certificates admit to leading colleges. Over ONE HUNDRED former pupils in attendance at various colleges this year, and 135 in school preparing for college entrance.

Faculty of 20 instructors and officers. Seven buildings and equipment complete.

All teachers live in the school and exercise a faithful watch-care over pupils.

ORGANIZED FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES AND NOT FOR PROFIT!

Expenses moderate because buildings and equipment are furnished free. In the charges no interest is figured on money invested in expensive school plant. Patrons pay only actual cost of operating expenses.

A Safe School Maximum Advantages Minimum Cost

For further information and catalog write

CLAUDE GRAY, President

Locust Grove, Ga.

Established 1861

The Lowry National Bank

Of Atlanta

Active United States Depository

Capital $1,000,000.00
Surplus $1,000,000.00

3 1-2 Per Cent Interest Paid Semi-Annually on Savings Deposits.
"Little by Little" is the law of progress.
Keep Your Valuable Papers Safe in Our Safe Deposit Boxes.
You will then fear neither Fire nor Burglars.
Travelers' Checks and Letters of Credit Sold.
The safest and most convenient way to carry money.

OFFICERS:
Robert J. Lowry, President.
Thomas D. Meador, Vice President. E. A. Bancker, Jr., Assistant Cashier.
Henry W. Davis, Cashier. H. Warner Martin, Assistant Cashier.

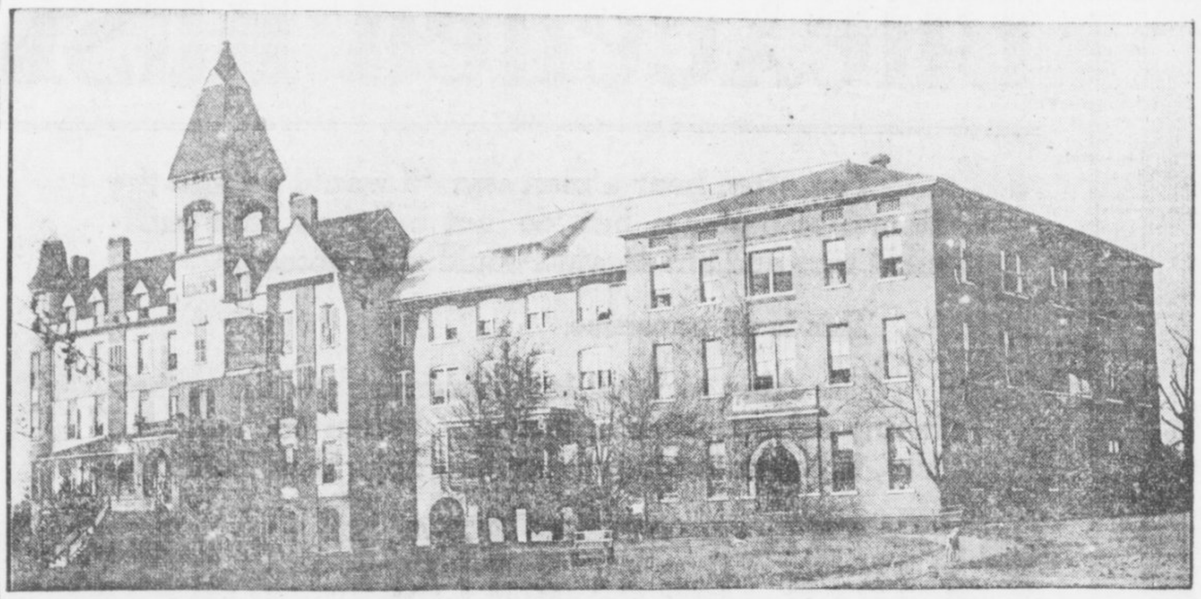
DIRECTORS:

Thomas J. Avery,	Samuel M. Inman,	J. H. Nunnally,
Henry W. Davis,	Robert J. Lowry,	Frederic J. Paxon,
Thomas Egleston,	E. P. McBurney,	Ernest Woodruff,
Thomas K. Glenn,	John E. Murphy,	Mell R. Wilkinson.
Edward H. Inman,	Thomas D. Meador,	

FOUNDED 1854 CUTHBERT, GA.

ANDREW COLLEGE

A DEMOCRATIC, CHRISTIAN HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.



The grounds of the college comprise twelve acres and are attractively located at one of the highest points in Cuthbert.

The three buildings are modern and comfortable, being equipped with steam heat, waterworks, electric lights, electric bells and inter-communicating telephones. **$20,000 has been expended within the past year for improvements.**

Cuthbert is 526 feet above the sea level, the highest point in South Georgia, and the healthfulness of the town is exceptional. The health record of the college household is almost perfect.

The courses of study in literary and special departments are in keeping with modern tendencies in education, and are under the direction of teachers who are thoroughly qualified for their work. Courses in home economics and normal training are a feature. The officers and teachers number 17.

The cost is low, ranging from $178 to $196 for board, tuition and general fees. Additional charge is made for music, art and expression.

The president, his family, and all except one of the teachers live in the college home. All know all the pupils by name and take a personal interest in each. Since the boarding patronage is limited to 120, real home life is possible.

The spirit of the school is democratic and the atmosphere is Christian in a true sense. It is a wholesome place for a girl to live and grow in.

For catalogue and information write

Box 23 J. W. MALONE, President Cuthbert, Ga.

The Man and His Government

This is, in part, the address which Senator James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, delivered at the commencement exercises of the University of Georgia.



SEN. JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS.

ON the outer portals of the old University of Padua, made familiar to you by Shakespeare in his reference to the Doctor of Laws in the "Merchant of Venice," can be seen an inscription over the door through which the graduated classes pass out. They face the rising sun as they go out of the door—then turn their faces back to behold the inscription, which propounds the query:

"Which way—and for what?"

You who remember the Sorbonne at Paris, recall that they have adopted this admonishing query, and on their east door is read:

"Qui vis—pourquoi?"

So say I to you: Who are you, and for what came you here? What is the purpose of your to-morrow? Then, recalling the sacrifices made in your dear homes, which enabled you to be here, and those continued sacrifices made by the faculty and teachers since you have been here, and remembering that you are the sons of Georgia, that you are of the noble heritage of the South, the answer to the question must be that you are here to construct a citizenship nobly for God; to direct a government justly for man.

The Ills of Man.

All the ills of man are of government—the government of man, of himself, within himself, or the government of man around himself. The complain of man is not of the thing, but of the effects of things. That which he feels or that which he fears is to be is ever the inciting cause of his despair or his revolt. Since mankind began the struggle for the supremacy of man the problems of government among men have been about the same—varying only in detail.

It is not true—as many of our public men and prominent publications assert—that all is corruption in public life and all is defilement in private home. It is not true that in America honor has perished among men, nor that patriotism has died among Americans. In the souls of reunited citizenship of the republic is the gladsome joy at the mention of America's achievements, and the heart throbs with glory with the naming of Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill, where our fathers sounded—through the voice of Washington—the death knell of kings in America, and inscribed by the hand of Jefferson the Declaration of Independence, proclaiming the equality of man and the kingship only of God.

The citizenship of America, from the humblest to the highest, from the most powerful to the most lowly, acclaim their land as the supreme of earth, and their people the noblest of mankind. Honor is yet the standard of men in their daily lives, and patriotism their ardent inspiration in the defense of the republic, anywhere, any time, as against the world.

Declaration of People.

In matters of the declaration of the people, spoken of as their legislation, we note the demand for the initiative and referendum in America. This call by the people, to the Legislatures, both State and National, to give up and surrender their privilege to make laws as the representatives of the citizens, this demand of the people that they, by their ballot, directly initiate their own legislation and execute it by their direct action, has been caused by a long-suffering in the betrayal of the people's will—by the representative bodies designated—Legislatures.

After this long endurance, coupled with the experience of much disaster to the interest of the people, and shadowed in the gloom of bribery, pollution and corruption of Legislatures by the instrumentalities which have, for the last twenty years, particularly engaged in these undertakings, the citizenship sought some method by which it may remedy the injustice upon the country and prevent the betrayal of free government and the wrongs to society committed by these different branches of State and National legislatures.

The advocacy of the initiative and referendum was not projected by Americans as a superior agency or a more complete one than that provided by the fathers, modeled after the lessons that the ancient governments of the world had afforded—the initiative and referendum was suddenly advocated because it was the immediate remedy at hand and the immediate protest against the systems which, heretofore right in themselves, had become perverted into wrong and oppression.

The demands were protests against the violations on the part of representatives of their duty to their trust, and as methods to take from these false agents the opportunity of further continuing these infamies upon free government. Had the systems provided by the fathers been obeyed in the spirit, as was devised, there would have been no need for these experiments.

Wrong in the Operation.

Plain is the truth that there is nothing wrong in the machinery created by the fathers—the wrong has been in the mechanics intrusted with the operation of the machinery. There is nothing wrong in the construction of the workshop, but in the workmen intrusted with the duties. The evil is not in the system of government constructed by the fathers, but in the conduct of those who are intrusted to execute the system.

These changes demanded by the people are but to protect themselves against men who debase their office and betray trusts; but, had the office been honorably discharged and the trusts faithfully executed by the men as such, from the sentiments of the heart and dictates of honest mind, there would have been no complaint on the part of the citizenship, nor any outcry against the institutions created for the government of the republic. It was, in the final analysis, but the complaint of citizen against citizen—the cry of disappointment through the agony of betrayal on the part of men against the men intrusted with place and opportunity.

The election of Senators by the direct vote of the people was not demanded as a better system than that which had been devised, under the theory of checks and balances, in our Government, designed by the philosophers who laid our foundations, but because in these elections, as had been prescribed through the Legislatures, the most unspeakable betrayals had been perpetrated upon the republic; corruption and public crime had stolen through the Legislatures in the different States, and the sacredness of the oath of office was a mockery; while the open flaunting of their practices by those who had benefited through the prevailing corruption was the slander to citizenship and the disgrace to the States of the Union.

People's Agents Yielded.

At first, this began through forces and influences which inaugurated the systems to defend themselves against control by the people in those things by which they profited upon the people. Then the agents of the people finally yielded to the blandishments of influence and the course of corruption, and became in common with the originators and perpetrators, and through such succeeded in putting upon the country from time to time a United States Senate that was neither representative of the public will nor expressive of the nation's wisdom or honor, but often of a kind which had reduced the United States Senate to where it could only be designated a proud men's club for special privilege to the privileged few—and these privileged few were often public offenders against the honor of the nation and the liberty of the citizen.

The election of Senators, therefore, by the vote of the people, now secured after 60 years of conflict to obtain such, was but a form of protest on the part of the American against an infamy constantly perpetrated upon him and his country. He took the only method which he believed was the immediate remedy. In adopting this the citizen does not profess that this is the most perfect system. It is a mere expression of his belief that it will remedy the oft-polluted one which he was compelled to endure. Here again it is to be observed that had the man in the citizen contemplated his duties in the discharge of trust, and his obligation as a representative of his fellow men, there would have been no such scenes as shocked the conscience of humanity and polluted the history of America before the eyes of the envious world.

Above all, it is apparent that there is no such thing as government, representative, legislature or voter, except as the same is a mere designation of the occupation of the human man for the time being. Thus we observe that it is the man in the system which either commits or permtis the thing done which violates the sense of honor in his fellow man or wounds the spirit of right as felt by society. Through all, the man remains the author of whatever transpires, as he continues to be the victim of every consequence.

Recall of the Judges.

The recall of judges was likewise a form of protest against that class of judges who by their conduct as officers of justice have defiled the high places of the judiciary, and in serving personal and private interests while in their office as judges, have caused the nation to dispute the claim that justice was either free or equal. This drove the people to assert that justice is favorable to the powerful and so expensive to the humble as to be denied to the lowly. It is the conduct of such judges and such officers of the law, speaking through their life and service, as men, that has brought our fellow citizens to cry forth that courts are a persecution, the law a delusion, and justice an instrument purchasable for the use of those who may fit themselves to it, but a rack and torture to those who may not control with money or influence this mechanism.

To save the nation from a repetition of scandals and the further developments of judicial debasement on the part of certain judges of America, the demand for their recall was instituted as a weapon that could affright them into doing justice to the people and in preserving honor to their office. It is not assumed by those who demand the recall that this policy can change the character of the men, nor that it is the perfect system to remedy the wrong of the law. But it was the one at hand, and if violently used, such, it was claimed, would be justified by the wrongs which called for drastic and quick remedy.

At such moments, the mind of man is as violent in his remedies as were the perpetrators of the offenses merciless in their crimes against the public. The dastard defiance of those in power awakes the uncontrolled indignation of those who are compelled to suffer the outrage.

The Cycle of Laws.

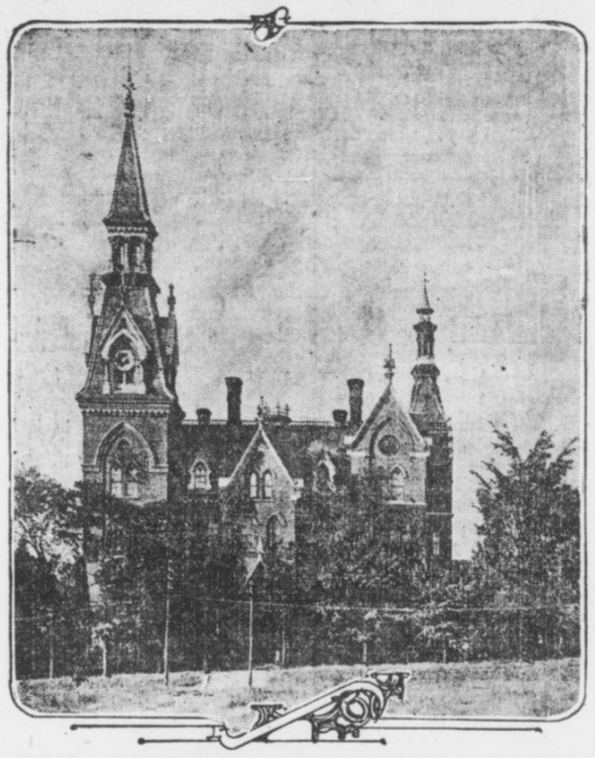
In all of these instances we note the cycle in the course of man. We went back to the institutions under Athelstyne—King of Kent, in England—to reproduce the initiative and referendum upon modern America. We returned to the demand as made by the Gracchi in Rome to remove the debasement in the election of United States Senators; and there are those that demand we revive the custom of the Roman Republic when it recalled the judge, Valerius, for corruption. Thus we see that in order that we may have in the modern institutions of America some remedy for the present evils, we return to the same remedy which the first republic of Rome adopted for similar evils, when that republic was disgraced by its men of Rome. Here again we note that, at all times, the artificial creations designated officers or institutions have really no life; that the heart and spirit is yet but the man, the individual, who, in cooperation with another or many, becomes the institution, and that the institution can never become harmful until the individual as a man initiates himself the privilege of betrayal for profit; then practices corruption for gain; then the debasement of trusts that he might exercise tyranny or enjoy the privilege of lawlessness.

My fellow-students, wisdom in man is not proven in only pointing out the nature and whereabouts of the evils, but it is in declaring and exhibiting just remedies for the cure of the wrong, and providing for the re-establishment of society on a moral, healthy and prosperous basis.

The problems lie in the cure, which, as it lances the wound, should still preserve the life of the patient. It is not statesmanship or humanity to prescribe destruction of the establishment of men or government as a penalty for some affliction visited upon the body politic.

Then, where shall we look for remedy? I answer, this hour looks to you, and the morrows will never excuse for the day's failure. The future of all things of men or government rests with men. You are that man. It is within you that all things hoped for by you may be had. It is interesting to us to contemplate the manner through which the remedy may be secured.

Main Building of Mercer University at Macon, Ga.



The History of Mercer

By L. D. NEWTON.

ON June 4th Mercer University closed its seventy-fifth year of service to the State of Georgia and to the Baptist denomination. During these years through which Mercer University has passed there have been many interesting phases in its development.

It was at Penfield, Ga., in 1832, that the school was made a university and was opened for young men who desired training along theological and classical lines. For several years the college was presided over by Rev. B. M. Sanders. He was followed by Rev. Otis Smith. Dr. J. L. Dagg was the next president, and it was in 1846 that Prof. Joseph E. Willet graduated and was immediately elected to a chair which he filled until 1893.

There is one man who stands out above all others in the history of Mercer University—Jesse Mercer. It was through his efforts that Mercer has been able to reach so many young men in Georgia. He gave very liberally, both in time and money, to the school, and no more fitting name for the university could have been found than that of this noble man.

Notables Who Graduated.

In 1854 Rev. N. M. Crawford became president. It was during these years that many of Georgia's notable men for the last half of the nineteenth century were graduated from Mercer. The faculty in those days had the following great teachers: Dr. Tucker, Dr. Williams, Dr. Mell, Professor Wise, Dr. Willet, Dr. Hillyer and Dr. Sanford.

Some of the great men who went out in these first years of Mercer were: Richard Malcolm Johnson, J. E. Willet, Noah K. Davis, W. L. Kilpatrick, R. B. Hubbard, R. D. Mallary, J. G. Ryals, A. T. Spalding, E. B. Steed, J. H. Kilpatrick, Geo. R. McCall, W. J. Northen, George Hillyer, V. T. Sanford, T. G. Lawson, A. J. Cheney, H. D. McDaniel, R. E. Lester and A. D. Candler. This list includes the names of authors, governors, congressmen, ministers, teachers and other men of affairs who have been conspicuous in shaping the destiny of the State and the Nation.

It was then that the war came, and the college was suspended for several years. It is interesting to listen to men like Col. R. H. Harris, of Cairo, tell how the Mercerians put aside their collegiate duties and went to the front to take their places in the notable struggle.

When the war was over, the question of moving Mercer came up and in 1871 the college was formally opened in Macon. Dr. Tucker was the first president in Macon. The law school was established in 1873. Dr. A. J. Battle succeeded Dr. Tucker and after serving seventeen years, he was followed by Dr. Nunnally. Dr. Gambrell was the next president and after his resignation Prof. Poolock became chairman, later becoming the president of the college and serving till his health failed him. It was in 1903 that Prof. J. F. Sellers founded the School of Pharmacy. Dr. C. L. Smith was made president of the University in 1905, and in 1906 Dr. S. Y. Jameson became president.

This is merely a brief survey of Mercer University's past. To go into any detailed history is impracticable. Through all these years, Mercer has been wielding a great influence in the educational and religious life of the

The present plant is well equipped, and is being improved from time to time to meet the needs of the students. The new Students' Hall is perhaps one of the very best college dormitories in the State. It has all the modern conveniences and is located very conveniently to all the buildings. The Library has been built only a few years and is a very creditable college library. It contains about 9,000 volumes of standard literature and is under the direction of Miss Sallie Boone, a most capable and well trained librarian.

The Y. M. C. A. enjoys the use of a splendid building known as the Selman Hall. This phase of the college life at Mercer is well taken care of. The gymnasium, built by the alumni, is fitted throughout with first class equipment, and is a valuable asset to the campus. In this connection it is fitting to say a word about Mercer's athletics. The college has four teams, football, basketball, baseball and track team. These teams are all open to students, and the varsity teams, together with the class teams, afford splendid opportunity for physical development.

The new chair of Physical Culture which has been added insures a safe and sane position in regard to athletics for the whole student body. There will be opportunity given to every boy in college for participation in some form of athletics, and this broadening of the scope of the work that is so essential to the building of a sound body in which the sound mind is to dwell indicates the progressive policy of the college.

The glee club is one of the activities that is very valuable to students. The brass band and orchestra are other musical organizations of the college. The literary societies are fine training schools in debate and oratory. The publications, The Mercerian, a monthly magazine, The Orange and Black, a weekly newspaper, and an annual, The Cauldron, are valuable assets to the students.

Esthetic Environment

By MARY CARTER WINTER

SUBTLE influences that mold mind and character are very apt to be discounted by people who do not think deeply, or those who do not observe and correlate impressions, but the majority of those who watch, compare, analyze and study as far as possible the mental make-up of the people with whom they come in contact have found out to what surprising degree habits of thought, and consequently character, have been influenced by the things of which people are but vaguely conscious from day to day.

Undefined, unnoted relations with friends and acquaintances, the chance book that falls accidentally into one's hands, a conversation heard on the streets, or in the cars, that sets into motion a new process of thought, the neighborhood in which one lives and the very houses themselves all help to a much larger degree than is commonly recognized in molding and changing character, after all, is but the product of the influences, both subtle and definable, that surround a person from day to day.

Influence of Environment.

It is also true that men and women in their later life unconsciously or consciously envelop themselves in the atmosphere to which they grew accustomed in the surroundings of their younger days. It is for this reason that the student and the educator insist that the child and, later, the collegian shall be environed by cheerful, healthful and beautiful surroundings. This knowledge that the minds of the students will reflect just the atmosphere of school or college environment leads schools and colleges of the State to yearly give more attention to the mere physical equipment of their institutions, and no better illustration of an educator's belief in the influences of material environment can be found than in Brenau College, at Gainesville, Ga., where years of intelligent and interested planning have established building after building, all harmoniously constructed, and all spaciously and beautifully arranged within and without.

Instead of the usual narrow, ugly halls and unsightly walls, the small, ill-lighted rooms, the occasional bath room, that used to be the inevitable interior of the older college buildings in the State, one finds more and more frequently nowadays light, airy corridors, bright and cheerful rooms, well-lighted and well-ventilated, arranged not only with regard to health and convenience, but with an eye to beauty and attractiveness as well.

From campus entrance to the kitchen no pains have been spared in arranging suitable surrounds for the hundreds of young women who are to honor the State after graduation, and as a result every building on the college reservation is of harmonious design, each being related in architecture and material to its predecessor; and even the various chapter houses of the sororities are perfect little models of architectural art. The college parlors—as beautiful as any in a private home of wealth—are an education in themselves in artful combinations of color, in artistic frescoeing; and a visit to the three rooms, the Italian parlor, the Chinese room and the Egyptian room, enables one to form a clear conception of the scenery methods of interior arrangements in the house of each, and of the art of the three countries.

Spacious and Artistic Rooms.

The dining halls are large and the decorative treatment of the walls is dignified and tasteful; the big auditorium, the class rooms, the offices, are all fitted up in the very best of taste; while the campus, the parks, the little country club, have all been designed by artists.

The effect upon the students is inevitable. Those who came from wealthy and tasteful homes are not offended by soiled and unbeautiful surroundings. They fit mentally into the environment provided for them, and in comfort and happiness devote their time to acquiring the intellectual and artistic education that they want.

The girl who goes from an humbler home, where less attention has been given to esthetics, sanitation and modern conveniences, at once finds something intensely interesting to her, aside from the studies which she takes up. Stimulated by this interest, her mind opens receptively to every new impression. Viewing in the parlors the harmonious combination of colors, she suddenly realizes that her pink tie does not look well with her red dress, and that three or four fighting shades of colors in her attire are not conducive to her satisfaction. Off they come, and gradually she has learned the art of quiet and tasteful dressing. Accustomed to light and airy rooms, clean as a new pin, she finds on returning to her home that her own rooms must be kept tidy and clean if she is to live in happiness in it; and often the girl who, because of untidiness, was a sore trial to her mother before she went to college, returns home so keen to keep things fresh and clean that it takes two new brooms instead of one for the household.

Unconscious Assimilation.

Being constantly surrounded with dignified and handsome buildings, she has learned also something of architectural line; she has become accustomed to properly arranged walks on the campus, to beautiful flower arrangements in the gardens; to subdued shadows and contrasting lights—in fact, all through her college life, while she has delved in books, explored history, learned mathematical precision, made friends of authors and their creations, while she has learned chemistry, household economics, French and German, Latin, philosophy and Biblical literature, and all the other things which she gains only through hard and continuous study, she has unconsciously acquired, from the beauty and charm of the college environment, the soft, subtly shaded mental background which throws into prominence the more tangible body of her learning, just as the dull, subdued weavings of a tapestry form the setting for the brilliant figures which grace it.

She has unconsciously assimilated taste and discrimination, perceptive powers for elusive qualities, a hundred lovely things that books alone could never teach; and the chambers of her mind have opened into sunny spaces, adorned with the tapestries of subtle influence, illuminated with imaginative pictures, and furnished solidly with the educative utilities which she will need in maturer womanhood.

Is President



PROF. CLAUDE GRAY,
President of the Locust Grove Institute, at Locust Grove, Ga.

The Progress Made By One Prep School

THIRTEEN years ago leading citizens of College Park organized themselves in united effort to have a great prep school and induced Colonel J. C. Woodward, who had already done signal service in several other cities in schools, to found the Georgia Military Academy.

The modest beginning with one other teacher, one building and a limit of 40 boys has rapidly grown to a large faculty of distinguished educators, a beautiful campus, seven handsome buildings, with every modern sanitary comfort, and an equipment which easily takes rank with the very best in any State.

Last year the student body numbered about 185, from some 20 States, Mexico and Cuba.

The school represents the spirit of progress on every public occasion and has three times represented the city and State in Washington in inaugural parades. Its standards are high and the young men who attend the school come from leading homes.



COL. J. C. WOODWARD.

A Bright Child.

Proud Father—I tell you, sir, that boy of mine will be a wonder!

Friend (wearily)—What wonderful things has he done now?

Proud Father—Why, the other day he ate all the preserves in the pantry. I overheard him say as he smeared the cat's face with the stuff, "I'm sorry, Tom, to do this, but I can't have the old folks suspect me."

Great schools, like men who create the world's standards in every vocation, must possess distinctive character and ability to produce results superior to those of their competitors

The Georgia Military Academy

The South's Most Splendidly Equipped Prep School

through results achieved, has won national repute and patronage and invites the investigation of parents wishing the ***very best for their sons.***

Fills every hour of a boy's life with wholesome mental development, body building, moral and social training, and preparation for a man's part in the world's work. A thoroughly disciplined, modernly appointed, attractive school for boys and young men---a gentlemen's school, limited to about 125 boarding pupils, so grouped as to give every teacher about 12 Cadets for tutoring and oversight at night. Delightful home life---a big happy family of successful, cultured teachers and pupils. Every sanitary convenience. Electric light, steam heat, artesian water. Elevation nearly 1,200 feet, no malaria, perfect health.

Best Table Fare and Prettiest School Campus in the South

Three regular Courses, Classical, Engineering, Commercial

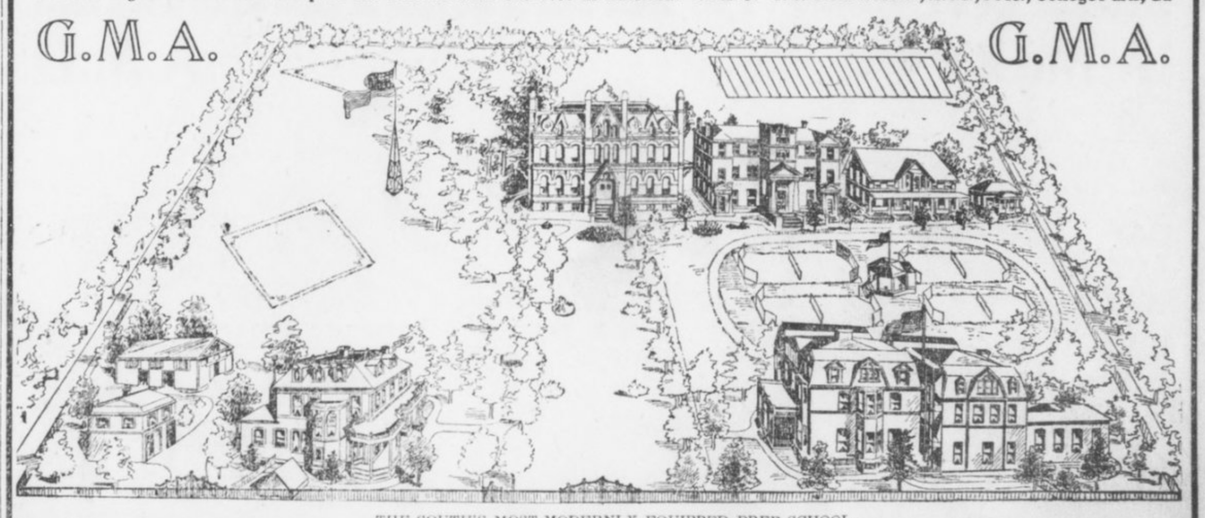
Member Southern Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools

Active U. S. Officer in Charge of Military Department

Classed A by U. S. War Department

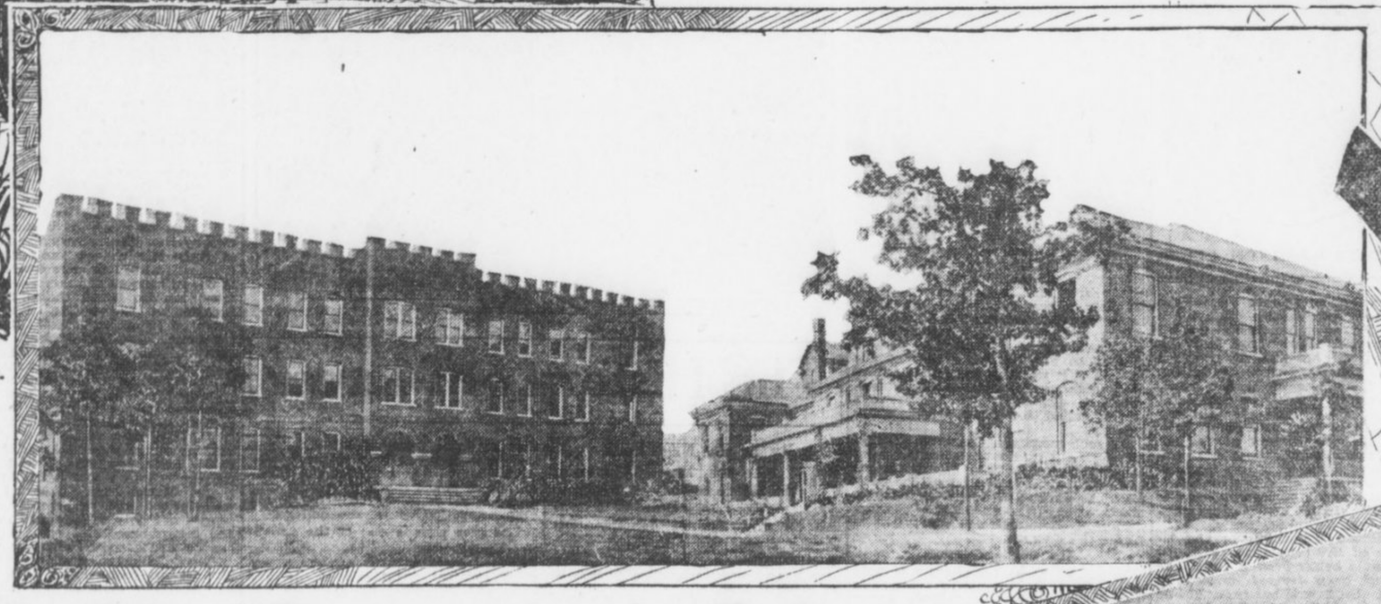
Parents urged to visit and compare the School with the best in America. COL. J. C. WOODWARD, A. M., Pres., College Park, Ga

G.M.A. G.M.A.

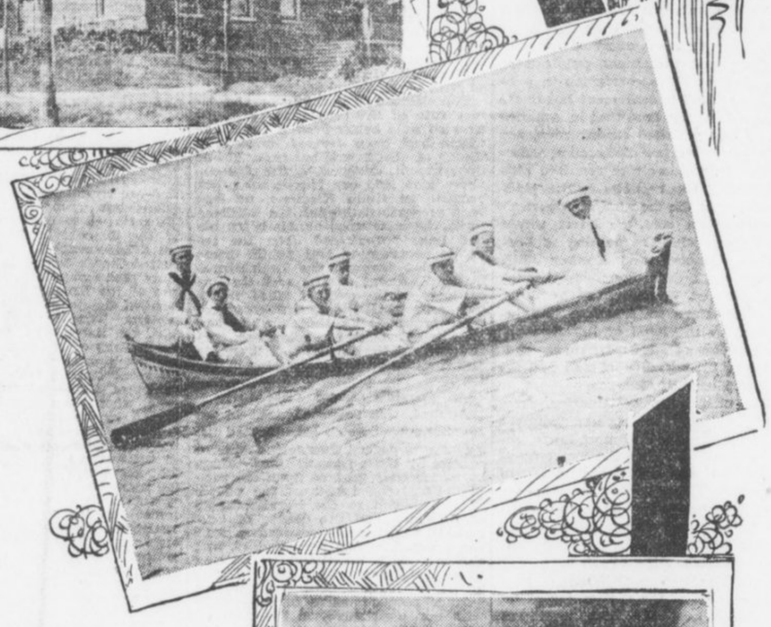


THE SOUTH'S MOST MODERNLY EQUIPPED PREP SCHOOL.

RIVERSIDE MILITARY ACADEMY







An Ideal Preparatory School

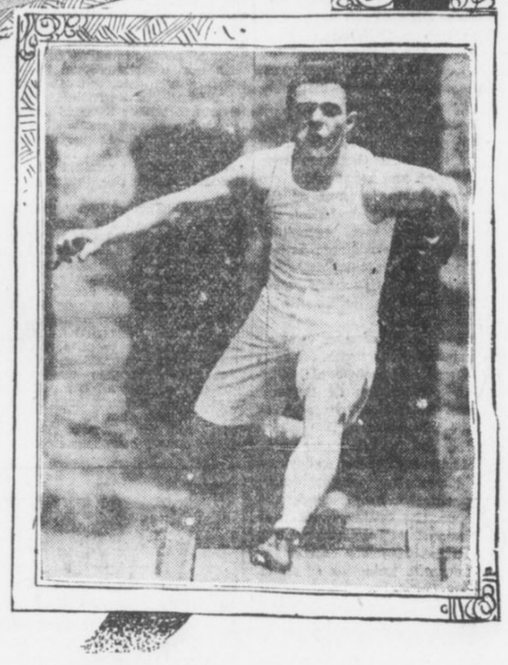
The requisites for an ideal preparatory school for boys were never more completely or concisely told than in naming the superior advantages offered by RIVERSIDE MILITARY ACADEMY : : : : : :

UNSURPASSED LOCATION. Two miles out from Gainesville, the healthiest city in the South, among the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains; occupying the center of a magnificent park, comprising 2,000 acres, on the banks of the famous Chattahoochee River and adjoining beautiful Lake Warner, it offers the attractions of woodland and water with their many kindred sports and pleasures.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT. The dormitories, mess hall, class rooms, built of brick and stone, are equipped with every modern convenience; steam heat, electric lights, hot and cold shower and tub baths on each floor. Every room is an outside room, has at least one window, a large transom and a roomy closet. There is no boys' school in all the South that equals Riverside's rooming equipment. A gymnasium, with its own private shower bath room, is located in the main building. No boy's room is over fifty yards from the dining hall, chapel and class rooms, thus obviating inconveniences during inclement weather.

ACCOMPLISHED FACULTY. By training and experience the corps of instructors are unexcelled. There is a graduate instructor for every twelve boys. They live in immediate touch with the cadets, teaching them how to study, bringing to the highest point of efficiency the tutorial system, which enables cadets to make fifty per cent faster progress than was possible under the old method. No cadet's room in entire dormitory system is more than three doors from a teacher, or teacher's wife, thus affording faculty supervision day and night.

The Place For Your Son



INTELLECTUAL AND MORAL ATMOSPHERE—Gainesville, Ga., is far-famed as one of the most moral communities in the South. It has more churches, better ones, and perhaps the largest number of active church workers in proportion to population of any city in the State. The home of BRENAU COLLEGE, with its national patronage of six hundred girls, contributes largely to the city's classic and literary atmosphere. The Academy is connected by direct trolley with the city, putting at the disposition of the cadets city life in its most attractive form, and at the same time leaving the school in the country, removed from interruptions, temptations and distractions.



ATHLETIC SUPREMACY—Riverside has long furnished the leading colleges of the South some of their most splendid athletes. Athletics are encouraged under faculty supervision. Experienced coaches are secured for every athletic team. Often three and four teams are put out in each sport, each under the direction of a faculty coach. The Varsity team is usually recruited from the second and third teams of the previous year. Every boy, no matter his size or age, who has a taste for any form of athletics is encouraged and given an opportunity to develop this inclination. This encouragement is responsible for Riverside's Championship teams.



MILITARY DEPARTMENT—The cadets at Riverside are noted for their snappy appearance, which is augmented by a uniform identical with that of the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y. These uniforms are fitted by military tailors at the Academy, each suit to the form of the cadet who wears it. The large parade-ground and campus acreage with its water frontage afford splendid opportunity for drills, skirmishes, bridge building, and target practice. The academy is operated under strict military discipline with one of the foremost cadet commandants in the South in charge.

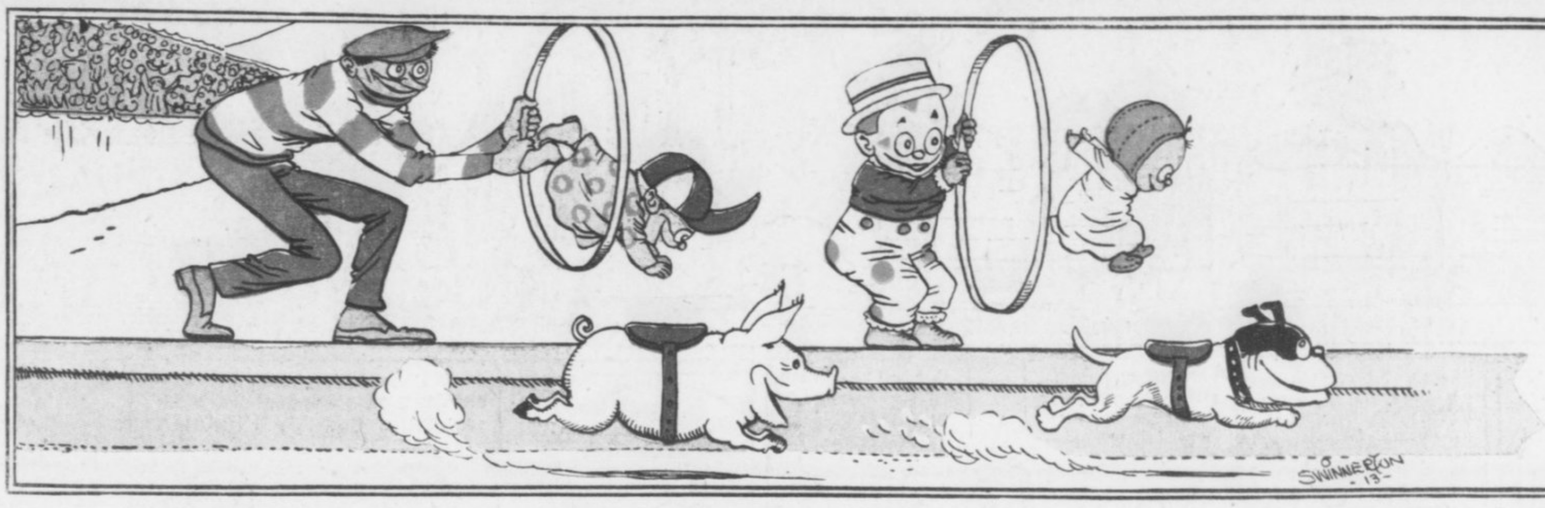
PATRONAGE EXCLUSIVE—The cadet corps at Riverside is recruited annually from those families in the South who appreciate a modern military academy, where healthfulness is unquestioned; equipment modern; moral tone high; atmosphere intellectual and instructors proficient. We insist that you visit the school and compare its equipment, surroundings, etc., with the best in America. Barrack room limited. References required. *Fall term opens September 11th.*

For Handsome Illustrated Catalogue, Address

Riverside Military Academy

SANDY BEAVER, President Box 23

GAINESVILLE, GA.



COMIC SECTION
OF HEARST'S
SUNDAY AMERICAN
Atlanta, July 6, 1913

Jimmy--Papa's Trying to See the Circus.

Copyrighted, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

1. "JIMMY, PAPA WANTS TO SEE THE CIRCUS THROUGH FOR A CHANGE, NOW YOU TAKE CARE OF BABY AS THOUGH YOU MEANT IT. WONT YOU?" "YOUSE LEAVE IT TO ME, MISTER THOMPSON!" "YOUSE KEEP AWFUL QUIET OR—" "ALL RIGHT PAPA!"

2. "DO GIRAFFS BITE?"

3. "HA-HA" "HO! HO!" "HEY! LET THAT GIRAFFE ALONE!" "HAW! HAW!"

4. "WHERES BABY?" "HE WENT OVER THAT WAY"

5. "LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TH' NEXT EEVENT WILL BE A REVIVAL OF TH' ANCIENT CHARIOT RACES OF ROME WE HAVE WITH US TO-DAY TWO ROMAN DRIVERS ESPECIALLY ENGAGED AT EENORMOUS EXPENSE FOR THIS OCCASION. THOSE ON THE LOWER ROW OF SEATS MUST NOT PRESS FORWARD ARE YOU READY, NOBLE ROMANS? GO!"

6. "LOOK OUT!" "BABY!" "BABY!" "HEY! LOOK OUT!"

7. "LOOK OUT!" "BABY!" "GIDDAP! YUH GOATS!"

8. "GIT ALONG, YUH LAME DUCKS!"

9.

10.

11. "BABY!"

12. "LOOK OUT!"

13.

14. "YOUVE MADE ENOUGH TROUBLE IN HERE! NOW GET OUT AND STAY OUT! SAVVEY?"

15. "JIMMY - IM-ER-SORRY I SPANKED YOU! IT-ER- WAS REALLY MY FAULT AS MUCH AS YOURS!" "OH, THATS ALL RIGHT PAPA!" "SHAKE HANDS WIT YER DAD JIM!" "I'LL SHAKE YOU SILLY IF YUH DONT SHUT UP!"

© SWINNERTON '13

THEIR ONLY CHILD!

He Wanted to Present the Cup.

Copyrighted, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

Happy Hooligan Wants a Marriage License.

Copyrighted, 1913, by the Star Company Great Britain Rights Reserved.



Cousin Willie Is a Fine Electrician!

Copyrighted, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.





IN THE LAND OF WONDERFUL DREAMS

Copyrighted, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

Impie Spoils a Yacht Race in Gulliver City

American Magazine Section of Hearst's Sunday American, Atlanta, July 6, 1913=
Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

Why Newport Should Worry.

The "Turkey Leg," Naughty Bathing Costumes and Mrs. Thomas' Artistic Temperament —No Wonder Society's Upset!



WHAT means this atmosphere of gloom that overhangs the Newport colony? Why does every member of the colony look worried to death, and why is every one, from Mrs. Bobbie Goelet to Miss Margaret Andrews, walking like crabs? And why does every one dodge Mrs. Leonard Thomas?

To all outward appearances Newport was never facing a more brilliant season. Dances are scheduled to fill every hour of every day until September. There is everything to make the next two months gay and joyous. Why, therefore, does this air of gloom and worry pervade the colony?

Why do the members of the dancing set stop and feel of their own right legs every once in a while during the play hours at the Casino? Why does Reggie Vanderbilt, who is growing fatter every minute, stop in the middle of a tennis game and suddenly shake his left leg frantically twenty times in the air? Why at the same time does Mrs. Sidney Colford stop in the midst of a conversation with the stately Mrs. Henry Clews and begin to shake her right leg furiously in the air?

Why does Mrs. Craig Biddle stop in the very act of walking across the lawn to let her handsome husband take hold of her left ankle and pull it frantically? Why, oh, why these curious sights?

Oh, Gloom! Reggie, Mrs. Colford, Mrs. Biddle and all the other members of the Circus Set are facing the dangers of the Turkey Leg (and Mrs. Thomas's artistic temperament).

What is the Turkey Leg? And why should it worry Newport? It is the dread disease that follows continued dancing of the Turkey Trot. It causes the legs to stiffen, makes them throb painfully, and in time will make one leg grow shorter.

Mrs. Sidney Colford, a Charming Possible Victim of the "Turkey Leg."

Photo by Campbell Studios

Mrs. Leonard Thomas, Who Threatens to Exercise Her Artistic Temperament by Putting the Naughty Costumes of Bailey's Beach on Canvas.

Photo by Campbell Studios

Mrs. William Payne Thompson, Whose Hostility to the Split Bathing Skirts Is Another of Newport's Worries.

Can one imagine Newport going through life on one leg? Can one imagine Newports's well-powdered face always wearing a grimace of pain? Indeed no.

"Would you avoid the turkey leg, would you avoid going through life with one leg shorter than the other? Then stop trotting," said the doctors. "Or, if trot you must, then you must shake your legs for twenty minutes every day and have them pulled as often as possible."

And this accounts for the very peculiar —one might say scandalous—actions of the Circus Set. The stranger who ventures into the Casino or who finds hiself accepting the hospitality of the colony must not be surprised at anything he sees.

But there is more. The Turkey Leg is not the only worry that causes gloom. The leg is bad, but the split-skirt bathing costume is worse. There are bathing costumes displayed on the beach daily that would make Anthony Comstock cry for colored glasses.

The crowning feature of this naughty costume, as Newport calls it, is the split. It may be as deep as the wearer dares. It is all a matter of daring anyway. The dumpy, fat woman does not wear it. She says it is scandalous. (Neither does Mrs. Thomas wear it.)

The social leaders are worried. They do not know how to handle the situation. When Mrs. Willie Carter made her debut on the beach the other day there was horror. Mrs. Carter is blond, petite and pretty. Mrs. Carter's bathing skirt was also petite and pretty. It was, however, mostly split. But this was only the beginning. There are now a dozen such costumes seen daily, and as Mrs. Fish said a few days ago, "No one can foretell where the split will stop."

Newport is worried. It lives in constant fear that some modest subscriber to the beach will send Mr. Comstock a card of admission, and it wakes every day with the thought that that may be the appointed time for a scandal.

As a last resort the leaders have urged the beautiful Mrs. William Thompson (who was Edith Blight) to help them. Mrs. Thompson is a great favorite, and may be able to bring peace to Newport's worried soul.

But there is more. The Turkey Leg is bad, the naughty bathing skirt is worse, but Mrs. Len Thomas's artistic temperament is the worst. Mrs. Thomas, who was Blanche Oelrichs and is one of the prettiest young matrons in Newport, has taken to painting. She has had a studio added to her home, and every day she paints.

She yearns to paint her friends. She follows them everywhere, even to Bailey's Beach, where no camera has ever been able to snap the female form divine. But Mrs. Thomas is doing something far worse! She is painting the forms in their naughty split skirts. Her friends are worried to death for fear she will get them unawares, and they run like mad whenever she appears in sight with her palette and brush.

Life is no longer worth living for these unlucky women who claim Blanche Thomas for their friend. A horrible rumor is flitting along Bellevue avenue to the effect that she has already painted six of the young women as sea nymphs, and one matron flirting with a man not her husband.

No, there is nothing so bad as Mrs. Thomas's artistic temperament. Why shouldn't Newport worry?

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

Why Your VACATION In the Country Does You GOOD

IT seems, according to careful recent experiments, that much we have learned of the value of oxygen, of the open bedroom window at night and the poison of carbonic acid gas is erroneous. In the first place, city air and country air are exactly alike chemically; there is not a bit more oxygen in the country nor less carbonic acid gas than in the city.

Even if there were twice as much or even three or four times as much, it wouldn't interfere with our health. These things seem against all reason, yet they are true, even to the extent that our old "enemy," carbonic acid gas, isn't a poison or an enemy at all.

The lungs apparently want to have the air they contain hold just six per cent of carbonic acid gas. The ordinary atmosphere of outdoors in the city or country carries less than one per cent. If the carbonic acid gas is artifically decreased in the atmosphere the lungs at once breathe more slowly, so that they give out the gas with less speed and let it accumulate to the desired six per cent. If the carbonic acid gas is allowed to accumulate in a room the lungs breathe a little faster, but nobody notices it if the percentage is doubled or trebled. When it is increased to six times the normal amount, or the same as the lungs themselves contain, then the breathing becomes labored and exercise causes distress.

In the same way all sorts of liberties may be taken with the oxygen contents of the air and no disturbance is caused. So it isn't the oxygen we get nor the carbonic acid gas we avoid that does us good on our vacation outing.

Experiments have been made in an air-tight room in which half a dozen young men were confined. The oxygen was reduced and the carbonic acid gas increased until the young men found they could not light matches and their cigarettes went out.

They ceased their laughing and became uneasy, remarking that the experiment had gone far enough. Sweat poured out upon their bodies and they were obviously in distress. One of them demanded oxygen, saying they were all choking.

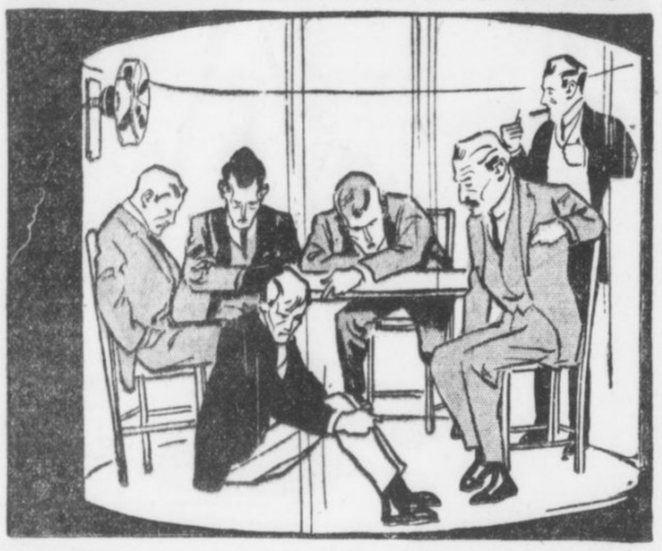
"All right," said the scientist who was watching them through a glass window. He pressed a button and started a powerful electric fan in the top of the air-tight room. This drove a column of air down upon the group of sweating, choking men.

At once they felt comfortable and returned to their laughing and joking until the end of the experiment. They were all convinced that the scientist had driven in some oxygen gas or at least some fresh air when the electric fan started.

As a matter of fact he had not changed the air in the least, but merely caused it to circulate. This rapid movement of the atmosphere removed the moist, superheated air from the clothes and around the skin and gave the bodies a chance to cool. The entire discomfort had come not from the "badness" of the air, but from heat and moisture combined with lack of motion.

So it is with "bad air." We never notice how much or how little oxygen or carbonic acid gas is in what we breathe, but we do feel and resent humidity and heat especially if the air is not moving.

Another thing affects us powerfully through the nervous system—and that is smell. Unpleasant odors may make us even sick, but they are no indication that our lungs are not perfectly contented.



"After remaining for some time in the air-tight room the men began to suffer. Sweat poured out upon their bodies and one of them cried out that he was chocking. The oxygen was reduced and the carbonic acid gas increased to such an extent that they could not light matches and their cigarettes went out."



"As soon as the electric fan was turned on the men in the air-tight chamber began to feel better. They thought the improvement was due to the fact that some oxygen or fresh air had been forced into the chamber, but this was not the case. The fan had relieved their discomfort by setting the air in such rapid motion that it removed the moisture from their clothing and gave their bodies a chance to cool."

IMPORTANT EFFECT of the AIR'S CIRCULATION on Your HEALTH

The reason that heat and moisture upset us so much more than the chemical qualities of the air is the fact that the human body is really a water-cooled motor, exactly like an automobile engine.

Inside of us fuel is constantly being burned up, exploded, and the gases of these explosions are "exhausted" through the lungs. Heat also is created inside us and must be gotten rid of or we would "heat up and stick" like an engine run dry.

The gas engine has a water-jacket surrounding the cylinder. When the water absorbs the heat from the cylinder and carries it to the front of the car it runs through the radiator, which is merely a device to give the water a chance to be cooled by close contact with air. From the radiator it returns to the cylinder jacket.

The blood acts as a water-cooling system. Every organ is surrounded by a jacket and even penetrated by blood vessels. The blood is continually making round trips from the heated interior of the body to the skin, where it gives off the heat to the air. If the surrounding air is cool the system works easily. If the air is warm the pores assist by giving out moisture. This moisture by evaporating accelerates the cooling process. If the air is both hot and moist, the cooling process at once meets difficulties. The air is too hot to absorb the blood's heat and too moist to permit of cooling by evaporation. Therefore, the sweat drops collect, the heart pumps desperately, the veins stand out and distress is evident.

Even in this situation moving the air rapidly by an electric fan or otherwise relieves the discomfort.

Not only does the body need a current of air against the skin to keep cool, but it needs it as a stimulant to all the activities of the body. The human race, like all creatures, has had its main stimulus from outside, and the human engine runs better for an occasional dash of rain in the face or enduring a plunge in cold water or meeting a biting wind.

It is the circulation of air you get in the country, the beating of the sun and the rain in your face that do you good, not the superior quality of the country air, because it isn't superior in any great degree.

Eat ASPARAGUS as a MEDICINE

ASPARAGUS is considered one of the healthiest of quick-growing plants used for food, and is really a medicine as well as a food.

It requires a very rich soil, and thrives best when the soil is given a liberal salting, which in almost every other case would not be good for the plant life. The vegetable grows very rapidly, making a shoot from six to twelve inches tall, and from the size of a lead pencil to that of a good-sized walking stick in one night.

It acts quickly on the secretory organs of the body, and especially the kidneys. Milk is often used in the preparation of this vegetable for food, and it is not wholly put out of commission by the use of the milk, but the vegetable is much more valuable as a kidney tonic if it is cooked in water, and the milk is absent in the dressing. The water carries off the impurities and the milk combined with the asparagus does not do the work so readily. It seems to be a fact that like in many other cases, water is an important factor.

Anyone affected with a light touch of gravel will find that in eating a mess of asparagus cooked and dressed with water and not milk, they will be greatly benefited and relieved, and with little or no pain. The juices of this vegetable do not dissolve the hard particles, but they are carried away with more ease than in any other known manner.

It is well to have plenty of juice with the asparagus when served. When poured over toast it is not injured in any manner, and is a certain relief to certain ills, and it is a wonderful tonic to the kidneys as well as to the entire system.

Asparagus is best during June. After the first week in July it should not be pulled or cut, especially during the following six or eight hot weeks. In September some of the tender stalks may be gathered and served, when it is as good as in Spring or early Summer, but the September gathering is not good for the plants unless the month is wet and quite warm, like April or May.

Canned asparagus will act as a tonic on the kidneys, but is not as good as the fresh vegetable, which is cooked within a few hours after it is gathered.

Experts declare the secret of the value of asparagus lies in the fact it can absorb more salt in growing and in its preparation for the table, than any other form of vegetation used for food.

COFFEE WITHOUT CREAM Does You the LEAST HARM

THE latest investigation of the character of coffee and its effect upon the human system suggests more than one modification of existing ideas. It has been proved that the chief alkaloidal element in coffee is the caffeine, and that this poison acts directly upon the nerves, under certain conditions. But the saner physicians suggest that if coffee be taken not too strong, and only as an adjunct to food the deleterious effect is minimized almost, if not quite, to the vanishing point. The large amount of water taken in the form of coffee is necessary to the system, and aids in the general economy. The danger in taking coffee alone is that its effect is increased tremendously, while if food is taken at the same time the nerves are not so apt to be attacked.

It has also been proved that when milk and sugar are put into the coffee certain chemical changes take place, causing the mixture to become highly indigestible. The omission of the milk makes a great difference in the digestibility, as has been proved by the well-established custom of the French who take black coffee after their meals.

The flavor of the coffee is not due to the caffeine at all, but to its essential oil known as caffeone. This is produced in the process of roasting, and on this account the same coffee properly roasted or too little or too much roasted tastes altogether different.

A process of extracting the caffeine from the coffee has been perfected, and as this is the poisonous element, those who are affected by it had best use the caffeineless coffee which can be obtained generally.

It is not generally known that what we call the coffee-bean is not a bean at all. The blossom of the coffee-plant forms where the leaves meet the stalk, and the blossom develops into a fruit about the size of a cherry, and not unlike it in color when ripe. Inside of this fruit is the seed, usually split in two parts, forming two of our common "beans." These are secured either by drying off the fruit in the sun, or by a wet process in which machinery is used. The seeds when finally secured are dried, and are what we call "green coffee," later to be roasted.

It is generally agreed that coffee first grew wild in Abyssinia, thence being taken to Arabia and afterward to all parts of the civilized world in which it would grow. There are some twenty-five different kinds of coffee found in different parts of Africa, still growing wild in many sections.

The name is supposed to be derived from the Arabic K'hawaw, or from the Abyssinian province of Kaffa.

When first introduced into Arabia in the fifteenth or sixteenth century, it created a great religious scandal. It was utilized by devout Mohammedans that they might more easily keep awake for religious vigils, and some of the priests attacked its use as a violation of the Koran, which forbids all intoxicants. It was so popular, however, that the authorities soon gave way and coffee houses were established all over Arabia, and thence spread even to the continent of Europe, as early as the seventeenth century.

According to the records the first English coffee house was opened in 1652, and became so popular that many others were opened soon afterward.

Now-a-days the "cafe" is the last place in which any one looks for coffee, but originally that was the French name of coffee, and appeared on the sign outside of the coffee houses in Paris. Other drinking was introduced later, until gradually the cafe came to mean a barroom, nothing more.

According to the latest figures Brazil produces about 72 per cent of all the coffee grown in the world, and the Dutch East Indies only 2.3 per cent, so it is easy to see what small chance we have of getting much Java coffee into the United States. As for Mocha coffee, grown in Arabia, so little is produced that hardly a grain could be spared for each inhabitant of the States. And yet we consume about nine-and-a-half pounds of coffee per year for each inhabitant of the United States, while in the Netherlands each person drinks more than fifteen pounds. And yet the Dutch are not the most nervous people in the worldfather are they the most phlegmatic. Thus is another popular theory exploded.

When You're Perfectly Right in KEEPING What You FIND

THERE are a good many popular sayings on matters legal which if followed literally may lead to trouble. The old saying that "Findings Are Keepings," is one of them.

It is true that under the law the finder of lost property is entitled to keep it against all the world except the rightful owner, but he may get himself into serious trouble unless he makes a reasonable effort to locate the real owner.

At least that is so in New York and probably in some of the other States where New York's Penal Code is more or less closely followed. There is a section of that code which provides that, unless he makes a reasonable effort to restore it to its owner, the finder of lost property is guilty of larceny.

Just what amounts to "a reasonable effort," must depend upon the circumstances of each particular case. One would not be expected to go to any considerable expense to locate the owner of an article of little value, but, on the other hand, if the property found were worth several thousand dollars, the finder might reasonably be expected to expend his own money, if necessary, to locate the loser. If he didn't, he would be guilty of larceny under the statute.

There is no duty upon the part of the finder to advertise for the owner unless that method seems to be the most likely one to locate him.

If you find a gold watch on a street car it is your duty to turn it over to the conductor or to the lost property department of the railway company, not because the company has a better title to it than you, but because that is the most likely method of locating the owner. If the property is not reclaimed within a reasonable time, you may insist upon having it returned to you. For this reason, when you turn over lost property in this way either obtain a receipt for it admitting your claim to it as a finder, or if you cannot obtain such a receipt, deliver with the article a letter asserting your claim, keeping a copy of the letter.

Again, if you find a pocketbook in a store, and there is no clue to its owner, it is your duty to inform the shopkeeper of your find, but there is no reason why you should turn it over to him unless by so doing the owner may be more easily found.

Articles found in the public highway may be turned over to the nearest police station, but in most cases it would suffice simply to notify the police authorities of your find.

Will the "DASHEEN" Replace POTATOES?

THE dasheen is not a new vegetable, because it has been known and used in Japan and China for thousands of years, but in this country it is practically "new" to the people, since it was introduced here not very long ago, and even then it is known to only a few people.

That a vegetable which makes such an excellent substitute for the Irish potato should have a name like "dasheen" it would seem as though it were an Irish vegetable, for the name certainly sounds "Irish;" but it is far from that, being an Oriental name. It is also cultivated in the West Indies, Central and South America, parts of Africa and Malaysia. But it is only recently that it has been grown in the South, and experiments are being made with it by the United States Agricultural Department.

To grow the dasheen a particular soil is needed. It cannot be grown to great advantage in the sections where the Summer seasons is short, as in Canada, but it is believed it would succeed in most parts of the United States. The Trinidad variety of the dasheen has been made to yield 400 bushels to the acre. A rich, wet soil is needed, with plenty of potash. The potash can be added if the proper soil otherwise is secured.

The dasheen is excellent cooked in as many ways as the potato may be served, perhaps in more. It can be boiled or baked, fried, mashed, made into croquets, and also used as a stuffing for fowl and meat. It is said to contain more nutriment than the potato, having from 40 to 70 per cent more protein or nitrogenous substances. It has an added advantage in that it does not taste like the pototo. It would not add much were it to tasts like the potato, as people are always looking for new foods and new flavors. The dasheen has something of a flavor of boiled chestnuts.

The leaf is something like the leaves of marshy or water plants, being elephant-ear shape. The vegetable is a bulb or tuber and is planted much like the potato. It is harvested, however, with less labor, as the plants grow close together and one dasheen or tuber is at the end of the stalk. It is harvested by pulling up the stalk. Then it is allowed to dry on top of the ground, if possible. If there is too much rain it has to be dried elsewhere. It will keep six months, sometimes longer, if kept dry.

While it will probably never take the place of the potato, it will supply a new food, and because of its nature it will doubtless partly take the place of the potato, giving us two such vegetables instead of the one. Just how cheaply it may be grown is not known as yet, but the Government experimenters hope to learn all this within another season or so.



Tuber and Leaf of the Asiatic "Dasheen," Which May Prove a Valuable Substitute for the Potato.

The desirability of a vegetable that will at least partly take the potato's place is understood by all agriculturists, and by many housekeepers. Farmers are always seeking some new variety of potato that is hardier than the old ones—for unusually wet or unusually dry seasons always affect the crop seriously, sometimes to the extent of a potato famine.

The famous Burbank has done a great deal toward meeting this situation, the potato bearing his name having proved immune to many of the influences of weather and unfavorable soil which mean almost total crop failures of older varieties. Still, such is the popular dependance upon this tuber that the cultivation of an acceptable substitute would meet a real and widespread economic need.

It is well known that the failure of one potato crop in Ireland reduces thousands of the population to starvation's point. In this country a scarcity of potatoes, with prices increased three or four times above normal, adds a heavy burden to those borne by a majority of households, as few families now economize in the matter of potatoes any more than they do in the case of bread.

Why a Talking Machine Is One of the HARDEST Audiences to SING Before

IT is well known that the grand opera stars make a great deal of money singing into the talking machines of various concerns in order that these companies may manufacture the records for sale, but the fact that almost without exception a grand opera star would much rather sing before the most critical audience than before a talking machine is by no means generally known.

In the first place it is rather uncanny, standing in a big empty room before a mammoth horn protruding from between curtains, with the conductor away up high where he will not interrupt the sound waves, and the "orchestra" composed of weird looking instruments made especially for this work.

The singer stands on a little wooden platform at the mouth of the receiving trumpet.

A red light is flashed, and the queer little orchestra gets to work. Then at the crucial moment the artist has to sing to this strange little assembly with the same zest he would under the inspiration of brilliant lights, beautiful clothes, splendid settings and an applauding audience. It is an ordeal, because he has to sing with far greater care in front of the talking machine than is required when an audience is to be pleased. The slightest variations means a start-over, a slight clearing of the throat, a deep breath or slight shuffle of the feet—and the revolving discs record every one of these faults—and the record is spoiled. But these faults are all criticised by an experienced record-director, and it is his business to see that nothing short of the perfect records are produced—because from these first moulds are made all of the thousands of records that go into so many homes.

When the artist has finished the records is played over and the imperfections criticised. The weak spots are rehearsed, and the whole trying business commenced over again.

And so it is acknowledged by many of the theatrical and music-hall stars that to produce a record of pure and distinct tone is far harder than to make their way sucessfully through a whole operatic score. It is a tremendous task to get a set of the perfect records from the opera favorites. It has been said that Caruso has been forced to spend over four hours of untiring work before he was able to perfect his "Ridi Pagliacci" in the opera of "I Pagliacci," and in that time was forced to make over thirty fresh starts before a disc of pure and distinct tone was obtained.

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

AMERICA OVERRUN BY SAVAGE HORDES IN 1914?

The Many Amazing Predictions of "The Nun of Viterbo," Which Have Come Strangely True, Capped by a Deathbed Prophecy of Incredible Disaster to the United States



"About the end of 1914 the yellow invaders will be throwing dice for the last American girl in Central Park, New York."

Rome, June 26.

"THE HOLY NUN OF VITERBO," Sister Maria Benedetta, who has just passed away, enjoyed a tremendous fame throughout Italy for her success in predicting coming events.

Her power was usually exercised with the object of averting misfortune from people or preparing them for inevitable disaster. Hundreds of people were enabled to escape from the Messina earthquake through her warning, and in many other cases her admonitions were timely. This gave her a great reputation for sanctity, and she was particularly beloved among the poor and simple peasants.

One of the most remarkable predictions ever made by the nun related to America and was uttered on her deathbed. The extraordinary and unquestioned accuracy of many of her previous predictions gives added interest to this very alarming statement. Are we to believe that the nun's mind was disordered by her last illness, or was her prophetic faculty sharpened by the near approach of death?

This is the terrifying statement which the dying nun is said to have made to visitors just before her death:

"Trouble is coming from the East. The Yellow Peril threatens the world, but it is against America that it will be first directed. Prepare to defend yourselves to the last gasp.

"Before two years are past—about the end of 1914—the yellow invaders will be throwing dice for the last American girl in Central Park, New York, amid the smoking ruins of the great city, given up to the idolatrous cult of the Golden Calf.

"But true-hearted Americans will make a brave stand for their race in the interest of their country. I see a great battle upon a vast plain by a great lake. I cannot see how it will end."

It must be admitted that this blood-curdling prediction hardly seems like an outpouring of holiness, yet if the nun, in her strange, psychic condition, saw such things about to happen, what could she do but utter them? Doubtless she felt it her duty to warn Americans. Her prediction has been widely published here and is implicitly believed by hundreds of thousands, probably by millions of people.

The nun's name was Maria Benedetta Frey. She was born in Rome in 1836 and brought up in a convent of the Cistercian nuns. At the age of twenty-one she refused an offer of marriage, and then, having shown a deeply religious bent of mind, joined the Cistercian Order. After two years of novitiate she became a professed nun and took up her residence at Viterbo, near Rome.

In 1861 she was stricken with paralysis of the spine, which kept her a helpless, suffering cripple for the rest of her life. It was after this attack that she developed the gift of prophecy. She lived for fifty-two years after her attack and her fame increased during all this time.

Sister Maria Benedetta spent more than half a century with her head tightly bandaged and supported by a steel frame fixed at both ends of her bed. She endured a continual martyrdom, but she never complained. Her nurse, who grew old by her bedside and died before her, said she never even heard her sigh.

People of all ranks crowded to her bedside for years to ask her help in time of trouble, or else out of curiosity to hear her remarkable prophecies.

The room in which the nun lived and suffered was as bare as a prison cell. Its only ornaments were a crucifix on the wall and a small image of the Saviour, which she kept near her bed and for which she had a special veneration. It is stated that when unbelievers went to see her out of curiosity, she would show them this image and a strange change would come over them.

The prediction that raised her fame to the highest pitch throughout Italy foretold the assassination of King Humbert at Monza, on July 29, 1890.

On July 29 the Mother Abbess of Sister Maria Benedetta's convent informed the sub-Prefect of Viterbo, a Government official, that the sister had had a vision of King Humbert's assassination. The official wired to Rome for information and received word that nothing had happened to the King. As a matter of fact, the officials in Rome had not then received news of the King's death. He was stabbed late in the afternoon by Gaetano Bresci, an anarchist, and died within an hour in the castle of Monza.

The extraordinary inquiry from Viterbo gave rise to the belief that the plot against the King must have been hatched there, but investigation showed that there was no ground for this. Bresci plotted the King's assassination in Paterson, New Jersey. The widowed Queen Margherita soon afterward visited the nun and was greatly impressed by her gifts of second sight and prophecy. The Queen became one of her stanchest believers and helped to spread her fame throughout Europe.

Ten years ago the Pope allowed the nun to receive visitors in her room, thus relaxing the rule of the Cistercian Order that strangers can speak to the nuns only through an iron grating.

At the time the revolutionary disturbances were acute in Russia, the nun told Queen Margherita that her friend, the Grand Duchess Sergius of Russia, should never let her husband go alone in public, or he would be killed. The Grand Duchess followed her warning carefully and, although the Grand Duke was the most hated of all the Russian rulers, he went unharmed for many months.

On February 4, 1905, the nun said:

"Tell the Russian Grand Duchess that her husband is in great peril to-day."

The warning came too late, for on that day the Grand Duke Sergius, who treated his wife with great harshness, went out without her, in spite of her warnings, and was blown to shreds by Nihilist bombs.

Warnings were repeatedly sent from the nun to King Alfonso of Spain telling him to be on his guard against assassins and revolutionaries. A timely message was sent to him the day before his wedding, and this is said to have enabled him to escape the murderous attack which killed so many of his suite and subjects on that day.

The King always paid respectful heed to the warnings, and, although he never ran away from danger, it is stated that being on his guard enabled him to make the slight movement needed to put him beyond danger on many desperate occasions.

The nun warned King Carlos of Portugal that a plot was being formed against him, but the stout, jovial monarch replied:

"Thanks, very much; but I can take care of myself."

The King, who was killed with his son on February 1, 1908, was a first cousin of the King of Italy. His mother, who was a sister of the late King Humbert, was deeply impressed by the nun's message, but failed to produce any effect on her son.

The forecasts and warnings of the nun at the time of the dreadful Messina earthquake did more than anything else to make her beloved by the common people. On December 27, 1908, she spoke more impressively and tragically than she had ever done before, saying:

"Woe to the people of Sicily. A dreadful catastrophe is coming to them. It will be worse than anything they have known in their long tragic history. Woe to Messina! The beautiful city will be destroyed. I see death, devastation, famine, pestilence everywhere. Tell the poor people to fly while there is yet time. Let them leave everything they possess and save their lives."

The nun had by that time a great reputation, and her warning, which came the day before the disaster, was serviceable in inducing many hundreds to escape or else to make timely preparations to leave the doomed area.

Another prediction which made the nun a venerated character throughout Italy related to the war with Turkey. A party of young recruits, ordered to join the colors long before war had been decided on, visited the nun to ask her blessing. To them she said:

"A war is coming. I see scenes of bloodshed and agony on burning, sandy plains. But it will be a glorious war. It will be the first glorious war in which Italy has fought. It will be a war of the Cross against the Crescent, and the Cross will be victorious. Some of you will never return, but do not be afraid, for you will meet a death that will be better than years of sordid misery and labor. Fight bravely and do not shrink from death. He that tries hardest to lose his life shall keep it.

"For you, young man (here the nun turned her eyes on a very handsome young soldier), I see a splendid military career and a long and happy life."

When the war actually broke out her popularity became enormous. She was constantly visited by soldiers going to the war and by the mothers, wives and relatives of those who had gone.

The mothers and wives of the soldiers usually asked the nun to pray for her loved ones. She would ask for the names of the soldiers for whom she was requested to pray, and after thinking a while replied, either bidding her visitor to hope or gently suggesting that the soldier would fall gloriously in the fight for his country and his faith.

It is declared that she never made a single mistake, and thousands of persons are ready to give evidence that whenever she told them to hope, their sons, husbands and relatives at the post were not killed.

The nun's answer to ill-judged requests for information about the future frequently had a character of dry humor. During the famous Camorra trial, Don Ciro Vitozzi, who was particularly forceful and dramatic in protesting his innocence, sent to ask her if he would be acquitted. She sent back this message:

"If you are innocent, you will certainly be acquitted."

The Nun's mind and supposed powers of second-sight tended to deal principally with death, war, disasters and tragic ocurrences. She is credited with having foretold the Franco-German war of 1870, the entry of the Italian army into Rome, which occurred in the same year, the assassination of President Carnot of France and the Empress Elizabeth of Austria, the deaths of the Emperor Frederick of Germany and of King Edward of England, the Titanic disaster and many other tragedies of world-wide interest.

It is widely believed that she has foretold further disasters to the Italian royal family as a punishment for keeping the Pope out of his temporal possessions in Rome. Much secrecy is maintained upon this point, but she is said to have sent the following message to the Dowager Queen Margherita:

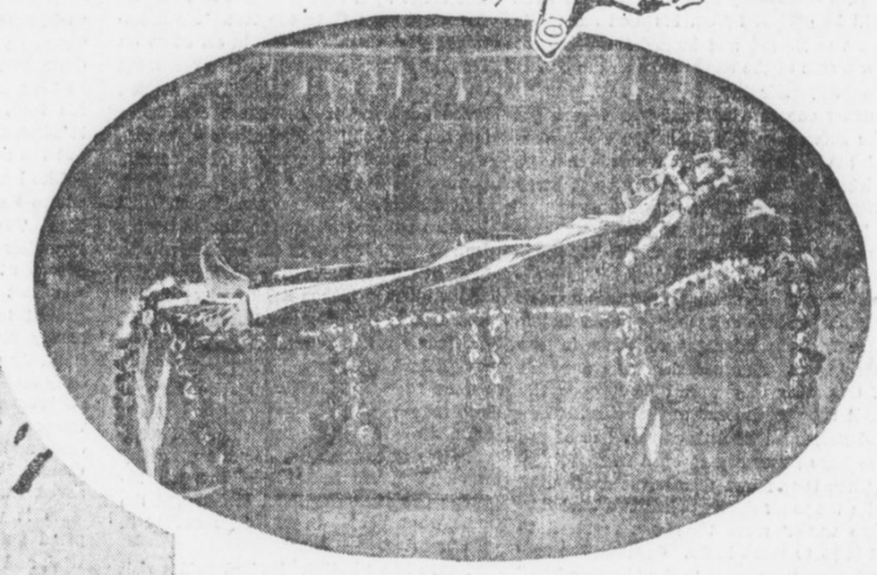
"As long as the House of Savoy rules in Rome, death and disaster will attend it. Remove the throne to another city and new glory will crown your house."

The nun predicted her own death a week ahead. On the morning of the day she had fixed, she called the Abbess and the other nuns to her cell and begged their forgiveness. She passed away at the very hour she had foretold.

The room in which she died was left exactly as she had used it and was sealed up by order of the Bishop of Viterbo. Every article left by the nun will be carefully preserved for the veneration of this and future generations.

Scientific men are greatly interested in the nun's case. While not ready to accept every feat attributed to her, they are inclined to believe that she possessed supernormal psychical powers. Her nervous system was in an entirely abnormal condition. Many of her nervous centres, which would have been used in a normal existence, were destroyed by the disease that afflicted her and it is conceivable that the remaining nervous centres had developed powers not possessed by those of ordinary persons. Her sense of hearing, for instance, was acute to an almost incredible degree.

Those who take this view think that the disturbance of the earth caused by the Messina earthquake, several hundred miles away, may have been perceptible to her. The other cases are, of course, more difficult to explain, but it is suggested that she learned much from the actions of those who came to make inquiries of her.



Sister Maria Benedetta, the Nun of Viterbo, as She Appeared When Lying in Death and Viewed by Many Thousands of Italians Who Venerated Her Prophetic Power.



"The Nun sent word to the Grand Duchess Sergius that her husband would be killed if he went in public without her. He disobeyed the warning and was assassinated February 4, 1905."



"A dreadful catastrophe is coming to Sicily. Woe to you people of Messina! Flee for your lives!' The Nun's warning the day before the Messina earthquake is said to have been the means of saving hundreds of lives."

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

WHY CRIME DOES NOT PAY--

No. 14 of a Series of Remarkable Revelations by Sophie Lyons, "QUEEN OF THE BURGLARS"



SOPHIE LYONS.

Langdon W. Moore, the Master Burglar, Who Stole More Than $2,000,000, but Died Penniless.

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company.

LANGDON W. MOORE, alias Charley Adams, one of the cleverest bank burglars in the criminal history of this country, cleared over $2,000,000 in the course of his long criminal career. He died two or three years ago at the age of eighty without a cent to his name.

This fact in itself might not warrant the conclusion that a life of crime is not worth while, but when Moore's career is taken as a whole, no better example of the proposition that crime does not pay could possibly be presented.

I knew him well. He often spoke to me of his exploits, giving me the inside story of many of his deeds upon which the police had been unable to shed any light whatever. Long before he died, Moore was thoroughly convinced of the futility of a criminal career. "What a mess of it all I have made!" was a frequent exclamation of his.

For over fifty years, Moore was perhaps the most conspicuous figure in the underworld. During that time he pulled off some of the biggest and most daring bank burglaries ever perpetrated in this country. He was a mechanical genius and complete master of his trade. He was a brainier man than many of the presidents of the banks he robbed, and his code of honor was in many respects more commendable than that of judges who sent him to jail. He was feared by every bank and respected by every police official in the country.

Inspector Byrnes declared that Moore's understanding of the mechanism of safes was so complete that he was able to open them from the sound emitted by the spindle!

This may or may not have been so, but it is certainly true that Moore knew more about the weak points of locks and safes than any man who ever lived, and that when he matched his brains against those of the safe designers he invariably proved that he was their master.

Time and time again Moore got the best of safes which the manufacturers and other safe-crackers had declared to be impregnable. In one case, indeed, after two different gangs of safe-crackers had attempted to break into a bank safe in vain, the bank officials were so confident that the box was proof against burglars that they offered to allow any safe-cracker who cared to apply to take the safe to the top of a mountain and experiment there with it to his heart's content for four days. Moore didn't avail himself of this offer but he did make an attempt on the safe without the knowledge of the bank officials, and in just one hour and forty-five minutes had solved the problem so effectively that he was able to make off with the $60,000 the safe had contained!

Moore's biggest burglary was the robbery of the Concord National Bank of Concord, Mass. This remarkable piece of work, committed in broad daylight, netted him $310,000.

There has been considerable misapprehension regarding the manner in which this theft was pulled off. Even Inspector Byrnes seemed to have been misled by the erroneous stories which were circulated regarding it.

Thus it had been commonly stated that Moore was able to get into the safe because of the carelessness of the bank cashier, who had left the dial combination, marked in lead pencil, on the side of the vault, where all who ran might have read.

Apart from the inherent improbability of such a story, Moore told me the slightest investigation would have revealed that it was impossible. The safe was not a combination safe at all! The vault doors were fitted with English ward locks.

Then, too, it has been said that this clever robbery was planned quite suddenly by Moore and his pal, Harry Howard, otherwise known as "English Harry," another notorious safe-cracker. As a matter of fact, Moore worked industriously for five months in preparation for it before he was ready to turn the trick.

Moore had planned to rob the bank at Francestown, N. H. On thinking the matter over however, he regretted his decision because he had been born and brought up near the town, and he did not feel like robbing his old neighbors. Very cleverly, Moore contrived to prevent the robbery without acquainting his pals with the fact that he had changed his mind regarding it.

It was while returning from this incompleted job that Moore conceived the idea of robbing the Concord banks. Two of them, the Concord National and the Middlesex Institution for Savings occupied the same building.

This building was directly opposite the hotel where Moore happened to stop for lunch, and while he was eating he observed the cashier returning to the bank from his dinner. The cashier unlocked the street door and left the key in the lock. Moore hastily finished his meal and stepped over to the bank.

He followed the cashier upstairs and saw him unlock the outer and inner doors of the vault and also the door to the "burglar box" inside. To justify his presence in the bank, Moore presented a hundred-dollar bill to the cashier and asked to have it changed.

During the few moments that he was in the bank Moore had obtained a very good idea of the problem which confronted him. He observed that the lock to the street door was of a very simple style which could be easily overcome. Moore concluded that the "job" was worth while.



"Just as the burglar was closing the bank door, he heard a child's voice exclaim: "Let me in!" She said she desired to see the cashier. The burglar promptly replied that the cashier was attending a directors' conference, and the child, quite unsuspicious, left the bank. In a few minutes the funds of the bank, amounting to $310,000 lay at the burglar's mercy!"

He went to New York and secured the cooperation of Harry Howard, who returned with him to his farm at Natick. Wax impressions of the key of the street door were taken and the blank keys cut to fit the impression, but effort after effort, covering a period of several weeks in this direction, proved futile. The finished keys were tried at midnight and they failed to fit.

Then the burglars succeeded in making an entry by one of the windows. Howard made his way to the door and unscrewed some of the nuts which held the locks in place with the idea of removing the lock and studying its mechanism.

In doing this, however, he knocked off some of the varnish around the bolt head, and Moore ordered him to desist, fearing that if any more varnish fell off it might attract attention in the morning and bring about an investigation. The nuts were replaced and the burglars gave up their work for the night.

Some nights later they appeared again on the scene. This time they plugged the lock in a way which would arouse no suspicion as to the manner in which it had become stopped up. The sole object of this move was to necessitate the removal of the lock by a locksmith, Moore figuring that in doing the job the locksmith would inevitably knock off the paint and varnish from the bolt heads and thus enable him and his pal to work on the lock afterward without leaving any telltale marks.

The plan worked out exactly as Moore had figured, and some nights later Howard gained entrance to the bank by way of the window, made his way to the door, unscrewed the bolts, removed the lock and found out why it was that their keys had failed to work. A few minutes' work with a file was sufficient to make the lock respond to their keys, and then it was replaced.

There was another door at the top of the stairs, but the lock was easily overcome. The burglars then studied the vault itself. It had five different keyholes.

How thoroughly Moore went at his work will be gathered from his next step. He went to Boston and hunted the city over for a safe of the same make as the one at Concord. His industry was rewarded by finding one at a safemaker's. Moore got the safemaker to explain the mechanism of the safe to him, pretended that he wished to buy it, but finally went away without purchasing it.

The burglars' visits to the bank continued. They were now able to let themselves in by the front door. They appeared upon the scene three times a week for six weeks, and they worked industriously from midnight to three in the morning on each occasion. As a result of this labor they were able to open the vault door by the end of that time. They had succeeded in fitting every one of the five keys necessary to open it.

Then they found themselves confronted with the inner door. It had two keyholes. Two weeks' more time was required to fit keys to these locks. Opening the second door, they came to the "burglar box." Moore found that one of the two locks on this box was of such a character that fitting a key to it was out of the question, and it would be necessary to blow it open.

Moore paid numerous visits to the bank in the daytime in order to get further information which might prove valuable to him, purchasing notes as a pretext for his presence there. On one of the visits he observed that the cashier did not place in his pocket the key which the burglars had found themselves unable to fit, but laid it on a shelf in the vault. With this key in their possession it would be unnecessary for them to blow the box.

Some days later Moore decided the time had arrived to "turn the trick."

He and Howard drove into town. Moore stayed in the vicinity of the bank. When the cashier left the bank for his lunch Howard drove down to a grocery store almost opposite the bank, where he was to act as lookout. Then Moore walked boldly to the bank and let himself in with the key he had made.

Just as the burglar was closing the door he heard a child's voice exclaim: Let me in!" and the child had followed so closely upon his heels that he couldn't have closed the door without forcibly putting the child outside.

Moore was unusually quick-witted. He realized that if the child's suspicions were aroused she might alarm the town. He asked her what she wanted, and when she said she desired to see the cashier the burglar promptly replied that the cashier was attending a director's conference, but that if she same back in an hour she could see him.

Quite unsuspicious, the child left the bank, and Moore bolted the door behind her. Making his way to the vault, the burglar found everything as he had expected, and in a very few minutes the funds of the bank lay at his mercy. Coolly he transferred the bonds, notes and bills to a mealsack which he carried for the purpose, and then confiscating the key which opened the bolts after they had been unlocked and which the cashier had left in its keyhole, he closed the doors of the safe and made his way out of the bank.

Without any undue haste the burglars made a safe getaway. Although Moore was subsequently arrested for this crime, he was able to make a deal by which he secured his freedom in consideration of his restoring some two hundred thousand dollars' worth of the booty to the bank.

At this time there was a type of safe which was thought to be burglar-proof. It was made by a man named Lillie. Moore decided to put it to the test. He ascertained that there was one in an office on Staten Island, and desired to experiment upon it. With the aid of a specially devised brace he found it possible to drill holes into the solid chilled steel of which the safe was composed and a few ounces of rifle powder did the rest.

As a result of this success, "Dutch Dan," Moore's pal, prevailed upon him to try his luck at another safe of the same type at a bank at Olean, N. Y. The doors were two and a quarter inches thick and of chilled iron cast in one piece. "Dutch Dan" had previously taken several other safe-crackers to look the ground over, but all had agreed that the job couldn't be done in less than six hours, and as there was a hotel directly opposite which didn't close till after midnight, they decided that they wouldn't have time to do the job between the time the hotel closed and the time when people began to go abroad in the morning.

Moore knew better. He had paid a visit to the Lillie works and knew exactly how the safe was constructed. He was confident that he could get the best of it in two hours.

It was this safe which, as I have previously mentioned, the directors considered so safe that they offered to let any safe-cracker have it to himself on the top of a mountain for four days. This offer Moore felt it unnecessary to accept.

Securing the services of a third man to act as lookout and to provide a rig for the getting away, Moore and 'Dutch Dan" descended upon the bank one dark night and succeeded in breaking into the "burglar-proof" safe in just forty-five minutes.

Moore came to grief first through the treachery of one of his accomplices. He had been engaged by other burglars for a bank job at Rockland, Maine. An ex-city marshal and a big merchant of the city were said to be interested in the plot, and Moore consented to do the work.

The ex-marshal, a man named Kaiser, and his friends were to furnish the necessary teams. Against his better judgment, which led him to distrust several of those interested in the plot, particularly the ex-marshal and his friends, Moore went through with the job. A premature explosion opened the safe, but nearly wrecked the building. Across the street the burglars saw the night watchman and a porter staring awe-stricken at the bank.

Moore quickly decided that the burglars' only chance was to secure the funds and to buy off those interested in prosecuting them, as he had been able to do in the Concord robbery. Putting a wet sponge in his mouth and a wet handkerchief over his face, he made his way through the blinding and suffocating smoke and cleaned out the safe in the darkness.

The burglars then proceeded to the spot where Kaiser was to meet them with the rigs. They had to wait several hours before Kaiser appeared, and from his manner Moore at once surmised that everything was not exactly right. His suspicions proved to be well-founded, for they had hardly gone half a mile when they were suddenly surrounded by a posse of fifty or sixty men armed with rifles, blunderbusses, pitchforks and every other conceivable weapon. The burglars were roughly handled, and the crowd made ready to lynch them. It was only Moore's tact which saved them.

As it was, Moore found it prudent to plead guilty when his case came up for trial, and he was sentenced to seven years in the Maine State Prison.

He served six and a half, during which time he suffered privations of the most dreadful character.

His first three years of prison life passed without incident. Although his wife came to see him regularly during that period, she was never allowed to speak to Moore in private. Moore got an idea that, if properly managed, a campaign to secure his pardon might prove successful. He figured that a fund of $2,500 would be needed for the purpose.

Because the warden was always present when his wife visited him and his correspondence was always censored, the only way he could communicate his plan to his wife was by a subterfuge. In writing to his wife, he wrote twenty words on the envelope and covered them with the stamp. It took him several months to impart his whole plan to his wife by this installment plan, but at the end of that time, she was in full possession of her husband's ideas on the subject. She at once proceeded to raise the money and then unwisely wrote on the margin of a New York newspaper which she was privileged to send her husband, the words "All right. I will be there the second week in March."

This message was intercepted by the warden. He subjected Mrs. Moore to the most rigid examination, but she would not admit that she had been in secret communication with her husband. Moore was then put through a similar ordeal, but he denied having communicated with his wife in any way and professed to know nothing about the message on the newspaper.

The warden was greatly incensed, and, by way of punishment, ordered that Moore should no longer enjoy the privileges which had previously been accorded to him. He was allowed neither to see or write to his wife. He was no longer permitted to purchase food or other articles. When the clothing his wife had purchased for him wore out, he was not allowed to renew it. The warden told him that he would be restored to his former privileges only when he revealed the manner in which he had communicated with his wife and apologized for having done so. Moore was too obstinate to yield, and for the next three years suffered the greatest physical and mental torture in consequence.

His clothing was reduced to tatters. For days at a time he was unable to eat the coarse prison food. No martyr ever suffered greater agonies than this remarkable convict during this period.

Nevertheless, when Moore was finally released, he was a more confirmed enemy to society than before. He continued his operations against the banks of the country, but was finally caught and sentenced to cumulative penalties aggregating fifteen years.

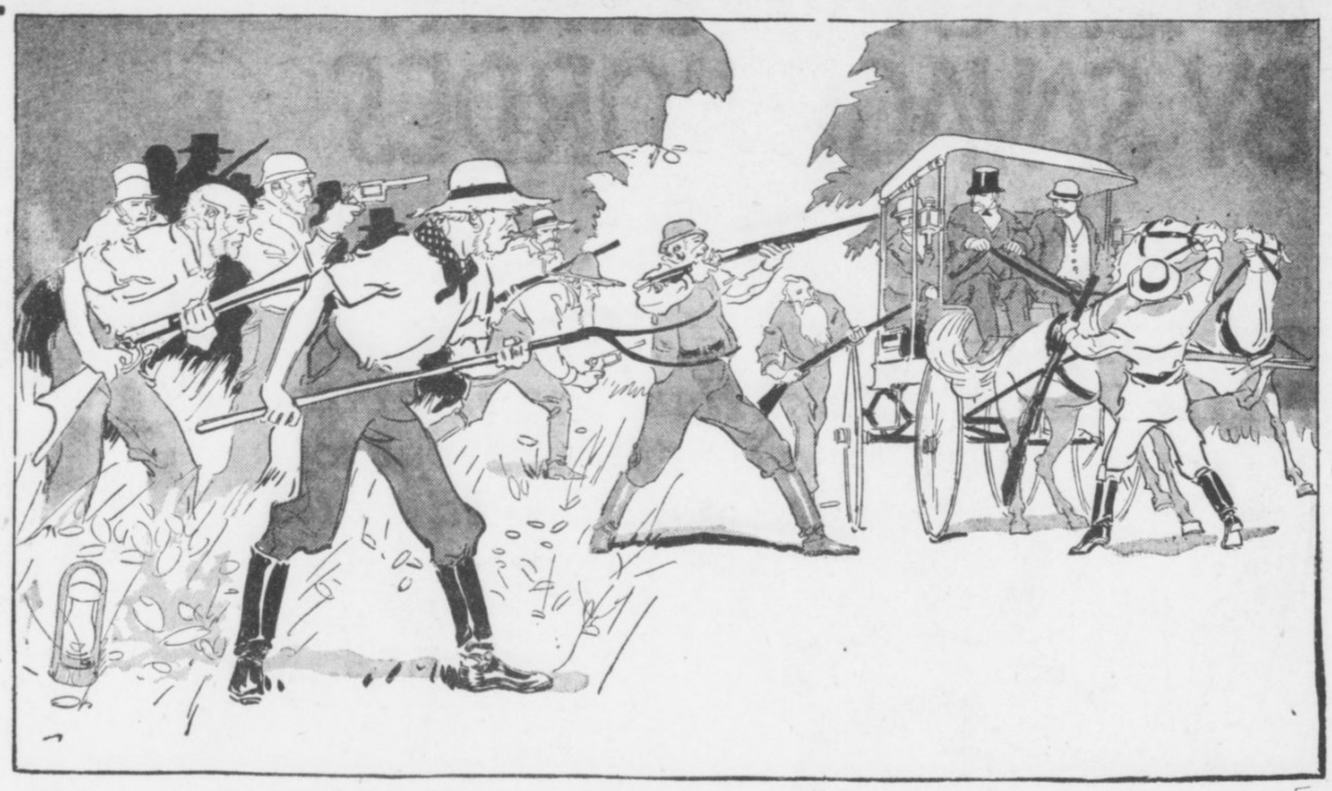
It was not until after he had completed that term that he really saw the error of his ways. Then he tried to lead an honest life, but found it impossible to accumulate any wealth, and all his ill-gotten gains had long ago been dissipated in futile attempts to secure his freedom.

He died in 1910. He was eighty years old. He had been fighting society for over fifty years, and although considered in the underworld as a "successful" criminal, he knew himself that his life had been a failure.

"I have learned from hard experience," he wrote shortly before he died, "that money obtained by fraud is at a discount and will not purchase peace, comfort and a contented mind. If any young man starting out in life thinks he can make a success of crime, he will discover, perhaps when too late, that his life has been a failure!"

Langdon W. Moore's testimony that CRIME DOES NOT PAY is worth heeding.

SOPHIE LYONS.



"Moore came to grief through the treachery of one of his accomplices. They had gone hardly a mile, with the bank's funds in their possession, when they were suddenly surrounded by a posse of fifty or sixty men armed with rifles, blunderbusses, pitchforks and every other conceivable weapon. The burglars were roughly handled, and it was only Moore's tact that saved them from lynching."

How Worry Really Kills You

WE have often heard that worry can kill even the nine-lived cat, but we have only half believed it, and until now we have had no scientific proof that it was so.

Medical science has recently confirmed the fact and explained how worry commits its murders. It has reached the conclusion that in many instances of what have been regarded as lunacy, and from which the victim finally dies, the case has simply been one of acute worry. Instead of the person dying of mental breakdown, he has worried himself to death.

Worry medical science now defines as the dominance of one idea, usually that of fear. There is a fear of some existing condition or dread of what may happen. The idea crowds all others from the mind, or permits them only the feeblest and occasional activity.

This one idea pounds, hammer-like, upon one set of brain cells. It overstimulates them, causing an unusual flow of blood to those portions and a dearth of it to other parts of the brain.

This would not be serious if it happened only now and then, for every brain cell should be replenished by more than the usual flow of blood at times to keep it properly fed and nourished.

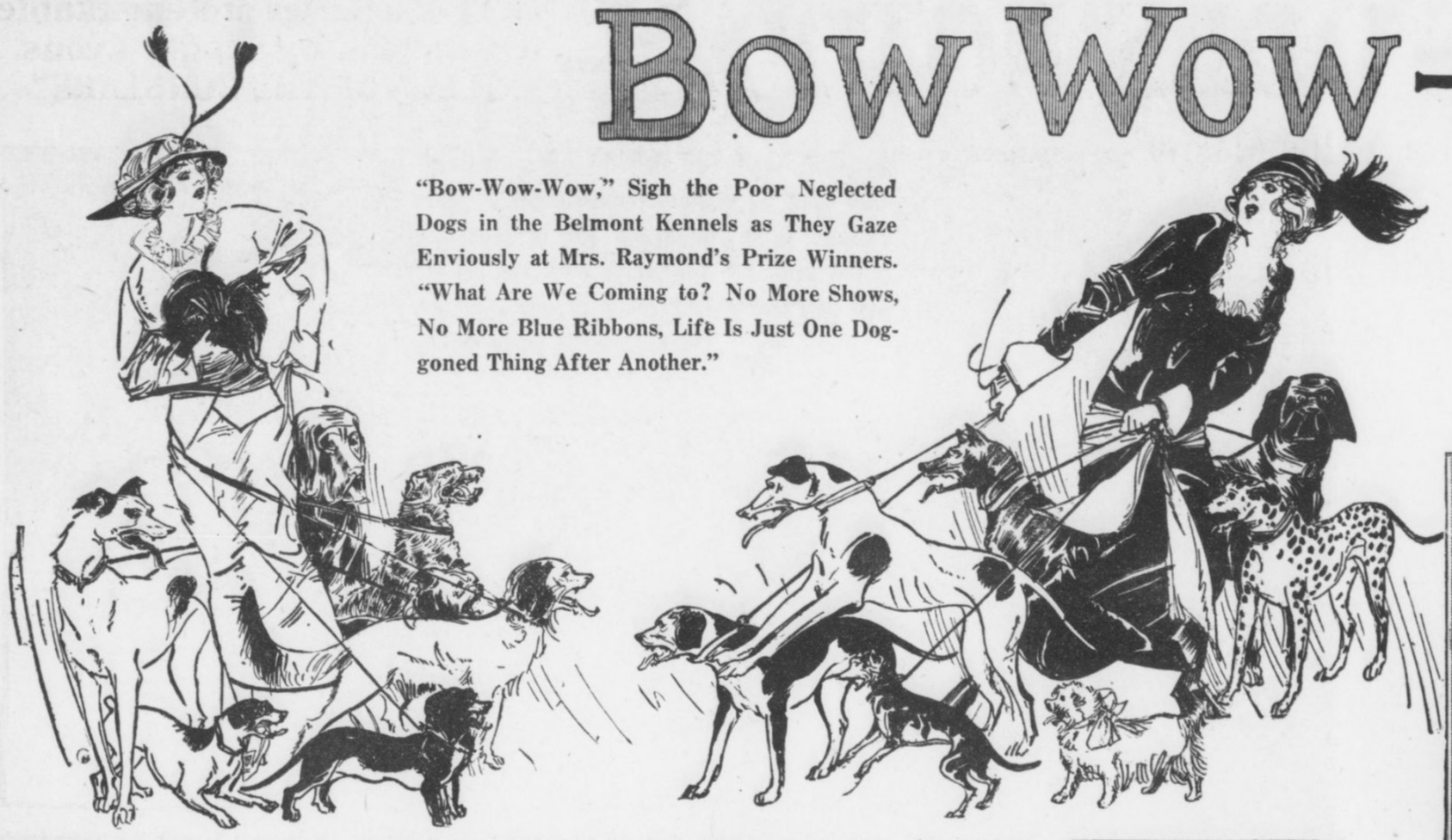
But a constant overfeeding of these cells causes a congestion there. The cells become more and more distended. The worry grows more and more acute. The pounding of the blood against the sides of the cells acquires a hammerlike violence. The sides of the cells wear thin. A cell bursts. There is a so-called "clot on the brain." Death follows.

The cure of the worry that kills is prevention. Refuse to worry. Do your best, and, having done this, decline as positively to fret about the results as you would decline to drink a draught of poison. Worry comes as an occasional visitant to everyone, but as we shut our doors to unwelcome visitors, so we close the portals against the entrance of worry. Admitted, it ceases to be a visitor—it is a habit, and a habit that destroys. The action of worry upon the brain cells is most like the constant dropping of water upon a stone. At first it makes not the slightest impression upon the stone, but in time it wears it away. The cells of the brain are of more delicate tissue, and the steady wear and tear of the extra blood supply in time quickly wears them out.

Or, according to medical science, it is as though a garment worn day after day without change soon falls into tatters. Examinations of the brain after death have shown a group of nerve cells at the crown of the head that have perished in the same way the nerve of a tooth dies. While every other brain cell seems to be in ordinary condition this group has shrunken. It is a curious coincidence, and science says a consequence, as inevitable as effect after cause, that the hair on the portion of the scalp just above this brain area is the first to grow white. Heat in the scalp causes hair to grow gray, and an excess of blood in any portion of the brain causes the scalp above that portion to be overheated.

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

Bow Wow-Wow!



"Bow-Wow-Wow," Sigh the Poor Neglected Dogs in the Belmont Kennels as They Gaze Enviously at Mrs. Raymond's Prize Winners. "What Are We Coming to? No More Shows, No More Blue Ribbons, Life Is Just One Dog-goned Thing After Another."

Raymond Belmont's Show-Girl Wife Takes a Sweet Revenge on Her Husband's Family by Turning Dog Fancier and Winning All the Blue Ribbons Away from the Belmont Kennels



PHOTO DAVIS & SANFORD

Mrs. August Belmont. Her Displeasure at Having a Show Girl for a Daughter-in-Law Is Made All the Keener by the Repeated Triumphs of Mrs. Raymond Belmont's Dogs at the Bench Shows.

WHEN Mrs. Raymond Belmont, the former Winter Garden show girl, bought Pansy, her $500 Pekinese toy dog, did she plan to be most exquisitely revenged on the members of her husband's family? Was it malice aforethought that guided her? Or did it just happen? Mrs. Raymond will not tell, but the various members of the Belmont family are sure that the former Ethel Lorraine, one-time chorus lady, has turned dog fancier just to spite them. And now no one dares say bow-wow whenever any of the Belmonts are near by.

And why should not this young woman buy dogs and travel about the country showing them?

Because the Belmonts have always shown their dogs and attended all the shows in this part of the country, and they can not do so any longer, because everywhere they go they bump into their new relations-in-law.

Simple, is it not? But very painful.

You see, in the beginning, the Belmont family did not acknowledge the existence of Mrs. Raymond; they even denied that Raymond, the second son of the multi-millionaire and banker, ever did marry any one, and even if he did, it was not Ethel Lorraine.

The air was filled with denials the day after the marriage was reported. The Belmonts denied that the wedding had occurred, Mrs. Raymond denied that the marriage had not occurred. At that time Pansy, the Pekinese, did not deny anything, because she had not been added to the family. She was an afterthought, so to speak.

But the Belmonts speedily found that their denials did them no good. The marriage had taken place over in Hoboken, and Ethel Lorraine had the paper to prove it.

In the beginning the family of the foolish young husband refused to consider that the young wife had any claim on them. They went on their way exhibiting their dogs, and their dogs went on bow-wowing and the bride wept at home, neglected and forlorn.

Now the Belmonts say that while the bride moped at home she was busy thinking and planning how she could bring her husband and his family to terms and to make them at least acknowledge her physical existence.

Here is the picture the Belmonts draw of the young wife. Here is what they say she was thinking.

"Brrrh, Brrrh, but I will be revenged on Raymond's family. I will bring them to terms. But how, oh, how shall I do it? Shall I go to Newport? No, I have not money enough, and then I simply could not stand being lorgnetted at by those Casino dames. But revenged I will be."

At this moment Mrs. Raymond stopped her tears long enough to read about the Toy Dog Show at the Waldorf, where the Belmonts were exhibiting their pets and winning prizes, and where August Belmont was the over-lord, so to speak.

And then a dog outside her window began to bark, and all at once the inspiration struck the ex-showgirl.

"Bow-wow, she cried, bow-wow-wow, I have found my revenge. I will buy a dog and exhibit her and win all the blue ribbons for myself."

And straightway it was done. Mrs. Raymond Belmont's name appeared in the list of entrants at the very next show held at Mineola as the owner and exhibitor of Pansy, a Pekinese toy, worth $500, and warranted to take at least two blue ribbons at every show.

The first day's session of the Dog Show at Mineola was a busy period; there were hundreds of dogs to be exhibited. Mrs. Raymond arrived early, so as to be on hand when her neglectful-in-laws should arrive.

"Bow-wow" yapped Pansy, "what are you doing here in this horrid place with all these dogs?"

"S-s-s-h, we are waiting to see our father-in-law and stepmother-in-law," answered her loving mistress.



Raymond Belmont Who Started All the Trouble by Marrying Ethel Lorraine.



Mrs. Raymond Belmont and Her Pure-Blooded Pekinese "Pansy."



Miss Barbara Rutherfurd, Whose Admiration for Dogs Can Hardly Be Expected to Include Mrs. Raymond Belmont's Prize Winners.

But young Mrs. Raymond's revenge was only too complete. The Belmonts already knew that her name was on the exhibitor's list, and, of course, they withdrew their dogs and stayed at home. This was particularly hard on the Augie Belmonts, for they had some perfectly lovely Pekinese pups that they knew would sweep all before them. But young Mrs. Belmont, who was a very haughty young beauty before she married August, junior, utterly refused to run the risk of meeting her new sister-in-law, and she did not even want her pups to meet the new Pansy.

"But," said Mrs. Augie to her father-in-law, whose word in his own family has always been law, "but she is only doing this to tease us temporarily, or perhaps she does not know how it does tease us. She will not go to any of the other shows *I* am sure."

But she did. The effect of her presence at Mineola pleased her so much that Mrs. Raymond decided to follow the dog circu't and show her dog all over the country.

An underground current took this sad information to the Belmonts.

"Bow-wow-wow," barked the big dogs in the Belmont kennels, and "bow-wow-wow" yapped the little dogs in the same kennels, "why are we not being sent to the shows, why are we not winning any more beautiful blue ribbons?"

This bow-wowing was heard up at the house where the Belmont family was in consultation.

"Can you not do something?" asked Mrs. Belmont of her powerful husband, 'can you not keep this Pansy from being shown?"

But such a course was impossible under the laws of the American Kennel Association. Any dog whose points were correct and whose owner fulfilled certain conditions must be admitted to the bench. Therefore Pansy could bow-wow to her heart's content at every bench show in the country and none could say her nay.

From New York Pansy was taken to Boston, and there won another blue ribbon, but the effect on the Belmont family was electrical. And society itself took up the cudgels for the much-tried family.

"Let us freeze Pansy out," said society, "let us make her realize that she belongs in another class."

But the judges said "no, no, Pansy is a winner and cannot be ignored, even if she does send the Belmonts from the field."

Society, however, took its revenge on Pansy's owner by not noticing her or her dog at all. It was as though neither dog nor mistress existed.

"I am being revenged, however," was Mrs. Raymond's daily thought, and it was a great comfort to her, indeed. Revenge is ever sweet.

But not until recently did Mrs. Raymond realize the real depth and exquisiteness of her revenge. Not until she learned that her marriage has interfered with the pet dream of her father-in-law's heart, that Raymond should marry the younger daughter of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Miss Barbara Rutherfurd, also a lover of Pekinese dogs.

Oh, the double-barreled revenge! Just at the time that Mrs. Raymond was planning her bow-wow revenge Miss Rutherfurd announced that she would enter her beautiful Tossie, a pure-blooded Pekinese, worth several thousand dollars, in the Mineola show, but she had to withdraw Tossie when she heard that Pansy was to be shown. It was bad enough to lose the men she had planned to marry, but it was worse to lose the chance to show her lovely Tossie, she said.

"Ah, but revenge is sweet," sang Mrs. Raymond when she heard it.

The Vanderbilts sailed for Europe and took Miss Barbara with them, and also Tossie, and they are still over there, bow-wow.

But Mrs. Raymond has not yet finished her revenge. She began it with Pansy, but she is adding to it with several other dogs. In the big Belmont kennels at Meadow Brook, L. I., are dogs of every degree and kind. There are sheep dogs, Irish terriers, Airedale terriers and bulldogs. A wonderful collection all bow-wowing and lamenting because they are never shown before admiring crowds any more.

To offset this collection, Mrs. Raymond recently decided to form a kennel of her own and sell pups to add to her income. She is gradually adding terriers and bulldogs to her string, and when her collection is complete there will be even more excitement in the Belmont kennels.

But stay, there is worse to come. It is whispered among the social friends and enemies of the Belmonts that the young wife has a further card up her sleeve, one that will be a body blow to her husband's family. She needs a home for her future kennels, and where else but on Long Island could she find a better place? There is a farm for sale adjacent to the Belmont estate, and unless Mr. Belmont beats her to it, young Mrs. Belmont intends to lease it with the privilege of buying it later.

"Bow-wow-wow," sigh the old-established dogs in the Belmont kennels. "What are we coming to? No more shows, no more blue ribbons, bow-wow-wow life is just one dog-goned thing after another."

Will it not be something too awful to think of if young Mrs. Belmont secures that farm next to her father-in-law's? What will happen should the ladies of the two households ever meet while exercising their pets?

Suppose one of the dogs gets lost? Will not the loser insist that her neighbor has it?" "Oh, where, oh, where, has my little dog gone," she will sing and send out a searcher to hunt through her neighbor's kennels.

There is no doubt that the advent of the new Mrs. Belmont will add to the gaiety of the Long Island season, bow-wow. And for once in his life August Belmont, Esq., finds that his millions are of no avail.

How can millions affect a dog, or several dogs, anyway?

"Bow-wow-wow, am I not being sweetly revenged?" asks Mrs. Raymond Belmont, and from Miss Rutherfurd over in Paris and from all the Belmont family comes the answer: "Yes."

The Diary a Doctor Kept While Dying

PROBABLY the strangest, most affecting diary ever written was that found at the bedside of the late Dr. George Henry Roque Dabbs, who died recently in London of that form of heart disease called angina pectoris, which is accompanied by intense pain involving the whole left side and arm. Dr. Dobbs, a distinguished physician, sixty-seven years old at the time of his death, attended Tennyson during the poet's last illness.

Here is the diary of death, written on the backs of envelopes, and entitled, "My Case":

"June 5, 8 p. m.—I think this experience may perhaps explain what must some day happen. It was not wise to walk up-stairs on a full stomach. . . . I should have waited. It is only my own fault—no one is to blame for the impatience of an old fool. Pain down left arm agonizing. Chloroform might relieve me.

"8:15.—Stopper stuck." (The Coroner said the writing was rather tremulous, as if the writer were excited.) "Crawled to kitchen.

"8:30.—Moved it at last. Telephone operator has begun a new chapter, evidently." (This, observed the Coroner, looked as if some one had been ringing him up, or the operator, as usual, had given the wrong number.) "Pain a little better.

"12:10.—Pain quenched for quite two and a half hours. Coming back again. In spite of my promise to Mrs. —— shall take more chloroform, but I am bound to stop it, or it will stop me.

"8:45 a. m.—Pain conquered, I think. Have just telephoned for more chloroform. Cannot be without it.

"6 p. m., Friday, 6th.—Just had a clutch at my heart again. Was talking to dear Adelaide (his octogenarian friend), and had recited her my last poem from the W. G. Well, I won't funk, and even if I die in her dear arms she will forgive me; but perhaps it will pass.

"June 6.—Continue diary. Rest of story in my bag.

"10:25 p. m.—Some pain—a little chloroform.

"June 7.—Must rest. Want some good professional advice. Very ill.

"6 p. m., June 7.—Got some more chloroform. It is safer for me than morphia, which I have not touched.

"Saturday, 8:50.—A kind friend has given me a little dinner. I was only there an hour and five minutes. Her kindness ought not to be rewarded by her name being mentioned if, as seems probable, my trouble comes on in the night.

"Sunday, June 8.—Bad night. Oh, the humiliations of disease! Shall keep quiet all day, and die like a stag if I may be alone. I have avoided morphia hitherto, but the pain is too much, and chloroform is like milk to me. I do so want to live. The world is so full of light, and life and interest. Jack Seely will do if he will only remember his own explanations, but will he? If Winston had been in Opposition now he would have been Prime Minister in six months. My love to all at the office, and I hope they will appreciate my partner, who is of sound opinions."

The Coroner said the diary was evidently a record of sensations extending over two or three days. On another table by the side of the bed, said the Coroner, what was evidently a last attempt by Dr. Dabbs to express himself was found, but it was very indistinct and scrawly. It seemed to read:

"Be kind to Simpson (his partner). I am dying. Thank you for all your kindness. To be continued in my next"——

"Be kind to my partner. I am passing. Can I keep awake till they find me—they find me—they find me? I must"——

Here the pencil evidently fell from the dying man's hand.

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

NATURE'S CRUELEST MISTAKES—TO BE CORRECTED AT LAST!

By Operating Upon a Little Gland at the Brain's Base, Surgeons Expect to Keep People from Growing too High and too Fat---Like the 15-Year-Old Boy Who Has Reached 6 Feet 7 Inches



WHEN a boy of fifteen is six feet and seven inches tall and still growing, that is evidence of one type of mistake which Nature makes and which physicians and surgeons are exerting themselves to rectify. Of the same type of mistake is the previously normal man or woman who suddenly becomes inordinately fat and keeps getting fatter.

In neither case, apparently, has the victim done anything, eaten or drunk anything, or changed his habits in any way that might account for the uncomfortable, really dangerous, phenomenon. Plainly Nature has made a mistake, and there is no telling where it will stop.

Comparatively recently medical science has gained a clue to the particular "loose screw" in the human mechanism which turns Nature off the beaten track in this particular way. That clue lies in the condition of the little ductless gland at the base of the brain called the hypophysis, or pituitary body. It has been discovered that when this little gland—no larger than the tip of your little finger—is diseased or compressed by a tumor, unaccountable disturbances are set up in the rest of the human machine so afflicted. Post-mortem examinations of giants and abnormally fat persons have nearly always disclosed a diseased or compressed condition of the pituitary body.

Surgical experiments have shown that a restoration of the natural functions of this little gland have the effect of limiting the serious results referred to. Now, with the prospect of more conclusive results than have yet been obtained, surgeons at the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital in Philadelphia, are about to operate on the brain of John Mitchell—the fifteen-year-old boy above referred to. Thus they hope to "nip in the bud" a youthful case of giantism, and stop the growth of John Mitchell at his present more than respectable height of six feet and seven inches.

If this operation is successful in producing that result, the more than suspected unique mechanical function of the pituitary body—which exists in the brain of all vertebrate animals, including man—will be practically proved.

With medical men it is already more than a mere theory that this little gland exercises a control over all the organs of the body, stopping its growth at the point which we call normal, and preventing the laying on of abnormal quantities of fat. Its action can be compared to that of the "governor" of a steam engine, which automatically, with its whirling balls and valve attachment, regulates the inlet of steam according to the changing stress of work placed on the engine.

One can easily imagine the need, and therefore the existence, of such a controlling organ. Otherwise why should the average child's growth proceed gradually? Why should it terminate at the average age of maturity? Why should individuals of the same vertebrate species stop growing at practically the same age and size? Why don't they keep on growing while life lasts?

Nature is presumed to have made no mistake in fixing the neighborhood of six feet and about one hundred and seventy or eighty pounds as the proper height and weight of a mature man. We are accustomed to speak of persons who are much above or much below that height and that weight as "freaks." Giants are notoriously weak in the knees, usually with limbs ill-proportioned to their bodies, often with hands and feet too enormously large even for giants.

Other animals dwelling on land have a much larger uniform size, but support their weight upon four instead of two legs. Whales reach an enormous growth before their pituitary gland stops it at maturity, but their huge bodies are immersed in an element which gives their huge bulk uniform support all over.

So it seems that Nature was logical in fixing a normal size for each species of living creatures. In this respect her only mistake seems to be in letting man's governing pituitary gland get out of order—whereupon he is in danger of growing indefinitely, and nearly always in a grotesque, out-of-proportion manner.

Scientists are now satisfied that the hypophysis, or pituitary body, is a ductless gland, one of those bodies which has the peculiar function of forming a secretion which is distributed in some way to the blood and has a powerful effect on the system. But the discovery that the hypophysis was responsible for great disturbances, bringing about abnormal growth of bones and tissue, came only after many post-mortem examinations of giants, when it was found that in all cases the hypophysis was enlarged, tumorous, or otherwise diseased.

When scientists became convinced of the direct connection between the hypophysis and gigantism, they began to devote special care to the study of this body, and they have found it in all vertebrates, even in the whale. It has been found that, small as it is, there are really two lobes to the hypophysis, the anterior or front lobe, being the pituitary gland proper, and the posterior lobe, largely made up of fibres. The cells of the gland proper, the front part, secrete a peculiar liquid called thaon, which is discharged directly into the blood stream. It is held that the back lobe discharges its secretion directly into the cerebro-spinal fluid, thus reaching a vital spot immediately. The facts that its extraordinarily well protected position, its presence in all vertebrates and persistence throughout life, its remarkably disposed and abundant blood supply, would of themselves be enough to stamp the hypophysis as an organ of vital importance, is the opinion of Dr. Harvey Cushing, the leading authority in the world on this subject.

Experiments upon animals have proved that the activity of the back-lobe of the hypophysis is essential to the taking up of carbohydrates by the system, and a diminution of this power leads to high tolerance of sugars, with the resultant accumulation of fat.

It has also been proven that in all cases of enormously tall men and women either the hypophysis was diseased or so pressed upon by tumors near it as to be interfered with in its proper functions.

There is the case of a child only three years old, who at two and a half years of age began to grow rapidly. In six months she grew to be twice the size of the normal three-year-old child; her waist measured 19 inches, her hips 20 inches. She died at this time, and the post-mortem showed an enormous tumor which had flattened out the hypophysis. This is supposed to be a case of rapid transition from an over to an under-active glandular condition.

Many cases are on record of children and adults, in all of which the abnormal development of bones or fat was due to a diseased condition of the hypophysis. As a result of the last few years' study, treatments for these cruel mistakes of nature and diseases of the most important gland in the body have been devised, which are saving many from becoming monstrositiles.

There are three lines of treatment being followed by the specialists who have taken up this branch of medicine and surgery. In some cases medicinal measures are taken, in others glandular extracts are administered and sometimes surgical operations are necessary.

In most cases surgery is resorted to as the surest method of ascertaining conditions and dealing with them radically. Surgeons have reasoned parallel to their treatment of other glandular troubles, and where they have found that the hypophysis was too active they have not hesitated to remove a part of the gland and thus restore the normal action of this body. This has been proven true by several operations upon patients, who have recovered from the operation, and been improved in every respect, the lengthening of the bones and taking on of adipose tissue stopping at once.

The position of the hypophysis makes it difficult to reach, but once the way has been opened to it, the tumorous portion may be removed or a part of the gland taken away to stop the abnormal growth.

This is precisely what will be done to John Michael in the hospital in Philadelphia. His is plainly a case of what the doctors call hypopituitarism, or over-activity of this mighty little gland. There is but one line of procedure possible. The suregons will make their way in to the base of the brain and remove a part of the hypophysis, so that it will cease feeding so much of its powerful secretion to John's blood, and he will then stop growing tall and become more normal, if all goes well.

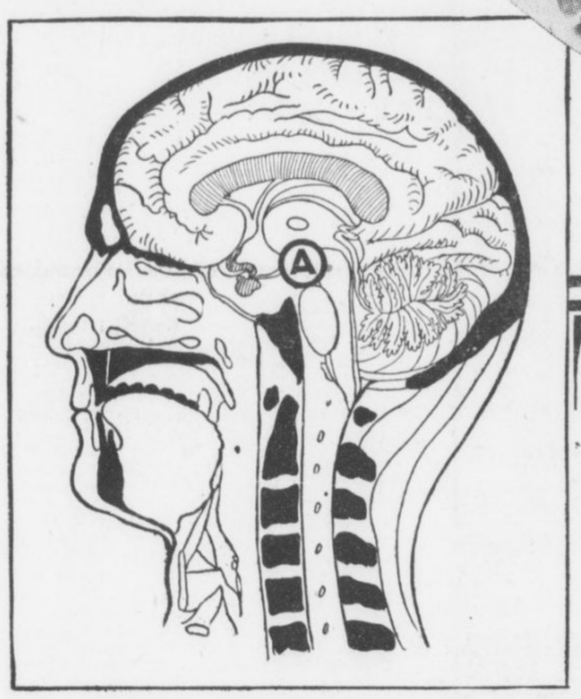
He has a very good chance, too, for in twenty-nine cases operated on there were but four deaths, a remarkably small number considering the location of the gland and difficulty of reaching it. So the probability is that John will soon be well and though he will not shrink in height, he will not add to his growth and can avoid becoming a monstrosity.

But if these cases of extraordinary development, either in height or fat, are taken in hand promptly, recourse to the knife may not be necessary. It has been shown to be effective to give patients glandular extracts by which the excessive or defective action of the hypophysis can be regulated, if there is no tumor present. These extracts are made from the hypophyses of cattle or swine, under the most scientific conditions. This method has been demonstrated as effective in a number of cases, especially is one noted lately, in which the boy lost 15 per cent in weight and seemed regenerated mentally and physically only from the administration of the dried extracts of hypophyses.

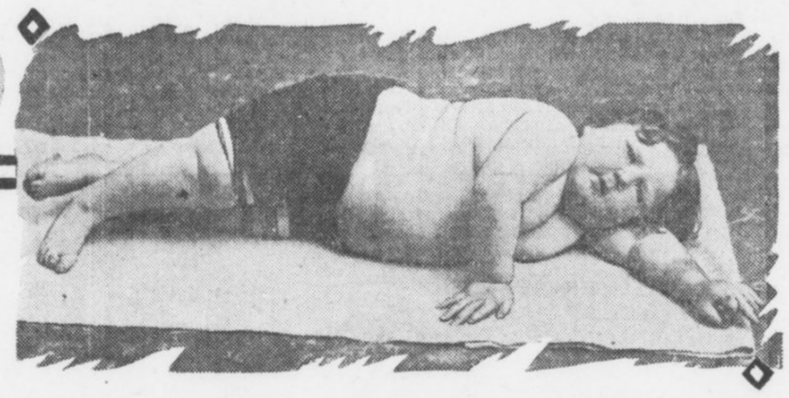
The development of the monstrosity can be stopped at once if every one comprehends that the enormously fat child is not healthy, especially if it increases in weight or height very rapidly.

Great unhappiness and suffering may be saved if the monstrosity ceases to develop, for he is often a burden to himself, is never well, and becomes only a freak, to be exhibited in a side-show, not a man, ready and fit to do a man's work in the world. If unfortunately the case is allowed to go too far, or there are other complications, as in the case of John Michael, then the surgeon is called in, and he affords relief at once when he recognizes the source of the trouble.

The famous philosopher Descartes, founder of the Cartesian philosophy, claimed that the hypophysis was the "Seat of the Soul." The guess which he made is being realized in a physical sense at least, for it is now being recognized as the controlling factor in the body of every vertebrate. If it is well, then all is apt to be well, but if it is disordered, either in itself or is interfered with by growths near it, the entire system is thrown into confusion, we grow to enormous height or awful breadth, and die untimely deaths.



A Section of the Human Skull from Back to Front, Showing the Brain and Upper Vertebrae. The Letter A Marks the Location of the Pituitary Gland, upon Which Surgeons Favor Operation in Cases of Giantism.



A Remarkable X-Ray Photo Showing Actual Size of the Hand of John Turner—Compare It with Your Own Hand. And (Within the Circle) a Photograph of Philip Kregh, the 700-Pound Giant.

A Case of "Giantism" in a Child Owing to Faulty Action of the Pituitary Gland in Its Brain, Its Height and Fat Are Out of All Proportion to Its Age Surgeons Now Believe That in Youth Such Abnormal Development Can Be Stopped by Timely Operation on the Little Gland.

How to Make Yourself an Agreeable and Welcome Summer Guest---

By Mrs. Frank Learned,

Author of "The Etiquette of New York To-day."

AT this season, when invitations to make country visits are received by most persons, it is very useful to know how these affairs may be made pleasant for one's self, one's host and fellow guests. Mrs. Frank Learned, the author, who is also a member of New York and Newport fashionable society, here gives some very useful suggestions:

By Mrs. Frank Learned.

THE law of courtesy requires that one should be prompt in answering an invitation to stay at a friend's house. When writing to accept, it is necessary to repeat the date named by the hostess and the hour for the train mentioned by her. Mistakes are thus avoided.

When the day comes it may be a satisfaction to a hostess to receive a telegram stating the time one expects to arrive. This is an assurance that nothing has interfered with the plan agreed upon.

When writing a regret in reply to the invitation there should be no suggestion in it that one would be glad to come at some future time. The note should contain an appreciation of the kind invitation and sincere regret that it cannot be accepted on account of other engagements, or whatever the cause may be.

Many things contribute toward making yourself an agreeable and a welcome guest, one whose qualities are so delightful as to give constant pleasure during a visit, and who goes away leaving a sense of true regret for the departure in the hearts of host and hostess.



Don't Pluck Flowers in Your Hostess's Garden.

Promptness in keeping the appointment is important. Dilatoriness is a serious blunder on the part of an expected guest, who cannot know how inconvenient this may be to the plans of a hostess; therefore one should be most careful not to miss the train named.

Adaptability and tactfulness are very necessary qualifications. One must adapt one's self immediately to the ways of the household, that the regular order of things may not be disturbed. If uncertain about waking in the morning, it is well to ask to be called. Punctuality at meals is essential. In some households breakfast is sent to a guest's room, but if this is not the custom where one is staying, promptness at breakfast is expected in American households, as a general rule.

One should always be at the disposal of those at whose house one is a guest. If plans are suggested one accedes to them cheerfully, and one is always dressed in time to go out for drives, walks, or for any other diversions. It is tedious and annoying for others to be kept waiting by someone who is never ready.

In fact, thought of self must be given up. A guest who fancies that a visit is altogether for her pleasure, and that little or no return is due the hostess for hospitality, makes a fatal mistake in good manners. Consideration is an evidence of good breeding. It is an obligation not to make any plans or engagements without consulting the hostess in advance. If there is any doubt between two courses of action, the convenience of those in whose house one is a guest is the chief point to be regarded.

It would seem obvious that a well-bred person would not fail in courtesy, but young girls are occasionally forgetful or too much occupied with their own plans and interests. For instance, it is a breach of etiquette for a girl to make a convenience of a friend's house to receive a man friend or acquaintance who is not in favor in her own home. If she has in the neighborhood young men friends, she should not receive visits from them without first asking her hostess if it will be agreeable to her to have them call. When her friends call she should be careful to introduce them to her hostess. Girls sometimes need to be reminded of these little things.

While under a friend's roof another duty is to be in happy spirits, satisfied with the amusements and occupations provided, and to express pleasure in everything that is done for one's entertainment. This does not mean that one should have an effusive manner, as it is not well-bred to have what someone has called a "vividly picturesque" manner.

A thoughtful person takes the trouble to be agreeable to others who may be staying in the house. One should show special attention to older persons, members of the family, or others who may not seem quite so interesting as youthful companions, but to whom deference is due. It is very winning not to seem vague, inattentive or bored under any circumstances. If by a misadventure someone may be among the guests who is disliked, or with whom one is not on a friendly footing, or who may be even an enemy, it is a duty not to let the hostess perceive the state of one's feelings. Fine tact and wisdom must be exercised in a case of the sort.



Accede Cheerfully to the Hostess's Plans.

Well-bred persons do not discuss with other guests the affairs or peculiarities of the family life; nor do they criticise one guest to another. If they observe any unpleasant occurrence they are discreetly absent-minded. They are careful not to take liberties. If necessary to use a telephone, it is proper to ask permission, and never infringe on any privilege granted. If wishing to take a book or a magazine from the library to one's room, one should ask permission, and be sure to return it to its place before leaving. One should not pluck flowers from ornamental gardens. If a horse or a motor is placed at the disposal of a guest great care should be taken in its use.

Talents or accomplishments should be used for the pleasure of the household. If one can sing, play, take a hand at cards, help to get up games, charades, or a picnic, tell bright stories, tell fortunes by cards, or character by palmistry or handwriting, these things come in most acceptably when on a visit.

To know when to efface one's self is a talent in itself. A guest who is forever seeming to exact or expect attention is tiresome. It is a mark of good manners to relieve a hostess of one's presence at some time of the day, to go to one's room, write letters, read, or rest in the afternoon. This should be made a habit.

A man may take a cigar, a book, a newspaper, and retire to a corner of a veranda, or go for a walk, or practice some sport. Everyone needs to have resources to get on happily in this world, and to be able to entertain one's self is a qualification to be striven for when on a visit.

Another point is to be careful in one's room of all the belongings and not to leave one's own things in disorder. No matter how many servants there may be, it is right not to require them to do too much, and if a household is managed moderately a guest should be even more considerate.

The wise guest is never persuaded to prolong a visit beyond the time originally stated. There is danger in wearing out one's welcome. The pleasant impression made during a stay may be destroyed. It is safe to have a provisional engagement at home, and to go. If there is some very good reason to believe that when urged to remain one may really add to the pleasure of everyone, an exception may be made to the rule, although it is not advisable, and the final date for leaving should not be allowed to be unsettled. It is best to be rather punctilious in these matters, even with very intimate friends.

When going away, the custom is to give a fee to the maid who has cared for one's room and to any other servant who may have rendered some special personal service.

After a visit it is obligatory to write a note to one's hostess soon after one's return home, and to express in appreciative words the pleasure one has had from her kindness and hospitality.

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

New Things Not Found in Any Books

How the METER BREATHES and MEASURES the GAS YOU BURN

FACTS WORTH KNOWING About the Way the EFFICIENT GAS METER WORKS

TO MOST housekeepers and heads of families the gas meter down in the basement is a mystery, and usually under suspicion. Sometimes these suspicions are justified, but there should not be any mystery associated with a mechanism in which no substantial improvement has been made in sixty years.

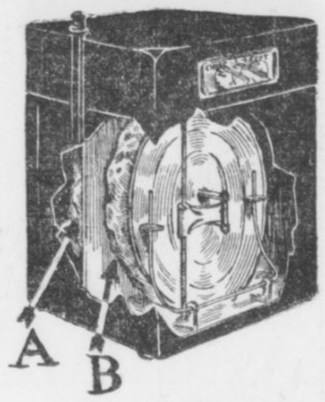
The three dials which register the passage of gas through the meter are in plain view on the outside of the machine. Together they record the passage of gas in cubic feet up to one hundred thousand.

As there is no motive power except the pressure of the gas in passing through the meter, only the actual consumption of gas or a leak in the service pipe causes any change in the record of the dials. Faulty mechanism may cause the meter to run too fast or too slow, but it cannot be "fixed" to run up a consumer's bill whether gas passes through or not. If no gas is being consumed and the meter goes on working, then a leak in the house or apartment service pipe is the answer.

In the upper part of the meter just behind the dials is the registering mechanism. Below is a pair of bellows, or diaphragms, as they are called. These diaphragms inhale and exhale gas just as the human lungs inhale and exhale air, except that they operate alternately. While one is filling up the other is discharging its contents into the service pipe.

Each one, when inflated, holds a fixed and definite volume of gas and measures the invisible and intangible substance just as we might measure water with a pint dipper. This alternate opening and closing of the diaphragms sets in motion a train of gears which records the amount of gas passing through the meter, and as this motion must cease when the gas ceases to flow it is obvious that the hands of the dials cannot move unless gas is either being burned or is escaping.

The diaphragms are two circular sheets of metal joined by a piece of sheepskin thoroughly saturated with oil. The skins used for the purpose have to be selected with great care. Each pelt is examined in a dark closet by a man who passes it over a table in which there is a hole about four inches square. Through this a light is thrown from beneath, and thus any defect in the skin is quickly revealed. It takes a flock of three hundred thousand sheep every year to keep the gas meters of the United States in repair.



The Measuring "Lungs" of a Gas Meter. A and B Are Each Two Metal Discs Bound Together by Prepared Flexible Sheepskin. When the Gas Pressure Has Expanded A to Its Limit, B Begins to Fill, and A to Discharge into the Service Pipe. This Process Is Automatic While Gas Is Being Consumed.

The law commonly recognizes as accurate a meter which is not more than 2 per cent slow or 2 per cent fast, and in Massachusetts, New York, California and Maryland all meters must be tested and sealed by State officials before they are installed. Many of the larger cities have similar regulations. If at any time the housewife has reason to believe that the meter is not registering correctly, she can apply to the authorities having such matters in charge to have it tested again. The small fee charged for this service is paid by the consumer, if the meter is found to be correct, or slow, and by the gas company if it is fast.

The gas companies claim that their system of reading the meter record and rendering bills for gas consumed requires any error made in one month to be automatically corrected the next month. If the hands on the dials are between two numbers the rule is to read the lesser number.

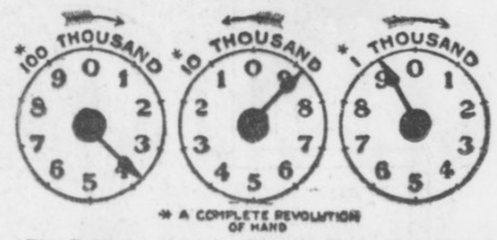
If the gas man makes the minuend or upper line of the sum in subtraction too large—by reading, for instance, 39,900 instead of 38,900—the subtrahend or lower line will obviously be a thousand larger next month than if he hadn't made the mistake, and so things will be evened up.

Slowness in the meter is caused by friction in the registering machinery, in which case the company loses. Undue rapidity is likely to result when the meter is placed too near the heating apparatus. The atmosphere then gets too dry and the meter pants as if short of breath.

A frequently unsuspected cause of gas waste is the burners. The standard flat-flame burner, which many of the companies supply to their patrons, burns five cubic feet of gas an hour; but there are burners often recommended by dealers for some reason or other which will consume from ten to fifteen feet an hour.

A burner made entirely of metal is a thing to be avoided, as metal is a conductor of heat, and anything that withdraws heat from the flame lessens the luminosity. The most economical and satisfactory burner is one having an incandescant mantle. It not only gives a better light, but decreases the consumption of gas to three and a half feet an hour.

There is little doubt that ignorant or careless housemaids are responsible for much of the gas wastage popularly charged against "lying" meters. Every one engaged in housework should be taught how to use a gas stove economically—for it is here that opportunities for waste are most numerous and often unsuspected.



The Pointers on a Gas Meter's Dials Are Moved by the Pressure of the Gas Passing Through Its Measuring "Lungs" or Bellows. Together, as the Diagram Shows, They Indicate the Passage of from 100 to 100,000 Cubic Feet of Gas.

Are Our SAILS All WRONG?

HAS the world been wrong all these centuries in its use of solid sails for sailing vessels? Can it be true that if holes are punched in the canvas of the sails the boat will go faster? It is claimed in all seriousness by some foreign investigators that we have been mistaken in the theory of the utilization of the wind for sailing, and that the right way to use the wind is to let it blow on the sail and then pass through, giving a chance to succeeding puffs of wind to reach the sails. A Captain Vassalo asserts positively that he increased the speed of his yacht one-fifth by punching holes in the sails. He claims that when there is no hole in the sail a counter-pressure is created in the beliying sail, and that there is a cone of dead air in the sail which prevents the attack of the succeeding blasts upon the sail. The blast of air that strikes the solid sail first rebounds and drives back against the following blasts of wind, weakening them to the extent of one-fifth their power.

It is suggested that the holes should not be too large, and ought to be in proportion to the size of the sail, for the wind should not pass through the sail without having done its propulsive work. It is well to experiment first by piercing two holes toward the bottom of the sail, and then gradually increasing the number, as found necessary.

Other experiments have been made along this line, going even so far as to make the sail in overlapping strips, which, being attached to each other by bands a few feet apart, yet separate and let the wind through after it has done its pushing, giving room to the following waves of air to reach the sails directly. Experiment has proved that these bands should not be too narrow to secure the greatest efficiency. Here is an opportunity for some expert to determine precisely how a sail ought to be constructed to secure the greatest possible speed.

Why RIVERS Usually Divert THUNDERSTORMS

DURING the daytime and especially in the Summer a thunderstorm will never cross a large river. This rule holds good in almost every case, except where there is a city on either side of the stream. At first thought this seems odd. One can understand a fire or a witch not crossing running water, but a thunderstorm? Perhaps the fact that at night and in the Winter time the river forms a less obdurate barrier may give a clue.

A thunderstorm, as generally understood, is a large dark cloud lying low, above which are very dense white clouds that look like exploded cotton bales; from this cloud formation heavy rain falls; before the rain there is usually a violent squall of wind, just before the wind there is a sharp drop in temperature. A thunderstorm always cools the air for a while, and usually lasts about an hour and a half. Such a thunderstorm is common in Summer, particularly when the air is sultry and oppressive and it is found all over the world from the Equator to the Pole.

Where did the thunderstorm come from? What gave it birth? In the answer to these questions lies the answer to the problem of the difficulty the squall finds in crossing a wide river.

Air is heated from the bottom. The rays of the sun are transmitted readily, as the air absorbs very little. Dry earth reflects little of the sun's heat, transmits very light and absorbs it nearly all. It therefore radiates heat well. Consequently the air is heated little from the surface of the earth upward, not from the upper layers downward. Heated air rises, therefore there must be a break in the upper layers of air to let the heated air through. These rising columns of warm, moist air rise until they reach a height where they can expand. As gas expands it cools, and the moist air cooling forms a thick, white cloud. If the cloud is large enough the cloud cannot hold the moisture, a rain-cloud forms beneath it, the dew-point is reached and raindrops form.

In the meantime the air under the cloud becomes suddenly colder, and consequently heavier. This makes a descending current of cold air. The air under the cloud becomes colder for three reasons, because of the reaction against the rising hot air, because the air under the cloud is shielded from the sun, and because the falling raindrops chill the air through which they pass. This cold air rushes to the earth's surface because of the forward movement of the shower, and also to replace the heated air which is rising up the column.

Since the life and continuance of a thundershower depend on the steady rise of a column of heated air, it becomes easy to see why a river forms a barrier. Water reflects a great deal of sunlight and absorbs most of the rest. It radiates very little. The air is therefore colder on a river, and there is a gentle curent toward either bank to take the place of the air rising from the land. In order to keep up the supply of cooler air flowing to the two banks a descending cold current of air forms over the river. When the thunderstorm, depending on a rising condition of heated air, is confronted by a descending current of cooler air, it cannot go on. The storm, then, either is deflected and moves along the river bank, or it stops abruptly, forms dense cloud masses and some distance beyond the river catches another ascending column of air and builds a new storm.

SUNDAY···AMERICAN···EXAMINER···PATTERNS

BARGAIN DAY---Any TWO of These Practical and Becoming Designs for 10 CENTS

NO. 9676.—GIRL'S DRESS IN BALKAN BLOUSE STYLE.

THIS attractive model was developed in white ramie linen, with a finish of simple stitching in blue. The three-piece skirt is joined to the blouse under the belt. The front of the blouse is shaped in deep scallops.

The pattern, suitable for gingham, chambrey, linene, galatea, percale or lawn, is cut in four sizes—8, 10, 12 and 14 years. It requires 3⅜ yards of 44-inch material for a 10-year size.

NO. 9657.—A CHARMING HOME OR AFTERNOON GOWN.

Lavender linen, combined with embroidery, was used for this design. Pink chambray, with bands of all over insertion, would also be effective.

The pattern is cut in five sizes—34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 5½ yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size.

NO. 9675.—LADY'S BLOUSE WAIST, WITH OR WITHOUT CHEMISETTE.

This practical model is suitable for lawn, madras, gingham, voile, crepe, ratine, linen or silk. The garment is to be slipped over the head and laced in, closing at the centre front.

A chemisette in low neck outline or finished with a standing collar may be arranged under the waist when worn.

The sleeve in full length has a "turn-back" cuff, while the shorter sleeve shows a shaped cuff, cut with overlapping point.

The pattern is in six sizes—32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 3 yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size.

NO. 9502.—LADY'S HOUSE OR WORK DRESS IN PRINCESS STYLE.

Pink and white checked dimity was chosen for this charming model. Gray and white striped seersucker or brown and white gingham in check or plaid effects, likewise percales or chambreys, would also be effective.

The model without the pockets would create a pleasing home afternoon gown. The spacious pockets will be found a great convenience.

The pattern is cut in six sizes—32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 4¾ yards of 44-inch material for the 36-inch size.

NO. 9330.—A CHARMING FROCK FOR MOTHER'S GIRL.

Blue percale, with fancy wash braid for decoration, was used for this design. The fronts show a neat and effective shaping, and are finished with deep Gibson plaits.

The pattern is cut in four sizes—4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 3¼ yards of 44-inch material for the 8-year size.

To secure any two of these desirable patterns, fill in the accompanying coupon and mail, with 10 cents in silver or stamps, to

BARGAIN DAY,
Post Office Box 260,
New York City.



When Ordering Patterns Be Sure to Write Your Name and Address, and Also Give Size of Patterns Desired.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Send 10 cents in silver or stamps for our **Up-to-Date 1913 Spring and Summer Catalogue**, containing over 400 designs of ladies', misses' and children's patterns and a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking.

No woman can afford to be without one of these catalogues, as the illustrations shown therein are practical designs that are necessary for the home dressmaker.

SUNDAY AMERICAN-EXAMINER PATTERNS.
BARGAIN DAY.

No. 9676.—Size.....Years. No. 9657.—Size.....Bust.
No. 9330.—Size.....Years. No. 9502.—Size.....Bust.
No. 9675.—Size.....Bust.
Name.....
Street and Number.....
City and State.....

RUPTURE CURED FREE

By Stuart's Plapao-Pads means that you can throw away the painful truss altogether, as the Plapao-Pads are made to cure rupture and not simply to hold it; being self-adhesive and when adhering closely to the body slipping is impossible, therefore, they are also an important factor in retaining rupture that cannot be held by a truss. No straps, buckles or springs—cannot slip, so cannot chafe or press against the pubic bone. Thousands have successfully treated themselves at home without hindrance from work and conquered the most obstinate cases. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—inexpensive. Awarded Gold Medal. Process of recovery is natural, so no further use for truss. We prove what we say by sending you Trial of Plapao and a most convincing mass of evidence absolutely FREE—you pay nothing for it, now, or ever. Write your name on a postal and mail TODAY. Address, Plapao Laboratories, Block 435, St. Louis, Mo.

TRIAL OF PLAPAO

We Have Paid Thousands of Dollars TO AMATEUR SONG WRITERS. You may be able to write a steady seller and share in future profits. Send us your poems or melodies for only Original square deal offer. Acceptance guaranteed if available by largest, most successful concern of the kind. We publish, advertise, secure copyright in your name and pay 50 per cent of profits if successful. Hundreds of testimonials from song writers. Don't delay—write today for subscription to our big Song Writer's Magazine—valuable illustrated book on song writing and examination of your work free.
SONG POEMS WANTED
Dugdale Co., 175 Dugdale Bldg., Washington, D. C.

VESTA DIAMOND 12c
Perfectly cut, sparkles like a $100 Diamond. Set in a 5 year guaranteed GOLD FILLED ring, any size. Catalog free.

THE NATIONAL MARKET PLACE

SONGS.

BIG MONEY WRITING SONGS—We have paid thousands of dollars to song writers—send us your poems or melodies. Acceptance guaranteed if available by largest, most successful concern of the kind. We publish, advertise, secure copyright in your name and pay 50 per cent if successful. Hundreds of delighted clients. Write today for Big Magazine, Beautiful Illustrated Book and examination of your work—ALL FREE. Dugdale Co., 33 Dugdale Bldg., Washington, D. C.

FORTUNES IN SUCCESSFUL SONGS—I've paid thousands in royalties. Send your poems or musical compositions to me for acceptance. I'll publish under 50% royalty contract. I composed and published "Wedding of the Winds" Waltz. Million copies sold. Dozens of "hits." Est. 16 yrs. Free booklet. John T. Hall, 2 Columbus Circle, N.Y.

MAKE MONEY WRITING SONG POEMS—I'll write the music, copyright in your name, publish and pay you 50 per cent of the profits. Success means thousands. Particulars free. Established 25 years. C. L. PARTEE, 804 Astor Theatre Bldg., N. Y.

SONG POEMS WANTED—Immediate Publication on Big Royalty if accepted. SEND MSS. TODAY. A HIT MEANS THOUSANDS. FREE BOOK. LEN FLEMING & CO., Dept. 301, 1416 Broadway, New York City.

SONG POEMS WANTED—New Plan. Big money. Songs published if accepted. Free book. HAYWORTH MUSIC CO., 6636 Washington, D.C.

SONG POEMS EXAMINED FREE—Send some; make money. MUSIC CLEARING HOUSE, 144 West 45th st., New York.

EYE REMEDIES.

WHEN YOUR EYES NEED CARE Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the public and sold by your Druggists at 25c. and 50c. per bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c. Write us for Books. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO.

ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT.

VARICOSE VEINS, Bad Legs, etc., are promptly relieved with inexpensive home treatment. It absolutely removes the pain, swelling, tiredness and disease. Full particulars on receipt of stamps. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 207 Temple st., Springfield, Mass.

FOR WOMEN.

A PERFECTLY DEVELOPED BUST—"Growdina" gives wonderful results; no failures, otherwise money refunded; $1 jar. Call, write MLLE. KOPPEL'S PARISIAN STUDIO, 158 West 34th st., New York.

BEAUTY.

BE BEAUTIFUL WITHOUT aid of high-priced preparations. We tell you how, supply complete secret, sample and instructions—all for 25c. Order now. BEDFORD MFG. CO., 44 Court st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PATENTS AND INVENTIONS.

WANTED, IDEAS—Men of ideas and inventive ability should write for our list of needed inventions and prizes offered by leading manufacturers. Patents secured or our fee returned. "Why Some Inventors Fail," "How to Sell Your Patent," "How to Get Your Patent and Your Money," and other valuable booklets sent free to any address. RANDOLPH & CO., 618 F., N. W., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

HIGH-GRADE HELP.

LEARN TO WRITE ADVERTISEMENTS—Earn $25 to $100 weekly. We can positively show you by mail how to increase your salary. Prospectus free. Page-Davis Co., Dept. 85, Page Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

AN intelligent person can earn $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; send for particulars. PRESS SYNDICATE, 740 Lockport, N. Y.

HYPNOTISM.

FREE Illustrated Book on Hypnotism and other occult sciences to all who send their address. Write to-day and learn how to influence and control others. M. D. BETTS, Sta. W, Jackson, Mich.

VAUDEVILLE.

GO ON THE STAGE—Vaudeville career offered you. Experience unnecessary. Instruction book free. Write to-day. FREDERIC LA DELLE, Sta. E, Jackson, Mich.

ASTHMA.

ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER REMEDY sent by express to any sufferer. If satisfied send me $1.00. Write to-day, giving express office. W. K. STERLINE, 807 Ohio ave., Sidney, O.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

I MADE $50,000 in five years with a small mail order business; began with $5. Send for free booklet. Tells how. HEACOCK, 797 Lockport, N. Y.

TRICKS, JOKES, PUZZLES.

MAGIC POCKET TRICK and Catalogue for 6c. MAGIC CO., Dept. 3, 249 West 38th st., New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TOBACCO HABIT—How to overcome it quickly, easily, lastingly. Book free. EDW. J. WOODS, 534 Sixth ave., 40th, New York City.

LUNG TROUBLE.

CONSUMPTION IS CURABLE. Assuring data free. Dr. Alice Corwin, El Paso, Texas.

STAGE INSTRUCTION.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET on Show Business for 2c. stamp. STAGE STUDIO, Sta. S 246 West 38th st., New York.

Futurist Fashions

Modern Tendencies in Art as Applied to Dress by Lady Duff-Gordon and Artist Bakst



"Isis," Leon Bakst's Conception of the Futurist Costume for the Ultra-Modern Woman, Designed to Give Freedom of Soul as Well as of Movement.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York.

By Lady Duff-Gordon ("Lucile").

LEON BAKST, the Russian painter and designer of the Russian ballet costumes, has entered the world of fashion and has proven that after all to design a woman's costume is as artistically important as to paint a great Madonna. In the other days no artist, no painter of world-wide reputation would have dared "descend" to the designing of fashions, but to-day's standards are changed, and no painter feels that he is "descending" when he creates a costume that compels attention and admiration from all the world.

I am delighted to be able to send you three pictures of designs just made by the painter. Each differs from the other, although each is perfect in its way. And at the same time I am sending you my own conceptions of the same ideas.

Naturally Bakst, above all others, understands his own importance in the art world, and he adopts a rather pleased patronage toward the very women for whom he is now creating. Just what development in our modern life is responsible for the present great importance of woman's wear I cannot decide quite to my satisfaction. Perhaps it is the tremendous increase in our wealth, but there were great fortunes in other days.

There must be some sensualism in every great painting, else it would not be great. By sensualism I do not mean the sensualism of the first paintings of Bakst, but the merest hint conveyed by color that gives richness and removes the austere. Bakst's theory is that certain shades of yellow and red convey the idea of passion, and therefore he uses these shades when he wishes to portray sensuality in his costumes. He says that to convey this tendency in his design would be vulgar, but to convey it in color is art, and true art is never vulgar or suggestive.

In his paintings Bakst dyed his colors to match the soul of the character he portrayed, and in his ballet costumes he did the same. For instance, his Cleopatra was a wonderful, a gloriously daring conception of the great queen's character. Her voluptuousness, her passions, her uncertainties of temper are all shown in her clothes. One feels that they are alive.

With tremendous discrimination and the subtlest art this master is doing this same thing in his fashion designs. When he decided to enter this new field he became imbued with the idea that to create the perfect costume for woman he must build it on her most prominent characteristic. Long and many were his discussions on this theory with me in my atelier, and finally he evolved the theory that the chief characteristic of the modern woman was her "sportiveness," as we would say in England, but which you in America would call "interest in sports."

With "sportiveness" the characteristic of modern woman and her great inclination to advance, Bakst based his new costumes on woman's desire for freedom—freedom of soul as well as of movement.

As he said one day to me over the teacups when this idea was filling his mind, "I think I can best explain my aims by saying that I wish to express the springtime of the earth sartorially. To me the springtime is the futurist season of the year. Nature at that season is striving after the best. Also I wish for something frank and unconventional. The modern woman, you know, has both these qualities to a marked degree."



"Lucile" Costume, Expressing the Extreme Modernity of the Day Even More Effectively Than Bakst.

And now, do you not agree with me that he has achieved that for which he strove?

In "Isis" he shows the ultra modernity of woman. A freakish costume, you say? Ah, not so. Every line, every bit of drapery has a meaning of its own to its creator. Every shading of color has its meaning.

My own conception of this same idea differs from that of Bakst, but after all, as you will see, the same thought is there. The same outline is suggested. I have made a greater concession perhaps to the feeling that in everyday life we cannot be too extreme, that our clothes must after all be made so that we can wear them on ordinary occasions.

But while I may make concessions as to form and design I never do as to color. I feel that my own color creations are superior to all others, and never do I allow any criticism. Do I not spend my days, the hours of the night as well as those of the day, in this ever fascinating search for color?

In this first design I have allowed for the freedom of movement that Bakst deems so important. The fabric used is a satin charmeuse, and the shade is a rare and glorious blue that I produced in my own workshop, spending long hours over the dye pot to achieve it.

The hat that I desire worn with this costume is plain, and has a wide brim. The only trimming is a sash of blue dyed to match the garment. Is there not beauty and grace as well as usefulness in this costume?

But to return to Bakst. "Philomele" is a costume that epitomizes the springtime of the earth and the reaching out into the future to its creator, who says that he was inspired by the period when the race was young, when civilization was at its best. There is more than a suggestion of the Egyptian in this costume, not only in color, but in form. And it does convey the idea of freedom of movement to a great degree, I think.

In "Iolante" there is a wonderful clarity of outline, and, oh, the wonder of the color! It is my one regret that while you are able to see the design, it is of course impossible for you to have the real colors reproduced. While this third figure appears attenuated when compared with the others, it is not so in reality. It is the outcome of the restlessness of the modern woman. Woman, like the earth, is at her most restless period at this time.



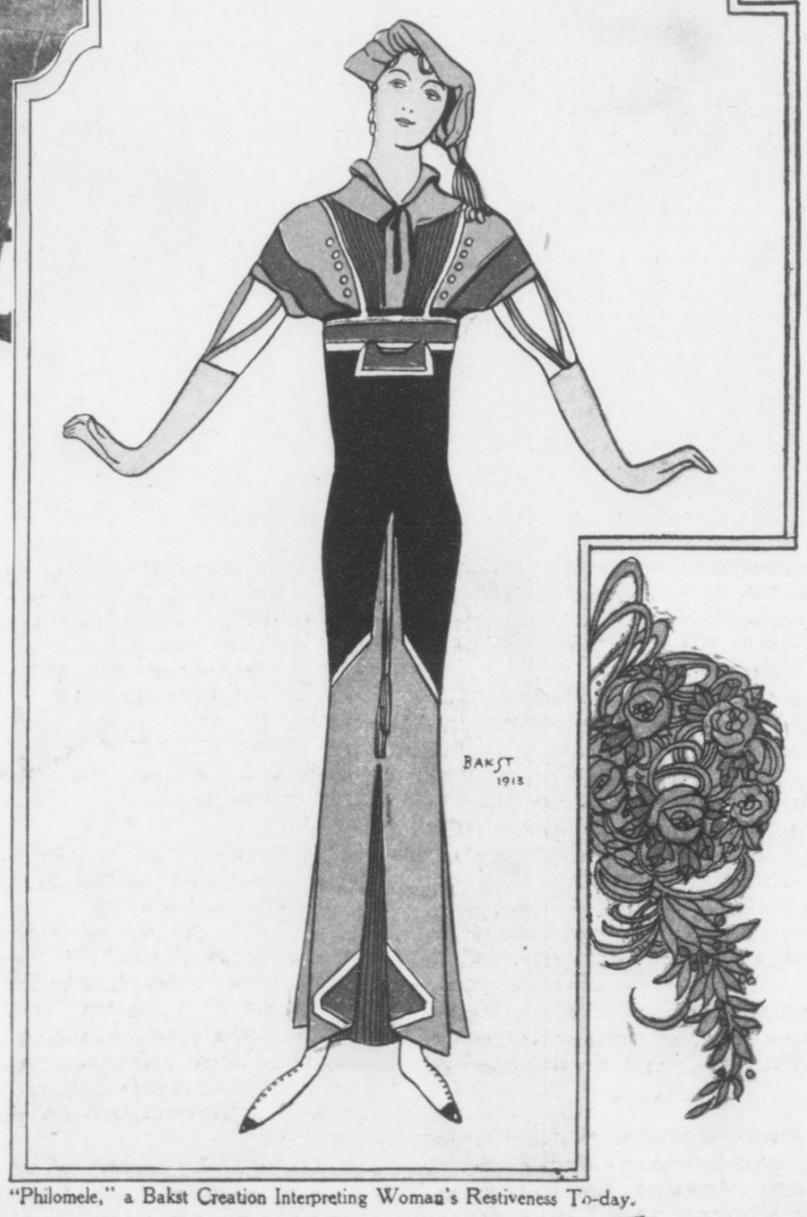
"Iolante," a Second Conception of Bakst, Symbolizing the Sporting Interests of the Modern Woman

The second picture of my own is a conception of the same restlessness, but again my conception differs from that of the artist. Perhaps because I am a woman first and an artist afterward, I firmly believe that it takes a woman to understand a woman. Men may have wonderful theories as to our thoughts and aspirations, wonderful reasons for our being what we are, but only a woman really knows the soul of woman.

Therefore I am sure that my conceptions of the modern woman will be more pleasing to woman than those of Monsieur Bakst, but who can deny the glory and beauty of his work?



"Lucile" Model Embodying Her Ideas of the Futurist Costume as Influenced by the Pompadour Period.



"Philomele," a Bakst Creation Interpreting Woman's Restiveness To-day.

AMERICAN SUNDAY MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Published on the first Sunday of each month as a section of the N. Y. American, Boston American, Chicago Examiner, Hearst's American, Atlanta, Ga., and the second Sunday of each month with the San Francisco Examiner and Los Angeles Examiner

The SCARLET PLAGUE

By Jack London

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS INSTALMENT—It was in the year 2073. Sixty years had passed since the Scarlet Plague had tumbled civilization back into the hunting and fishing stage. The last survivor of the great disaster was telling his savage grandchildren, as they sat on the deserted beach near San Francisco, of how it all happened.

Chapter II

"AND I was very happy," continued the old man, "and I had beautiful things to eat. And my hands were soft, because I did no work with them, and my body was clean all over and dressed in the softest garments—" He surveyed his mangy goat-skin with disgust. "We did not wear such things in those days. Even the slaves had better garments. And we were most clean. We washed our faces and hands often every day. You boys never wash unless you fall into the water or go in swimming."

"Neither do you, Granser," Hoo-Hoo retorted.

"I know, I know. I am a filthy old man, but times have changed. Nobody washes these days, and there are no conveniences. It is sixty years since I have seen a piece of soap. You do not know what soap is, and I shall not tell you, for I am telling the story of the Scarlet Death. You know what sickness is. We called it a disease. Very many of the diseases came from what we called germs. Remember that word—germs. A germ is a very small thing. It is like a woodtick, such as you find on the dogs in the spring of the year when they run in the forest. Only the germ is very small. It is so small that you cannot see it—"

Hoo-Hoo began to laugh.

"You're a queer un, Granser, talking about things you can't see. If you can't see 'em, how do you know they are? That's what I want to know. How do you know anything you can't see?"

"A good question, a very good question, Hoo-Hoo. But we did see—some of them. We had what we called microscopes and ultramicroscopes, and we put them to our eyes and looked through them, so that we saw things larger than they really were, and many things we could not see without the microscope at all. Our best ultramicroscope could make a germ look forty thousand times larger. A mussel-shell is a thousand fingers like Edwin's. Take forty mussel-shells, and by as many times larger was the germ when we looked at it through a microscope. And after that, we had other ways, by using what we called moving pictures, of making the forty-thousand-times germ many, many thousand times larger still. And thus we saw all these things which our eyes of themselves could not see. Take a grain of sand. Break it into ten pieces. Take one piece and break it into ten. Break one of those pieces into ten, and one of those into ten, and one of those into ten, and one of those into ten, and do it all day, and maybe, by sunset, you will have a piece as small as one of the germs."

The boys were openly incredulous. Hare-Lip sniffed and sneered and Hoo-Hoo snickered, until Edwin nudged them to be silent.

"The woodtick sucks the blood of the dog, but the germ, being so very small, goes right into the blood of the body, and there it has many children. In those days there would be as many as a billion—a crab-shell, please—as many as that crab-shell in one man's body. We called germs micro-organisms. When a few million, or a billion, of them were in a man, in all the blood of a man, he was sick. These germs were a disease. There were many different kinds of them—more different kinds than there are grains of sand on this beach. We knew only a few of the kinds. The micro-organic world was an invisible world, a world we could not see, and we knew very little about it. Yet we did know something. There was the *bacillus anthracis;* there was the *micrococcus;* there was the *Bacterium termo,* and the *Bacterium lactis*—that's what turns the goat milk sour even to this day, Hare-Lip; and there were Schizo-mycetes without end. And there were many others . . ."

Here the old man launched into a disquisition on germs and their nature, using words and phrases of such extraordinary length and meaninglessness that the boys grinned at one another and looked out over the deserted ocean till they forgot the old man was babbling on.

"But the Scarlet Death, Granser," Edwin at last suggested.

Granser recollected himself, and with a start tore himself away from the rostrum of the lecture-hall, where, to another-world audience, he had been expounding the latest theory, sixty years gone, of germs and germ-diseases.

"Yes, yes, Edwin; I had forgotten. Sometimes the memory of the past is very strong upon me, and I forget that I am a dirty old man, clad in goat-skin, wandering with my savage grandsons who are goat-herds in the primeval wilderness. 'The fleeting systems lapse like foam,' and so lapsed our glorious, colossal civilization. I am a Granser, a tired old man. I belong to the tribe of Santa Rosans. I married into that tribe. My sons and daughters married into the Chauffeurs, the Sacramentos, and the Palo-Altos. You, Hare-Lip, are of the Chauffeurs. You, Edwin, are of the Sacramentos. And you, Hoo-Hoo, are of the Palo-Altos. Your tribe takes its name from a town that was near the seat of another great institution of learning. It was called Stanford University. Yes, I remember now. It is perfectly clear. I was telling you of the Scarlet Death. Where was I in my story?"

"You were telling about germs, the things you can't see but which make men sick," Edwin prompted.



The man to whom it belonged, a quiet, sober, but stupid and obstinate fellow was defending it

Copyright, 1913, by Jack London

"Yes, that's where I was. A man did not notice at first when only a few of these germs got into his body. But each germ broke in half and became two germs, and they kept doing this very rapidly so that in a short time there were many millions of them in the body. Then the man was sick. He had a disease, and the disease was named after the kind of a germ that was in him. It might be measles, it might be influenza, it might be yellow fever; it might be any of thousands and thousands of kinds of diseases.

"Now this is the strange thing about these germs. There were always new ones coming in to live in men's bodies. Long and long and long ago, when there were only a few men in the world, there were few diseases. But as men increased and lived closely together in great cities and civilizations, new diseases arose, new kinds of germs entered their bodies. Thus were countless millions and billions of human beings killed. And the more thickly men packed together, the more terrible were the new diseases that came to be. Long before my time, in the middle ages, there was the Black Plague that swept across Europe. It swept across Europe many times. There was tuberculosis, that entered into men wherever they were thickly packed. A hundred years before my time there was the bubonic plague. And in Africa was the sleeping sickness. The bacteriologists fought all these sicknesses and destroyed them.

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Co.

just as you boys fight the wolves away from your goats, or squash the mosquitoes that light on you. The bacteriologists—"

"But, Granser, what is a what-you-call-it?" Edwin interrupted.

"You, Edwin, are a goatherd. Your task is to watch the goats. You know a great deal about goats. A bacteriologist watches germs. That is his task, and he knows a great deal about them. So, as I was saying, the bacteriologists fought with the germs and destroyed them—sometimes. There was leprosy, a horrible disease. A hundred years before I was born, the bacteriologists discovered the germ of leprosy. They knew all about it. They made pictures of it. I have seen those pictures. But they never found a way to kill it. But in 1984 there was the Pantoblast Plague, a disease that broke out in a country called Brazil, and that killed millions of people. But the bacteriologists found it out, and found the way to kill it, so that the Pantoblast Plague went no farther. They made what they called a serum, which they put into a man's body, and which killed the pantoblast germs without killing the man. And in 1910 there was Pellagra, and also the hookworm. These were easily killed by the bacteriologists. But in 1947 there arose a new disease that had never been seen before. It got into the bodies of babies of only ten months old or less, and it made them unable to move their hands and feet, or to eat, or anything; and the bacteriologists were eleven years in discovering how to kill that particular germ and save the babies.

"In spite of all these diseases, and of all the new ones that continued to arise, there were more and more men in the world. This was because it was easy to get food. The easier it was to get food, the more men there were; the more men there were, the more thickly they were packed together on the earth; and the more thickly they were packed, the more new kinds of germs became diseases. There were warnings. Soldervetsky, as early as 1929, told the bacteriologists that they had no guaranty against some new disease, a thousand times more deadly than any they knew, arising and killing by the hundreds of millions and even by the billion. You see, the mirco-organic world remained a mystery to the end. They knew there was such a world, and that from time to time armies of new germs emerged from it to kill man. And that was all they knew about it. For all they knew, in that invisible micro-organic world there might be as many different kinds of germs as there are grains of sand on this beach. And also, in that same invisible world it might well be that new kinds of germs came to be. It might be there that life originated—the 'abysmal fecundity,' Soldervetszky called it, applying the words of other men who had written before him . . . "

It was at this point that Hare-Lip rose to his feet, an expression of huge contempt on his face.

"Granser," he announced, "you make me sick with your gabble. Why don't you tell about the Red Death? If you ain't going to, say so, an' we'll start back for camp."

The old man looked at him and silently began to cry. The weak tears of age rolled down his cheeks, and all the feebleness of his eighty-seven years showed in his grief-stricken countenance.

"Sit down," Edwin counseled soothingly. "Granser's all right. He's just gettin' to the Scarlet Death, ain't you, Granser? He's just goin' to tell us about it right now. Sit down, Hare-Lip. Go ahead, Granser."

The old man wiped the tears away on his grimy knuckles and took up the tale in a tremulous, piping voice that soon strengthened as he got the swing of the narrative.

"It was in the summer of 2013 that the Plague came. I was twenty-seven years old, and well do I remember it. Wireless dispatches—"

Hare-Lip spat loudly his disgust, and Granser hastened to make amends.

"We talked through the air in those days, thousands and thousands of miles. And the word came of a strange disease that had broken out in New York. There were seventeen millions of people living then in that noblest city of America. Nobody thought anything about the news. It was only a small thing. There had been only a few deaths. It seemed, though, that they had died very quickly, and that one of the first signs of the disease was the turning red of the face and all the body. Within twenty-four hours came the report of the first case in Chicago. And on the same day it was made public that London, the greatest city in the world, next to Chicago, had been secretly fighting the plague for two weeks and censoring the news dispatches—that is, not permitting the word to go forth to the rest of the world that London had the plague.

"It looked serious, but we in California, like everywhere else, were not alarmed. We were sure that the bacteriologists would find a way to overcome this new germ just as they had overcome other germs in the past. But the trouble was the astonishing quickness with which this germ destroyed human beings, and the fact that it inevitably killed any human body it entered. No one ever recovered. There was the old Asiatic cholera, when you might eat dinner with a well man in the evening, and the next morning, if you got up early enough, you would see him being hauled by your window in the death-cart. But this new plague was quicker than that—much quicker. From the moment of the first signs of it, a man would be dead in an hour. Some lasted for several hours. Many died within ten or fifteen minutes of the appearance of the first sign.

"The heart began to beat faster and the heat of the body to increase. Then came the scarlet rash, spreading like wildfire over the face and body. Most persons never noticed the increase in heat and heart-beat, and the first they knew was when the scarlet rash came out. Usually, they had convulsions at the time of the appearance of the rash. But these convulsions did not last long and were not very severe. If one lived through them, he became perfectly quiet, and only did he feel a numbness swiftly creeping up his body from the feet. The heels became numb first, then the legs, and hips, and when the numbness reached as high as his heart he died. They did not rave or sleep. Their minds always remained cool and calm up to the moment their heart numbed and stopped. And another strange thing was the rapidity of decomposition. No sooner was a person dead than the body seemed to fall to pieces, to fly apart, to melt away even as you looked at it. That was one of the reasons the plague spread so rapidly. All the billions of germs in a corpse were so immediately released.

"And it was because of all this that the bacteriologists had so little chance in fighting the germs. They were killed in their laboratories even as they studied the germs of the Scarlet Death. They were heroes. As fast as they perished, others stepped forth and took their places. It was in London that they first isolated it. The news was telegraphed everywhere. Trask was the name of the man who succeeded in this, but within thirty hours he was dead. Then came the struggle in all the laboratories to find something that would kill the plague germs. All drugs failed. You see, the problem was to get a drug, or serum, that would kill the germs in the body and not kill the body. They tried to fight it with other germs, to put into the body of a sick man germs that were enemies of the plague germs—"

"And you can't see these germ-things, Granser," Hare-Lip objected, "and here you gabble, gabble, gabble about them as if they was anything, when they're nothing at all. Anything you can't see, ain't, that's what. Fighting things that ain't with things that ain't! They must have been all fools in them days. That's why they croaked. I ain't goin' to believe in such rot, I tell you that."

Granser promptly began to weep, while Edwin hotly took up his defence.

"Look here, Hare-Lip, you believe in lots of things you can't see."

Hare-Lip shook his head.

"You believe in dead men walking about. You never seen one dead man walk about."

"I tell you I seen 'em, last winter, when I was wolf-hunting with dad."

"Well, you always spit when you cross running water," Edwin challenged.

"That's to keep off bad luck," was Hare-Lip's defence.

"You believe in bad luck?"

"Sure."

"An' you ain't never seen bad luck," Edwin concluded triumphantly. "You're just as bad as Granser and his germs. You believe in what you don't see. Go on, Granser."

Hare-Lip, crushed by this metaphysical defeat, remained silent, and the old man went out. Often and often, though this narrative must not be clogged by the details, was Granser's tale interrupted while the boys squabbled among themselves. Also, among themselves they kept up a constant low-voiced exchange of explanation and conjecture, as they strove to follow the old man into his unknown and vanished world.

"The Scarlet Death broke out in San Francisco. The first death came on a Monday morning. By Thursday they were dying like flies in Oakland and San Francisco. They died everywhere—in their beds, at their work, walking along the street. It was on Tuesday that I saw my first death—Miss Collbran, one of my students, sitting right there before my eyes, in my lecture-room. I noticed her face while I was talking. It had suddenly turned scarlet. I ceased speaking and could only look at her, for the first fear of the plague was already on all of us and we knew that it had come. The young women screamed and ran out of the room. So did the young men run out, all but two. Miss Collbran's convulsions were very mild and lasted less than a minute. One of the young men fetched her a glass of water. She drank only a little of it, and cried out:

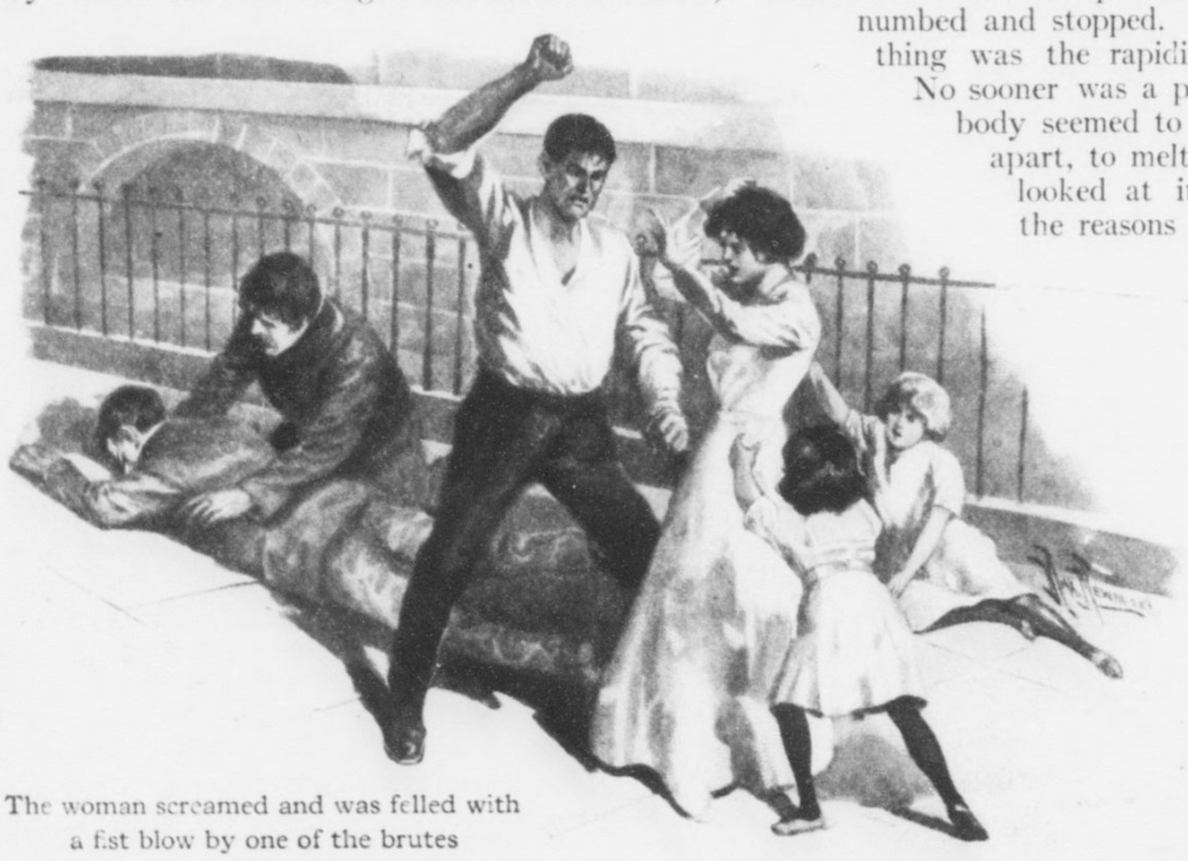
"'My feet! All sensation has left them!'

"After a minute she said, 'I have no feet. I am unaware that I have any feet. And my knees are cold. I can scarcely feel that I have knees.'

"She lay on the floor, a bundle of note-books under her head. And we could do nothing. The coldness and the numbness crept up past her hips to her heart, and when it reached her heart she was dead. In fifteen minutes, by the clock—I had timed it—she was dead, there in my own classroom, dead. And she was a very beautiful, strong, healthy young woman. And from the first sign of the plague to her death only fifteen minutes elapsed. That will show you how swift was the Scarlet Death.

"Yet in those few minutes I remained with the dying woman in my classroom, the alarm had spread over the university; and the students, by thousands, all of them, had deserted the lecture-rooms and laboratories. When I emerged, on my way to make report to the President of the Faculty, I found the university deserted. Across the campus were several stragglers hurrying for their homes. Two of them were running.

"President Hoag I found in his office, all alone, looking very old and very gray, with a multitude



The woman screamed and was felled with a fist blow by one of the brutes



People slipped by—white faced women carrying infants in their arms; fathers leading children by the hand, all fleeing out of the city of death

of wrinkles in his face that I had never seen before. At the sight of me he pulled himself to his feet and tottered away to the inner office, banging the door after him and locking it. You see, he knew I had been exposed and he was afraid. He shouted to me through the door to go away. I shall never forget my feelings as I walked down the silent corridors and out across the deserted campus. I was not afraid. I had been exposed, and I looked upon myself as already dead. It was not that, but a feeling of awful depression that impressed me. Everything had stopped. It was like the end of the world to me—my world. I had been born within sight and sound of the university. It had been my predestined career. My father had been a professor before me, and his father before him. For a century and a half had this university, like a splendid machine, been running steadily on. And now, in an instant, it had stopped. It was like seeing the sacred flame die down on some thrice sacred altar. I was shocked, unutterably shocked.

"When I arrived home, my housekeeper screamed as I entered and fled away. And when I rang, I found the housemaid had likewise fled. I investigated. In the kitchen I found the cook on the point of departure. But she screamed, too, and in her haste dropped a suit-case of her personal belongings and ran out of the house and across the grounds, still screaming. I can hear her scream to this day. You see, we did not act in this way when ordinary diseases smote us. We were always calm over such things, and sent for the doctors and nurses who knew just what to do. But this was different. It struck so suddenly, and killed so swiftly, and never missed a stroke. When the scarlet rash appeared on a person's face, that person was marked by death. There was never a known case of recovery.

"I was alone in my big house. As I have told you before, in those days we could talk with one another over wires or through the air. The telephone bell rang, and I found my brother talking to me. He told me he was not coming home for fear of catching the plague from me, and that he had taken our two sisters to stop at Professor Bacon's home. He advised me to remain where I was, and wait to find out whether or not I had caught the plague.

"To all of this I agreed, staying in my house and for the first time in my life attempting to cook. And the plague did not come out on me. By means of the telephone I could talk with whomsoever I pleased and get the news. Also, there were the newspapers, and I ordered all of them to be thrown up to my door so that I could know what was happening with the rest of the world.

"New York City and Chicago were in chaos. And what happened with them was happening in all the large cities. A third of the New York police were dead. Their chief was also dead, likewise the mayor. All law and order had ceased. The bodies were lying in the streets unburied. All railroads and vessels carrying food and such things into the great city had ceased running, and mobs of the hungry poor were pillaging the stores and warehouses. Murder and robbery and drunkenness were everywhere. Already the people had fled from the city by millions—at first the rich, in their private motor-cars and dirigibles, and then the great mass of the population, on foot, carrying the plague with them, themselves starving and pillaging the farmers and all the towns and villages on the way.

"The man who sent this news, the wireless operator, was alone with his instrument on the top of a lofty building. The people remaining in the city—he estimated them at several hundred thousand—had gone mad from fear and drink, and on all sides of him great fires were raging. He was a hero, that man who staid by his post—an obscure newspaper man, most likely.

"For twenty-four hours, he said, no transatlantic airships had arrived, and no more messages were coming from England. He did state, though, that a message from Berlin—that's in Germany—announced that Hoffemeyer, a bacteriologist of the Metchnikoff School, had discovered the serum for the plague. That was the last word, to this day, that we of America ever received from Europe. If Hoffemeyer discovered the serum, it was too late, or otherwise, long ere this, explorers from Europe would have come looking for us. We can only conclude that what happened in America happened in Europe, and that, at the best, some several score may have survived the Scarlet Death on that whole continent.

"For one day longer the dispatches continued to come from New York. Then they, too, ceased. The man who had sent them perched in his lofty building, had either died of the plague or been consumed in the great conflagrations he had described as raging around him. And what had occurred in New York had been duplicated in all the other cities. It was the same in San Francisco, and Oakland, and Berkeley. By Thursday the people were dying so rapidly that corpses could not be handled, and dead bodies lay everywhere. Thursday night the panic outrush from the country began. Imagine, my grandsons, people, thicker than the salmon-run you have seen on the Sacramento River, pouring out of the cities by millions, madly over the country, in vain attempt to escape the ubiquitous death. You see, they carried the germs with them. Even the airships of the rich, fleeing for mountain and desert fastnesses, carried the germs.

"Hundreds of these airships escaped to Hawaii, and not only did they bring the plague with them, but they found the plague already there before them. This we learned by the dispatches, until all order in San Francisco vanished, and there were no operators left at their posts to receive or send. It was amazing, astounding, this loss of communication with the world. It was exactly as if the world had ceased, been blotted out. For sixty years that world has no longer existed for me. I know there must be such places as New York, Europe, Asia and Africa; but not one word has been heard of them—not in sixty years. With the coming of the Scarlet Death the world fell apart, absolutely, irretrievably. Ten thousand years of culture and civilization passed in the twinkling of an eye, 'lapsed like foam.'

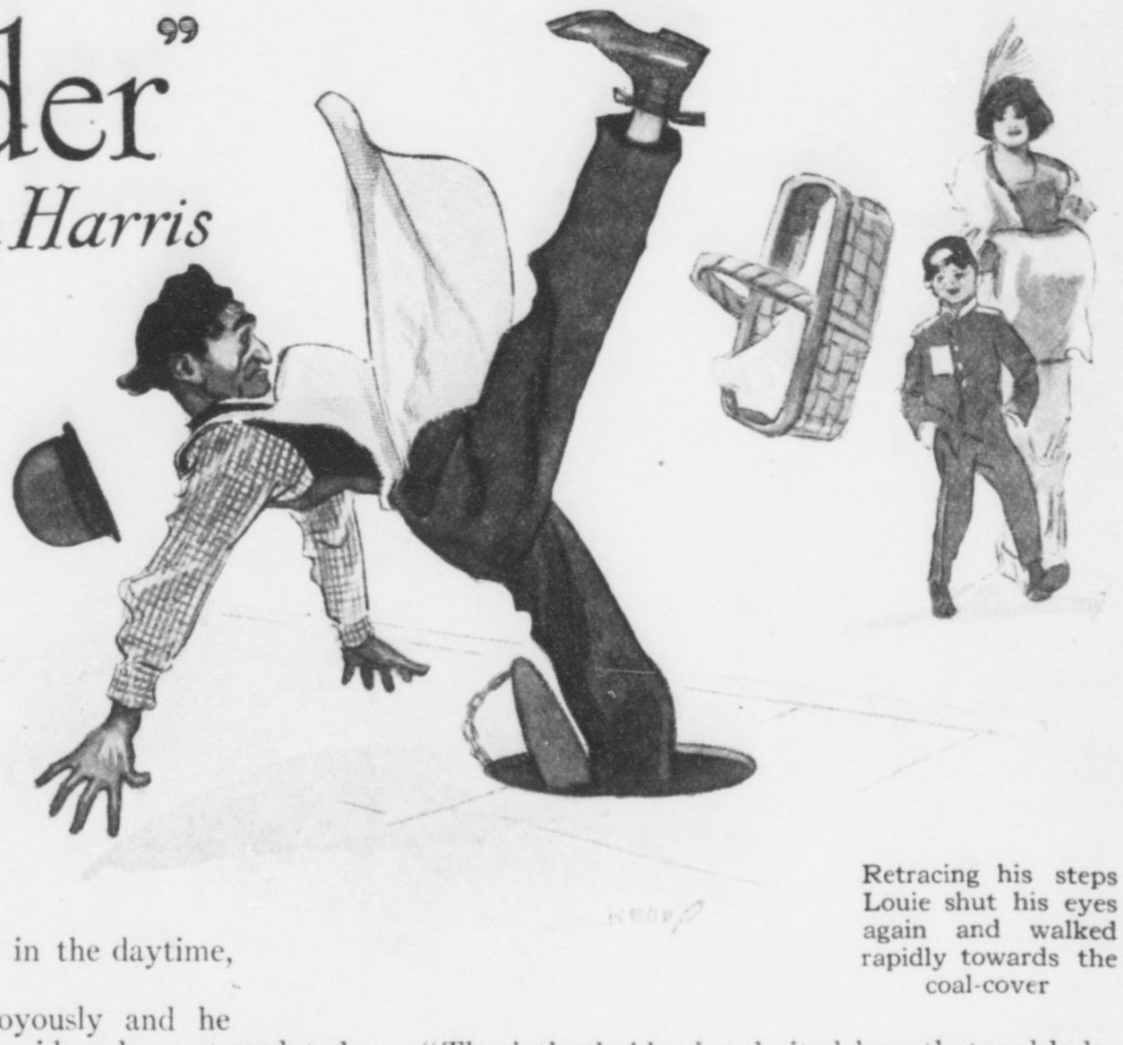
"I was telling about the airships of the rich. They carried the plague with them and no matter where they fled, they died. I never encountered but one survivor of any of them—Mungerson. He was afterward a Santa Rosan, and he married my eldest daughter. He came into the tribe eight years after the plague. He was then nineteen years old, and he was compelled to wait twelve years more before he could marry. You see, there were no unmarried women, and some of the older daughters of the Santa Rosans were already bespoken. So he was forced to wait until my Mary had grown to sixteen years. It was his son, Gimp-Leg, who was killed last year by the mountain lion.

"Mungerson was eleven years old at the time of the plague. His father was one of the Industrial Magnates, a very wealthy, powerful man. It was on his airship, the Condor, that they were fleeing, with all the family, for the wilds of British Columbia, which is far to the north of here. But there was some accident, and they were wrecked near Mount Shasta. You have heard of that mountain. It is far to the north. The plague broke out among them and this boy of eleven was the only survivor. For eight years he was alone, wandering over a deserted land and looking vainly for his own kind. And at last, traveling south, he picked up with us, the Santa Rosans.

(*Continued on page 12*)

"Putting One Under"

By Newman Harris



Retracing his steps Louie shut his eyes again and walked rapidly towards the coal-cover

"AND how much do you think that Simon boy would get it, counsellor?" asked Finkelstone, deftly carving a slice of turkey for the sandwich the lawyer had ordered.

"I wouldn't be surprised if he didn't get a cent!" replied the lawyer.

Finkelstone raised his eyes from his task and scanned the lawyer's face searchingly for a moment.

"I guess you joke with me, counsellor, ain't it? A broken arm and he wouldn't get it a cent?"

"That's the trouble with you laymen, Louie: just because a feller falls down a flight of stairs and breaks his arm or leg you right away think he must got to collect. That ain't so. You first must got to prove it the owner knew there was a hole in the carpet or ought to have known it. Now in this Simon boy's case it would probably be a hard job to get witnesses to swear that hole had been there for years on account the carpet was practically new. That's something a layman couldn't understand."

"Well, counsellor, if you were the lame man perhaps you wouldn't understood it neither. If before a feller would fall down and break his leg he must got to go to woik and write it a letter the landlord there's a hole in the carpet, right away the landlord would fix it and there wouldn't be no accident at all, ain't it?"

"Not always, Louie! Why, I've got it now a case where a feller falls down a coal-hole, right around the corner here,—No. 63, one of them brown-stone houses, a feller by the name Epstein owns it—and I expect to collect big on account only a few weeks before that another feller falls down the same coal-hole, and this feller Epstein didn't even have that coal-cover repaired yet. Why—"

"And if another feller was to fall down that coal-hole before he fixes it, he would sure collect, counsellor?" interrupted Finkelstone eagerly.

"Of course, he would, Finkelstone. That feller Epstein is so stingy he would rather take it a chance he would have to pay for a dozen broken legs than to spend a few dollars for a new coal-cover. Such a feller like that deserves to get it in the neck."

"Believe me, counsellor, I know that lowlife from old. The least I would wish him is that every man, woman and child on the block, which most of them is customers from my store yet, y'understand, would go to woik and fall down his coal-hole and get it anyway a sprained ankle. For such a sprained ankle, counsellor, how much, now, could a feller get it by a court?"

"That depends, Louie,—but with a couple intelligent doctors on the case, y'understand, a sprained ankle might easily develop into a broken leg mit blood-poisoning and anything less than a thousand dollars we would consider a small voidict.

"It all depends too how a case is managed," he went on. "Why I had a case where a feller by the name Lorber cleaned up $250 just by keeping his mouth shut. He was riding in a car and the fuse blew out. He wouldn't of known nothing about it only the conductor tapped him on the shoulder and took down his name and address.

"A couple days later, an adjuster from the company goes up to see him. Mrs. Lorber wouldn't let him in on account Lorber is sleeping yet. A couple hours later the adjuster comes back and finding Lorber still in bed right away wants to settle for $50.

"Lorber didn't remember at first just when or where he was supposed to have been injured, but he has great presence of mind so he groaned and told the adjuster to go away.

"Every day for a week the adjuster called to see him, always offering him more money, but Lorber wouldn't accept it. Finally, the adjuster figured a feller like Lorber wouldn't lose so many days in bed unless he was really hoited, and offers him $250, and Lorber takes it and signs a release.

The next day the adjuster calls again to get his umbrella which he had left at Lorber's place. Lorber was in bed.

"'What's the matter now, Lorber?' asked the adjuster. 'Why don't you get up? If you would stay in bed all the rest of your life, y'understand, you wouldn't get it another cent from the company, ain't it?"

"'That's all right, too,' replied Lorber, '*aber* when a feller runs a gambling-house and woiks all night, he must got to get his sleep in the daytime, ain't it?'"

Louie's eyes gleamed joyously and he shook his head from side to side as he contemplated what a few sprained ankles and broken legs might cost his old enemy Epstein.

After he had closed his delicatessen for the night, Louie's curiosity led him to walk around the corner to take a look at Epstein's coal-hole.

He touched the cover gingerly with his foot and sure enough it rocked. He walked to the end of the block and on his way back, he tried the cover again. He had all he could to do to resist the temptation to step right on it and suffer the consequences at Epstein's expense.

Three times the next day Finkelstone walked past Epstein's house to assure himself that the loose coal-cover was still there and each time a resolve he had already partially formed grew stronger.

At five o'clock, Benny, the boy, started out with the orders to be delivered in the neighborhood. Louie watched him as he opened the door.

"Never mind, Benny," he called, his mind now fully made up, "give me that basket: I would deliver them goods myself."

The boy handed him the basket and Louie started out.

As he neared 63, he was trembling in every limb. Approaching the coal-chute, he quickened his pace, but as he reached the dangerous cover his courage failed him and he stepped over it instead of upon it.

Ashamed of his cowardice, Finkelstone would have turned back but at once realized that if he were observed his action would look suspicious. He continued on his way therefore and delivered his orders, fully resolved however to carry out his purpose on his way back.

A few minutes later as he neared the coal-chute again, his empty basket slung across his shoulder, he quickened his pace, tightly shut his eyes and stepped boldly out. To his surprise nothing happened, although as his foot landed on the cover he felt it sway and rock.

Retracing his steps as though he had forgotten something, Louie shut his eyes again and walked rapidly towards the coal-cover.

Uttering a loud cry as he felt his leg descending into the chute, Finkelstone waved his arms frantically in an instinctive effort to save himself, but it was too late. Down the coal-hole his leg shot, following the curve of the chute in a manner no human leg was ever meant to bend, and then something snapped.

"*Oi gewoldt!* My leg is broke!" yelled Louie, almost fainting from fright and pain.

"It's Louie, the delicatessen man," shouted onlookers in the outskirts of the crowd which gathered as they caught a glimpse of the unfortunate man in the coal-chute, and while a policeman pulled him out of the hole and then went to summon an ambulance, several busy-bodies hastened around to Finkelstone's store to spread the news of the accident to Mrs. Finkelstone. There they learned, however, that she had been away all day and no one knew just where she was to be found.

"That's the thoid poison hoited down that coal-hole: something ought to be done about it!" Finkelstone heard a woman protest as they bundled him into the ambulance, and the words were like music in his ears.

"It's Sol Epstein's house, what used to run Finkelstone's delicatessen," volunteered another.

"Such a hard-luck house! It's a wonder he wouldn't of sold it!" commented a third.

"It's a wonder he wouldn't anyway have that coal-hole fixed! Does he want everyone should break his neck for the sake of a few cents, uh?" demanded still another.

Finkelstone listened to them all and chuckled despite his pain.

"If a sprained ankle would cost him $1,000, I guess a genuwine broken leg would make him stand up and give notice all right, all right!" he gloated as he lay on the floor of the ambulance, and the reflection caused him so much merriment that the ambulance surgeon thinking his patient was becoming delirious leaned over and jabbed him with a hypodermic syringe to quiet his nerves.

That evening Mrs. Finkelstone visited her husband in the hospital. Before the nurse could restrain her she was at his bedside and had thrown her arms around his neck.

"Easy, easy, Sadie *leben*, I got it a broken leg!" cautioned the injured man, trying to free himself from his wife's embrace.

"My poor Louie! I thought you was dead already! But I got it a good news for you, Louie. Popper and me we put it another one under that lowlife Epstein!"

"You did, Sadie *leben?* That was a good woik, but I put one under him myself. Foist tell me what you done it."

"Well, a couple weeks go, popper heard it that Epstein was having such a hard luck mit a house he owned it, mit law-cases and things, and it made him so crazy he was willing to sell for a song. Well, Louie, you know how smart popper was and when he heard Epstein was so crazy to sell, he goes to woik and offers him just half what the property is woith and before that lowlife knew what he was doing popper got him to sign it a contract. This morning, Louie, I went by the lawyer's office and the papers was signed and everything. Therefore, Louie, so soon you would get out from the hospital, we would right away move into the house, ain't it?"

"And what was the number from the house, Sadie?" asked Louie, apprehensively.

"The number, *sagt er!* What difference would it make the number, Louie? You ain't superstitious, are you?"

"No, Sadie, I ain't superstitious, y'understand, only I got it an idee some numbers would be luckier for me as others."

"Well, the number was 63, Louie—right around the corner from the store."

"*Oi gewoldt!* Such a number you should buy it! You didn't put one under Epstein: you've gone to woik and put one under me!"

The TEST

By Frances Harmer

MARION DARRELL dropped her book. A hurried step on the porch outside brought her to her feet. Quick as she was, the intruder was quicker. Walter Murray staggered in, throwing the door to behind him, and leaning against it, as he stared at her with wild eyes.

The girl stared back.

"Harry found you," she cried, in a low voice, tense with anxiety. "Walter! You didn't fight?"

The boy—he was twenty-two—nodded. Then he searched the pretty, dainty room, with his staring eyes, as if detectives lurked in every shadow.

Marion ran to him. The "mother for the man she loves," said to be in every woman, was certainly in her.

"He hurt you—the big brute, the bully!" she cried, with a sob. "My poor boy! Walter! Don't look like that! *Walter!*"

She backed away suddenly. There was no need of any word from him.

"*Walter!*"

She whispered his name now, in frozen horror. He held out his hands to her, pleading in agony. But as she still drew away, he dropped on his knees in front of her.

"I didn't—didn't mean it!" he gasped. "He struck me. I hit back. He knocked me down. I tripped him up. He fell beside me. I got up. He caught at me, and pulled at my watch. It came off in his hand. He got up, and opened it at your picture! He knocked me down, again, and knelt on my chest. He took the picture out, and tossed the watch away. I struggled, and threw him off. We fought—and once I got on top—and rolled him to the slope."

Marion caught at a chair back and leaned against it gasping.

"The slope!" she moaned.

Walter knelt up against the chair, looking at her with bloodshot eyes.

"Marion, I never meant *that!* I had but one thought—to get your picture back!"

He rose, looking fearfully round him.

"It's gone to the bottom with him," he muttered. "He's got it."

Marion caught at his hands. Then she snatched her own away, with a cry—for they were stained with blood!

The boy looked at her.

"The brambles tore my hands, when I broke off a branch," he said. "I tried to save him, Marion—I held it out. But he—*he never rose!* He rolled—down the slope—and—he never rose!"

Then, with a low cry, he dropped again to the floor. The girl bent over him.

"We—we must think of you," she said, hoarsely. "Your sleeves—they're wet?"

"I tried to reach him," reiterated Walter.

Marion turned to the telephone. Her lover, crouching on the floor, watched her and listened. As she telephoned to his boarding house, as she explained that he was staying the night at her father's house, and wanted his suit case sent by a special messenger, her plan of action grew clear to him. When she turned from the receiver, he was calmer.

"You understand?" she glanced at the clock. "It's nine now. You've been with me, since seven! Whatever happens—you've been with me—since seven."

"I met Carston at eight—near the wood," he answered, despairingly. "We spoke."

Marion's face grew whiter. Then she looked at the floor, and gave a little cry. Water and mud,



"Don t answer" she cried, but it was too late. His words rang across hers

from his wet boots and trousers, had stained the Persian rug.

"Take off your shoes," she commanded. "Quick! No, don't stop to wonder what I mean. Take them off!"

With quick, nervous fingers, she brushed the mud from them, using the corner of the wet rug, for this purpose. Then her face lightened.

"We are alone," she cried, exultingly, "I forgot I had let the servants both go out. Wait here for me."

She put the shoes in the oven, lighting the gas stove in the kitchen. Then, aided by the bewildered boy, she took the telltale rug, and threw it into a little room opening from the hall. In its place, she put one from the dining room. One or two other changes of furniture made this less noticeable. By the time she had completed these alterations, the shoes, while damp, were not noticeably so. The suit case arrived, with a complete change of raiment. Repairing to the little closet off the hall, the boy put on his business suit, and packed the muddy and stained garments in the suitcase, which he left behind him. Marion locked the closet door, and slipped the key inside her dress.

She took up the book she had been reading, and laid it open, on her knee. Walter, obeying her glance, sat on the lounge near her. The clock struck the quarter past nine as her father strode into the room.

Marion dared not look at her lover. There was no need of any word from her father, who stood there, sternly regarding them, to tell her that he knew the worst.

"I thought I should find you here," he said, as Walter rose limply to his feet. "I have telephoned for the officer!"

As Marion's courage—she had always been afraid of her father—waned, Walter's waxed.

"Officers?" he said, with a smile, meeting the angry eyes under frowning brows that glared at him. "I've a clear record, sir. If the bank books are wrong, I've nothing to do with the errors."

Marion watched her father. Just the faintest gleam of surprise, of doubt, on his face, made her own heart full of courage.

"What are you talking about, father?" she asked, quietly. "Walter's been with me, all the evening."

Mr. Darrell turned to her quickly.

"Then how comes it that *this!*"— He held out to her a torn, tiny photograph of herself—"was in your cousin's dead hand?"

Marion gave a cry.

"Dead?" she said, recovering herself. She leaned towards Walter, who put his arm around her.

"That is mine," explained the boy, looking at the torn fragment in Mr. Darrell's hand. "It was in my watch, which—I lost—this afternoon."

Marion's fingers, closing on his, gave him courage, for her sake.

"He was just telling me about it?" she corroborated, faintly. "But—father—what do you say—of Harry?"

"His body has been taken from the river," replied her father.

A ring at the front door silenced him. He turned to answer it, and the two were left alone for a minute.

"There's no hope, no hope," said the boy. "Why was I coward and fool enough to come here—to drag you into it? I was mad."

"The moment you have thrown father and Sergeant Lester off the track, you must go," she said. "They'll question you—they'll try to incriminate you—but they daren't arrest you against my word that you've been here to *dinner!*"

She flung her arms round him.

"Keep your head, through all the Sergeant asks you," she counselled, under her breath. "Here, take this."

She put her little pocket book into his hand.

"Go to New York, and watch your chance to get abroad—before any one can see Carston, or learn from the servants that you were *not* here to dinner—or learn from your landlady that I telephoned for those clothes."

She turned away from him, and sat down at the piano.

But, after one chord, she remembered that her cousin was dead—and let her hands fall on her lap. She whispered a last caution as the steps of the Sergeant and her father halted at the door.

"Stay with your back to the light!"

The next moment, she was smiling faintly at the short, stout man, in uniform, whom her father brought in.

"You're bearing up under your cousin's death," was his first remark. Then she knew she had overdone her part.

The Sergeant eyed Walter, who rose, and nodded to him.

"Kindly sit here," said the official, indicating the center table. He placed the reading lamp in the middle, and turned out all the other lights, as Walter put chairs. The four sat down at the table, Mr. Darrell opposite his daughter, the Sergeant facing Walter.

"My father is feeling this terribly," began Marion, plunging into the fray. "He was fond of—my cousin. He has made an unfounded accusation. Mr. Murray had no need to quarrel with—my cousin, because I had already refused him—and am engaged to—"

She held out her hand to her lover, without concluding the sentence.

"That's all very fine," said the officer, briskly. "You probably know that we've no warrant, and must have something to go upon to get one. That something will be Walter Murray's confession, which I propose to get before we rise from this table."

"By what right?" began Walter, but the officer held up a warning finger.

"If you're an innocent man," he snapped, "you can have no objection to having that innocence proved. Kindly put your hands on the table. You, too, Miss Darrell."

They obeyed. The Sergeant smiled, grimly.

"Yours are trembling, Miss Darrell," he almost purred his triumph. "Now, I want to ask two questions: then you may go, if you wish to."

(*Continued on page 14*)

Making the Common HOUSEHOLD ACIDS WORK for YOU

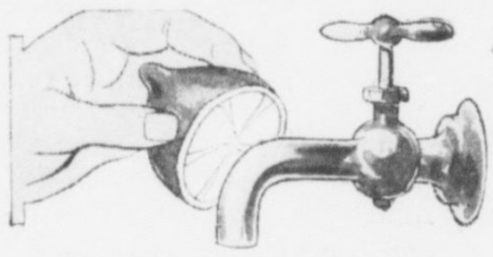
By Margaret Soundstrom

THAT the art of good housekeeping and science of chemistry are very nearly related, is a fact that many housekeepers do not appreciate as fully as they might. If they did, many a weary woman would find in the operations of her daily toil, both in the kitchen and in other parts of the house, much that would relieve the monotony of house work. Unthinkingly she daily performs a continual series of chemical experiments which prove the great scientific laws governing life.

What is it that goes on in those pots and pans when the dinner is cooking, or how is it that the hot water boiler suddenly becomes bright and clean when rubbed with some simple looking liquid that is kept in a tightly corked bottle high up on the shelf?

It is not our purpose to treat the many phases of household chemistry, but to return to the bottle just mentioned, which must be kept high up out of the way of the children. It suggests the nature and use of some of the acids which are daily used in the average household.

The liquid in the bottle, as clear and harmless looking as water, is oxalic acid, purchased probably in a five-cent package at a nearby drug store. This acid, which is very poisonous, is sold in the form of white crystals which readily dissolve in water. To use it, put the contents of a five-cent package in a quart bottle, fill the bottle with hot water and allow it to cool slowly. Brass and copper can be quickly and effectively cleaned with this acid because it acts chemically on the tarnish, removing it instantly. Tarnish is a deposit on a metal caused by the chemical action of the oxygen and dampness of the atmosphere. When the acid is applied to this tarnish it dissolves the deposit and leaves the surface clear. After the tarnish is removed, every bit of the acid must be rubbed off with a dry cloth on which have been dropped a few drops of sweet oil, else dangerous green salts will be formed on the metal which might be thoughtlessly rubbed off on the hands.



Clean the brass faucet with a lemon

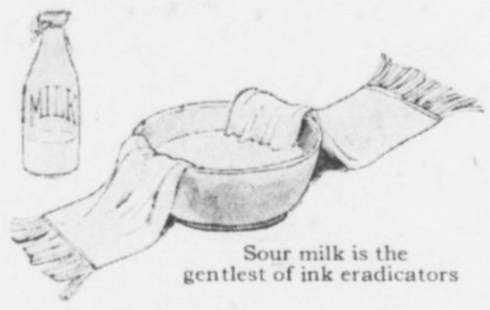
Oxalic acid is also used for removing ink-stains on carpets, table covers, and even white materials. There are many kinds of inks, some containing iron compounds and some aniline and allied substances. Oxalic acid will not remove aniline ink-stains, but it will remove the iron. As it is impossible for the average person to tell what sort of ink has been spilled, it is always well to give the acid a trial. Fill a medicine dropper, and apply it drop by drop; if the stain contains iron it will disappear. To neutralize the further action of the acid on the cloth the material should then be dipped in ammonia and water (one part ammonia to ten of water), and then rinsed in clear water. If the material is colored and the acids have caused it to fade, the ammonia and water will doubtless restore the color.



Carbolic acid both prevents and cures sickness

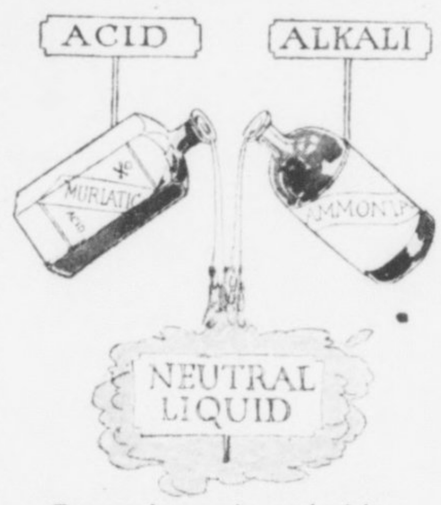
Like oxalic acid in its effect on brass and copper, is the acid in vinegar known as acetic acid, produced by the alcoholic fermentation of the sugar in the cider, and by those minute organisms which form the "mother" of vinegar.

For the cleaning of metals, it is better to buy a small quantity of the pure acetic acid and dilute it with water (one of acid to twenty of water), rather than use vinegar the other ingredients of which often leave a discoloration. After cleaning brass and other metals with this acid, the surface should be thoroughly washed with ammonia and water. To clean brass water faucets such as are frequently found in kitchen sinks, ordinary vinegar will do very well, care being taken to rinse it all off afterwards.



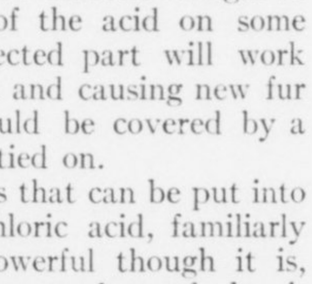
Sour milk is the gentlest of ink eradicators

Acids as disinfectants do not seem to suggest themselves very much to the average housewife because there are so many profusely advertised alkalies put up and ready for use. These all have their value, but equally effective, and convenient always to have on hand are one or two of the standard acids. The intelligent use of carbolic acid, in disinfecting white fabrics, colored materials, metals, woods, and the like, would be of great saving to the wife and mother who has had to deal with a case of contagious disease. Used for disinfecting bedding and bed clothes it kills the germ spores in their vegetative stage and if used in its proper strength (one of acid to twenty of water), it will not injure fabrics in the least. All bed clothes and clothing from an infectious disease should be immersed in a bath of water and carbolic and then sent to the laundry. If by chance the family cat is also included in the sick list and shows signs of mange, two or three drops of the acid on some vaseline rubbed into the affected part will work wonders in healing the skin and causing new fur to grow. The vaseline should be covered by a clean linen rag and securely tied on.



Damage by one is repaired by the other

One of the most useful acids that can be put into use in the home is hydrochloric acid, familiarly known as muriatic acid. Powerful though it is, this acid is one of the most commonly used chemicals in the industrial world; why not then take advantage of its usefulness in the daily operations of the home? It is a most familiar sight to all housekeepers to see their white porcelain sinks, tubs, and hoppers discolored with yellowish brown stains, which they vainly try to scrub off with sand soap or a washing powder. The brown stains are caused by the iron in the water supply, and, as this iron is oxidized on to the porcelain by the action of the atmosphere, abrasive materials (sand soap, and so forth), while they may take off some of it, do not accomplish their purpose nearly as well as hydrochloric acid which acts chemically on the iron deposit and completely removes the stains. To clean such spots take one part concentrated hydrochloric acid to ten parts water,—about two tablespoons to twenty tablespoons of water is a good amount—and with a small dish mop, wash off the stains with the liquid. Rinse with clear water and then wash around wherever the acid has been with some washing soda dissolved in water to neutralize the acid and prevent any injurious action which it might have on the waste pipes. This acid should not touch the hands, as it is injurious to the skin.



Keep the acids away from iron





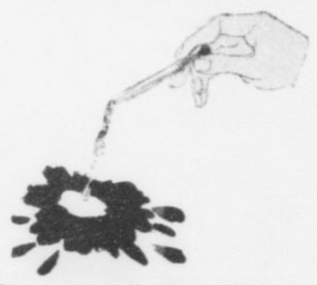
Keep all the acids away from the children

From this use of hydrochloric acid it is very evident that it is an enemy of iron rust wherever it may be found, therefore in no part of the house is it more useful than in the laundry, where spots of rust will make their appearance from one or another of many causes. To remove these spots spread the stained portion of material over a bowl containing one quart of water in which one teaspoonful of borax has been dissolved. With a medicine dropper allow the undiluted hydrochloric acid to drop in the spot, one drop at a time until the rust brightens, then dip the material quickly into the bowl of borax and water. If the spot is not entirely gone, repeat the some process over again until it disappears, then rinse in clear water several times.

The acid in lemons, called citric acid, can be used in many ways in the household, for removing tarnish from metals and stains on bric-a-brac and picture frames, especially brass of delicate workmanship. The use of lemon juice should always be followed by rinsing with ammonia and water. Because the juice contains a natural acid it is both convenient and harmless though great care should be taken to dispose of the lemons as soon as they have been used. Citric acid is often used as a substitute for lemon juice in making lemonade as well as for lemon flavorings in cooking.

Milk has long been resorted to as a remedy for removing stains though most people are so impatient to get all the ink out at once that they waste a great deal of milk without getting very good results. If ink has been spilled on a fabric remove all the ink possible with a spoon, and then use a small sponge. Take a medium size bowl or deep dish and put the stained portion of the material in it, then pour on enough milk to entirely cover it over. Let it stand for at least an hour and if the milk is very discolored pour it off and replenish with a fresh supply. Put the bowl and the stained fabric in a warm place such as would be selected for raising bread dough and leave it there until the milk has soured. The chemical action of the lactic acid ferment in the milk, as it sours, will have removed the ink much more effectively than if quantities of fresh milk had been used. If the stain is not entirely gone the process can be repeated until it disappears entirely when it will be found that the fibres of the fabric have remained uninjured.

The souring of milk suggests to many women nothing further than the idea that the milk has spoiled and should be thrown away. Some thrifty housewives, especially those who live in country districts, use this milk with soda in baking their gingerbread. But the souring of milk, caused by lactic fermentation, produces lactic acid for which there are innumerable uses. Sour milk therefore should never be despised in the household; the acid in it is valuable to the health and if there is no one willing to drink it just as it is, a very palatable beverage can be made by adding carbonated water and a little chopped ice.



Drop oxalic acid on ink-stains

GUINEVERE'S LOVER

By ELINOR GLYN

Author of "Three Weeks" and "Why!"

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS—Guinevere, the young wife of the aged and selfish General Bohun, in spite of her youth and beauty has led a lonely and narrow married life. Her little son, Algernon, is much like his father, and both neglect her. They have just moved into the ancestral country seat of the Bohuns when Guinevere's elder sister, Letitia, arrives and tells her about Sir Hugh Dremont, a neighbor, whom they soon meet. Guinevere feels a powerful attraction for Sir Hugh which has developed into love on both sides when Guinevere obtains permission from her crabbed husband to visit her sister in London. Sir Hugh devotes himself to Guinevere as much as is possible without causing comment. In this they are aided by Letitia. At last the short period of bliss is over and Guinevere is compelled to return to her home. General Bohun is unexpectedly sent away on a long diplomatic mission which permits Sir Hugh to visit Guinevere daily and the perilous intimacy to further ripen. The lovers fight with what seems to be the inevitable and Guinevere sends Sir Hugh away time and again only to have him come back bound closer to her than ever.



"Your mother has been on the Hermione with me," he said with imperturbable calm

Chapter XXI

IT is the first week in August now and we are all at Cowes—Humphrey and Algernon and I on the little yawl, the *Guinevere*, and Hugh on his large racing schooner the *Hermione*—at least the *Hermione* is here but Hugh has been in London today and returns with Letitia and Langthorpe tonight.

We have spent all July yachting, Humphrey and I, with only old Sir John Kaird, but Hugh has often been near us and sailed with us, or we with him, and now we have just anchored in Cowes roads for the week.

I have been feverishly happy, I never allow myself to think, I stifle every suggestion of the past or the future, I live breathlessly from day to day.

It seems as though the forces beyond were aiding us, and my husband himself seems to make everything smooth, and throw us easily into each other's company.

"It will do her good, Dremont," he has even said, "buffet her about a bit, and put some heart into her, get along!"

And these are almost the only times we have been absolutely quite alone, but there have been many different hours of sitting on the deck together and talking in happy peace, while Humphrey and Sir John moved within view.

Algernon, who came two days ago, is perfectly enchanted with everything. He is absolutely fearless always, and ready to chance any danger if he can only find one to indulge in. He seems to have grown and have got to look older even since Easter. And in his cabin when the steward first unpacked his things I perceived several photographs of comic opera stars and one with "Rosie" scrawled across it. What does this mean, I wonder? He stayed in London with his friend Burbridge for two nights at the Morvaine house before joining us here and I suppose went to the theatre. Burbridge has left Eton and goes up to Oxford in the autumn. I dare not tell Humphrey of course, and yet it worries me to see these photographs, though there is nothing the least serious in their suggestion. They merely show that the indifference to female blandishment which was apparent in the hunting season has been thawed, and it is absurd to look at Algernon any longer as a child.

Dressed for dinner in his immaculate clothes he might be almost twenty years old. He is over six feet tall and not too reedy. He is in the eleven now and will play at Lords next year; this is a tremendous triumph for one so young. Tomorrow is Saturday when all the world arrives at Cowes, and we shall land and go into the Squadron Gardens, and there I shall see Hugh again, and Letitia, they arrive too late for us to meet tonight.

There is weeping rain today and I do not know how to write, but I must try so as to collect all my courage, for something terrible has happened and the joy and desire of living is over for me, and I must face an existence now which seems more cruel than death.

I must live, that is the price that circumstances now oblige me to pay for breaking the law of man, and whatever comes I must bear it with a calm face.

Last night, the night of the fireworks, we all dined on shore at "Palestine," where a merry party are staying, and there was one gallant Irishman who began immediately at dinner to make love to me and this drove Hugh perfectly mad; he was sitting opposite and Humphrey on the same side of the table. There was no mistaking the purport of the Irishman's speeches and his attitude and whole manner expressed the most elaborate devotion. The last two days have been extremely difficult for Hugh and me, we have not once had a chance to be for an instant alone, and as ever, the gall of these restrictions has acted upon him to produce the same passionate unrest.

His face at dinner was thunderous with jealous fury. I spent a time of terror in case Humphrey or any of the rest of the party would notice it. The moment we had finished, we all moved out into the garden together to have our coffee quickly so as to get back to the Squadron Gardens in time for the fireworks. And the amourous Irishman was making his way to me when Hugh deliberately stepped in front of him and sat down in the chair, and with supreme insolence then apologized to Captain O'Gorman, but did not attempt to give up the seat.

His eyes were blazing as he whispered to me:

"Guinevere, I will not bear it. You belong to me, how dare you let that brute sprawl over you at dinner!"

And for the first time in our knowledge of one another I fired up and answered haughtily:

"And how dare you speak to me like that?"

His face quivered with angry pain, while he drew in his breath and shut his lips like a vise. I repented instantly, it was just the Ferrer's spirit in me which arose at being spoken to by my lover so sharply, it was not that I resented his assumption of authority. I admitted and gloried in that.

"Hugh," I whispered contritely, "I am sorry, dearest, please forgive me, I did not mean that. Of course you have a right to scold me if you choose."

His stern face changed immediately and reckless of all outsiders' possible observation he bent over me with an expression of deep emotion.

"I don't want to scold you darling," he said in my ear. "I am simply wild with the torment of things. I have grown to love you absolutely to madness lately, far more than ever, and it drives me completely crazy when I see another man making love to you, and I know that I have not the right openly to interfere, and that a few whispers in the Gardens or a snatched kiss in the dark, are all the crumbs of comfort I shall get perhaps for days and days. Guinevere, I have been so awfully unhappy this week, I do not know how to bear my life."

An icy cold pain stabbed me. This is the first time Hugh has ever said that the situation is causing his existence to be darkened. I could not speak for a moment, it hurt me so. If our love was bringing him torture then we ought to part again I felt.

Before I found my words, a general move was made, all to get into the flys which were waiting, the first rocket had gone up. And seized by Humphrey I was separated from Hugh and he did not rejoin me again until we were standing just outside the entrance to the Castle platform in a blaze of light of a set piece of the King and Queen.

He came up behind me and he whispered, his voice vibrating with passion:

"Guinevere, the general is now going back to play bridge at 'Palestine'—Algernon is talking to the Welbrooks in that jolly young party and the moment this glare is over they will all go and listen to the music as they did last night, without his joining us. And the music does not finish until eleven o'clock as you know. Directly everyone turns back toward the band, say good night to our hostess, put your scarf over your head and go down to the landing stage, my launch will be waiting, very few of the other yachts' boats are there as yet. I shall already be in it and we will go off to the *Hermione* and have an hour in peace. Then I will take you to the *Guinevere* and return in time to pick up Algernon, telling him you were tired and went straight on board. The *Guinevere's* boat is to wait for the general."

He did not remain for my reply, but stepped in among the crowd and I was too moved and miserable to think of disobeying him.

Letitia was nowhere about, she was dining on another yacht, and had not landed at all to-night. There was nothing particularly compromising in my going off from the steps in Hugh's launch, it had taken us all often before, and I might really have been returning to our boat. But still it was the first time my lover has ever chanced anything for me. The passion in him must certainly have risen to a terrible height.

But the lights and the crowd and the night generated excitement, and I felt I did not care what happened, I must see and speak to Hugh in peace.

It reminded me of the old day in Victoria Station when I met him to go to Richmond Park, as I walked down the squadron landing stage to the launch, and there got in with what calmness I could. Hugh was waiting for me, and we flew over the smooth waters, the *Hermione* was lying fairly close in and we seemed to arrive in no time; we had not spoken a word as Hugh steered.

"Lord and Lady Langthorpe returned yet?" he asked cheerily of the first mate who helped us on board, and "Not yet, Sir Hugh," was the expected answer he got, and we went beyond the deck house where the comfortable chairs are grouped, and where the sailors, when the ship is at anchor, never come at this hour of the night. There in the shadows Hugh clasped me in his arms and then he spoke, his dear voice deep with emotion.

"I am perfectly mad, Guinevere, I love you so, it is reckless of me to make you come here perhaps, but I am beyond that, I cannot bear any more torment to-night."

I felt I understood this, and oh, it was so divine to be with him again after our checks and frets. We sat there watching the stars blissfully content at last, all ruffled sensations between us smoothed now in the happiness of being together alone, and never has Hugh been more adorably tender and fond and worshipping, and never have I loved him with more profound depth. We seemed to be at the zenith of joy, all shadows forgotten and all fears lulled to rest. I shall always remember the beauty of the scene around us, with the illuminated fairy yachts, and the glorious summer starlit sky above.

"Oh, soul of me," Hugh whispered, "if we could sink down into the dark blue waters now and stay forever thus together for eternity, how good it would be," and I sighed a fond "yes."

But we were startled from this exquisite dreaming by hearing the echoes of "God Save the King" wafted over the still sea from the gardens, and we rose quickly to our feet.

The band was over and by no possible hurrying could I be back on the *Guinevere* and Hugh at the steps before Algernon would be standing there waiting for him. Hugh would have to invent an excuse. A chill of foreboding crept over me, I do not know why, and we both hastened into the waiting launch and made all speed to our yawl, and there, leaning over the rail, was—Algernon, who hailed us.

"Is that you, mother? Where on earth have you been? They told me you had gone in Sir Hugh's launch. I came in our boat soon after you, my beastly nose began to bleed and I hadn't a second handkerchief." Hugh followed me up the gangway on to the deck and there my heart seemed to stop beating for a second, for when the light of the lantern fell on my son's face it seemed as though a suspicious sardonic gleam lurked in his eyes.

It was then that Hugh's nerve and sang froid showed itself.

"Your mother has been on the *Hermioue* with me, quite safe," he said with imperturbable calm. "She was so weary of standing about at the fireworks that I took her there to have some coffee in peace," and then he turned to me.

"Don't think of remaining up for me now, Lady Bohun, since Algernon is here. If he isn't very tired, I'll stay with him and have my cigar while I wait for the general. I want to settle about sailing round to Ventnor to-morrow and we ought to arrange things to-night. We will have to make such an early start."

His manner was the perfection of naturalness, neither too effusive nor too stiff, and we said a friendly good-night, and kissing Algernon, I disappeared below, leaving my lover and my son alone together, there under the stars.

And I knew when I sank trembling into the sofa in my cabin that Hugh had saved me for this time, but that nothing could ever remove suspicion from Algernon's Bohun mind, if ever it had occasion to be aroused again; no, I was face to face with that other awful side of the case, not the tarnishing of my own soul this time, from the stooping to dissimulate to my husband, but the even more terrible aspect of destroying my son's belief in his mother and raising doubts of her in his heart.

Then, like a ghastly flash of lightning blasting my brain, came the realization that the end had come, the very end, and with a moan I fell forward upon the cabin floor.

The long, drawn-out anguish of these awful days. It rained incessantly without a breath of wind the whole of the Saturday until late in the afternoon, and we were not able to go for our sail. Hugh came on board in the morning early to consult with Humphrey as to what to do, but being aware my husband had already decided not to try to start, I did not go up on deck. I felt too broken and feeble after my night of misery to be able to face Hugh, knowing the agonizing things I should have to say to him, when next we could be alone. It was better that he should be able to be natural with Humphrey and Algernon once more before he knew; I heard them all laughing and swearing at the rain, then the noise of another boat's arriving, and Algernon's penetrating voice asking if he might accept the invitation the Welbrooks had just sent to go on board their steam yacht, and steam with them round the Island and stay and dine. They could have such jolly fun and did not mind the rain.



I put my cheek against his strong, old hand and rubbed it, but I could not speak

Humphrey assented, and Algernon gave a joyous shout, and clambering down the companion burst into my cabin with hardly a knock.

"You are lazy, mum," he exclaimed, "lying on that sofa. The Welbrooks have asked me to go with them for the day, and father has said I may. I haven't a moment, good-bye," and he gave me a hurried kiss and rushed off, and soon I heard the splash of oars and knew he was on his way.

And I felt, as he was gone, I must make the chance to see Hugh somehow.

I got up and went on deck and called out good-morning, and Hugh and Humphrey came from the bows and joined me in the little deck house, descending with me to the saloon.

"Is Letitia up yet?" I asked. "I do want to see her to-day. We have all been too busy to have a word, the whole week, but in this awful wet she can't want to do anything—will you take me back with you, Sir Hugh?"

"Yes, do," said Humphrey, "and then drop me ashore. I shall go and have a game of bridge at 'Palestine' and ask for some luncheon after. The sea is sickening in this weather."

And so we started, the launch going on with Humphrey, after taking Hugh and me to the *Hermione*. Letitia was not up, of course, or even awake, Langthorpe told us; he was comfortably smoking in the deck house, with all the morning papers, so Hugh and I went down alone into the saloon. It is perfectly arranged, with its white paneling and blue curtains, and it has a piano and plenty of light.

"I want to play to you, Hugh," I said, after he had folded me in his arms. There was an anxious questioning look in his dear eyes, as they gazed into mine. I could not speak of terrible things yet with certainly two hours of undisturbed peace in front of us, and I could not talk ordinarily of other matters, and with my heart aching and sick with pain to make music was the best way to comfort us both.

"Guinevere," Hugh said, as he opened the piano for me, "I know, I feel there is something, darling," and then he seized me wildly in his arms again. "Oh, dear!" he whispered brokenly, "I am afraid, to think what it is. Yes, play to me, dear."

And he went and flung himself into the corner of the great, deep wall sofa, where he could watch my face, sideways, and there he sat, his tall form crouched together, his attitude constrained.

I played and played for an hour, perhaps, every sort of angel's song, and my own soul floated up in the divine sounds, and I seemed to see a bright light beyond the awful abyss of pain.

And at last I played him a new thing I had just got—a modern thing, but one of astonishing meaning and pathos, and all this time Hugh had not stirred beyond a passionate clasping of his hands once or twice. Then I played the "Farewell," and the tears gathered in my eyes and ran in big drops down my cheeks.

And my dear lover rose and came and knelt beside me, and drew me close.

"Ah, my beloved!" he said, his voice so hoarse with suffering it did not sound like his own. "That is what you mean, Guinevere. I knew it would come, last night, directly I saw Algernon's face."

"You understand, then," I murmured, with a sob in my throat. "Hugh, we could not love like we do if our souls were so unfine that they could face—the probability of—that."

"Yes—" he said, in anguish. "And to think that, if I had not let passion conquer me last night, the necessity to part might never have arisen," and then he groaned as though his very being was wrung with agony.

"Hugh," I sobbed, "my lover, oh, Heaven above, what can I do to bring you comfort. Hugh, this is breaking my heart."

He controlled himself then, and leaned his head against my shoulder, as he knelt there, and once more encircled me with his arms.

"Guinevere, my darling, must it be so?" and all the pleading of the world seemed melted in his dear voice. "I will promise, I will faithfully promise never again to give way to anything that could create a situation that you need fear. I have not the pluck to face again the awful agony of parting from you. You don't, you can't know what you mean to me, more than anything in heaven or earth. You can judge of the colossal importance you are, because I am a man, with the strongest passions, as you know, and accustomed all my life to gratify them when I fancied, though I am not altogether a brute. And I am willing to crush them all out, to live like a

(*Continued on page 16*)



IT was a new and startling idea to pack an—80 CENT—tobacco in a 5 Cent tin—just HALF the size of the ordinary tin.

In The 5¢ TIN



Why did we do it?

Because the 5 Cent tin holds just enough tobacco to keep FRESH until it is smoked.

You don't buy your tobacco cheaper. But you buy the RIGHT AMOUNT at a time.

That simple idea has SOLVED the vexed problem of fresh tobacco in a handy pocket package.

Stag is something more than one of the world's finest tobaccos. Its FRAGRANCE is the most delightful thing in the whole history of smoking. No other tobacco has it, or can have it.

A single tin of Stag will show any smoker what he has been missing.

Sold only in 5 Cent tins and 90 Cent pound glass humidor jars

EVER-LASTING-LY GOOD



Full of Refreshment

No matter what the temperature—no matter what the strenuous exactions of the day—you will find cooling, restful deliciousness in a glass of

Coca-Cola

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

A lastingly refreshing beverage. Different and better; absolutely wholesome.

Ask for it by its full name—Coca-Cola—
to avoid imitations and substitution.

Delicious — Refreshing Thirst-Quenching

Send for Free Booklet

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

The Scarlet Plague

(*Continued from page 5*)

"But I am ahead of my story. When the great exodus from the cities around San Francisco Bay began, and while the telephones were still working, I talked with my brother. I told him this flight from the cities was insanity, that there were no symptoms of the plague in me, and that the thing for us to do was to isolate ourselves and our relatives in some safe place. We decided on the Chemistry Building, at the university, and we planned to lay in a supply of provisions, and by force of arms to prevent any other persons from forcing their presence upon us after we had retired to our refuge.

"All this being arranged, my brother begged me to stay in my own house for at least twenty-four hours more, on the chance of the plague developing in me. To this I agreed, and he promised to come for me the next day. We talked on over the details of the provisioning and the defending of the Chemistry Building until the telephone died. It died in the midst of our conversation. That evening there were no electric lights, and I was alone in my house in the darkness. No more newspapers were being printed, so I had no knowledge of what was taking place outside. I heard sounds of rioting and of pistol shots, and from my windows I could see the glare on the sky of some conflagration in the direction of Oakland. It was a night of terror. I did not sleep a wink. A man—why and how I do not know—was killed on the sidewalk in front of the house. I heard the rapid reports of an automatic pistol, and a few minutes later a wounded wretch crawled up to my door, moaning and crying out for help. Arming myself with two automatics, I went to him. By the light of a match I ascertained that while he was dying of the bullet wounds, at the same time the plague was on him. I fled indoors, whence I heard him moan and cry out for half an hour longer.

"In the morning, my brother came to me. I had gathered into a hand-bag what things of value I purposed taking, but when I saw his face I knew that he would never accompany me to the Chemistry Building The plague was on him. He intended shaking my hand, but I went back hurriedly before him.

"'Look at yourself in the mirror,' I commanded.

"He did so, and at sight of his scarlet face, the color deepening as he looked at it, he sank down nervously in a chair.

"'I've got it!' he said. 'Don't come near me. I am a dead man.'

"Then the convulsions seized him. He was two hours in dying, and he was conscious to the last, complaining about the coldness and loss of sensation in his feet, his calves, his thighs, until at last it was his heart, and he was dead.

"That was the way the Scarlet Death slew. I caught up my hand bag and fled. The sights in the streets were terrible. One stumbled on bodies everywhere. Some were not yet dead. And even as you looked you saw men sink down with the death fastened upon them. There were numerous fires burning in Berkeley, while Oakland and San Francisco were apparently being swept away by vast conflagrations. The smoke of the burning filled the heavens, so that the midday was as gloomy twilight, and, in the shifts of wind, sometimes the sun shone through dimly, a dull red orb. Truly, my grandsons, it was like the last days of the end of the world.

"There were numerous stalled motor-cars, showing that the gasolene and the engine supplies of the garage had given out. I remember one such car. A man and a woman lay back dead in the seats, and on the pavement near it were two more women and a child. Strange and terrible sights there were on every hand. People slipped by silently, furtively, like ghosts—white-faced women carrying infants in their arms; fathers leading children by the hand; singly and in couples, and in families—all fleeing out of the city of death. Some carried supplies of food, others blankets and valuables, and there were many who carried nothing.

"There was a grocery store—a place where food was sold. The man to whom it belonged—I knew him well—a quiet, sober, but stupid and obstinate fellow, was defending it. The windows and doors had been broken in, but he, inside, hiding behind the counter, was discharging his pistol at a number of men on the sidewalk who were breaking in. In the entrance were several bodies—of men, I decided, whom he had killed earlier in the day. Even as I looked on from a distance, I saw one of the robbers break the windows of the adjoining store, a place where shoes were sold, and deliber-

(*Continued on next page*)



A Fly in the Milk One Second Carries Death for Your Baby

Look out for flies and look out for open milk bottles—look out for milk in its travels from the dairy to your baby's mouth.

If you knew the cow the milk came from, and who milked that cow; if you could be with the milk from the moment it left the cow till it entered the little baby mouth; if you could purify and modify it, as Doctors say should be done, you could give your baby cows' milk without fear. These things you can't do. But you *can* rely on

Nestlé's Food

that comes to you packed in an air-tight can—clean—pure—that has been watched every minute—that no hands have touched.

The milk from the carefully kept Nestlé cows, purified, modified to suit your baby's delicate digestion—that is Nestlé's Food.

The addition of cold water and two minutes' boiling make it ready.

Send the coupon for 12 feedings, and the book on baby's care and health. Both are free.



NESTLÉ'S FOOD COMPANY,
107 Chambers Street, New York.
Please send me, FREE, your book and trial package.
Name.....
Address.....
.....



She rested against his shoulder, passionately animate as a bag of salt

PAPA Peduncle was in a bilious mood. Goldilocks, who toyed with a visible writer in the front office downtown, had refused his invitation to luncheon that afternoon. The reason had been a previous engagement with the senior partner, who had a gold-plated limousine and could take her to Cherry's. The junior's limit was a walk around the corner to the little Italian restaurant, and Peduncle was the junior.

"Woman was modest and virtuous," said Peduncle sourly, forgetting that Mamma Peduncle and daughter Daisy were within earshot, "when her husband rebuked a wanton glance with his war club and for infidelity slit her throat. Now, well she is emancipated."

"Ahem," said Mamma acidly, realizing that the remark was an inadvertence. "Now she too has learned to use the club and knife. Are you merely peeved about it, or WORRIED?"

Peduncle, coming to with great suddenness, gave her a startled glance, wondering if that were only a chance remark. Women are so confoundedly keen.

"I was deploring the passing of the modest violet girl," craftily declared Peduncle. Though somewhat expanded now, both physically and mentally, Mamma had been of the violet type. "Really, my dear, some of the sights I've seen lately—"

"It is a bad idea for a married man to cast his eyes around so carelessly," counseled his wife. "They might stick to one of those sights and cause you a lot of trouble."

Thereupon Peduncle sought refuge in silence.

"'The modest violet girl,'" mused Daisy, when she was alone in her room. "I wonder if there IS anything in that? I've tried everything else."

Daisy had a hungry hankering to hitch her young runabout to a rising star of the legal profession; and the hitching wasn't good. Every time she tried to hook the tugs, Blackstone shied away from the pole.

Blackstone was quick to note the change when next he called.

"Gloomy Gus!" he exclaimed, as Daisy, in a plain, high-necked gown of black, gave him her hand. "Is your bulldog dead, or did you shoot something bigger than clay pigeons?"

"Oh, no," she answered. "Do you like it, for a change."

"Quite becoming," he replied perfunctorily. He had not been among those who thought that Daisy overplayed her best feature—beautiful shoulders. "Ripping game Matty pitched to-day."

"Was it? I was so interested in my embroidery that I didn't read the paper."

"Help!" he wailed feebly. "Are you going into a decline or a needlework guild?"

"I'm giving up athletics for more womanly pursuits."

"Getting heavy on your feet?" he asked with brutal sarcasm.

Daisy bit her lip. The road to Violetville had stones in it.

Behind the Procession is--DUST

By Terrell Love Holliday

"You promised to teach me that new dance, 'The Chicken Flip,'" said Blackstone presently. "Shall I put a record in the gramophone?"

"Father thinks that is immodest," murmured Daisy primly.

"What makes you think that you are going to die?" asked the lawyer with mock solicitude.

"I HAVE changed," was the pensive admission.

"And why?" he demanded. "You were awfully sweet as you were."

Daisy flashed him a quick glance, wondering if she had made a mistake. Then, remembering that shrinking violets never looked directly at a man, cast her eyes modestly downward, simpering: "Oh, Mr. Blackstone!"

The old Daisy, he thought, would have smiled and said, perhaps: "That's a good opener. How's your follow-up system?"

To learn what would happen, he took her hand.

"Why, Mr. Blackstone," she breathed, blushing deeply and making a pretense of trying to withdraw it.

Once, he felt sure, she would have looked him squarely in the eye and said: "If you mean business, go ahead. But that is no plaything."

Having gone so far, he simply had to kiss her. He did—just once. He had never cared about kissing babies or dolls.

"Oh, Mr.—Henry—you mustn't," she protested and after a poor imitation of resistance, rested against his shoulder, quivering, passionately animate as a bag of salt.

There he sat, with his arms around her, and watched the clock while she told him about a sweet story she had read in the Ladies' Companion, and her new recipe for quince jelly. Half an hour earlier than usual he departed, unengaged.

"Blackstone's engagement to that dashing Whoopleigh girl is announced, I see," said Papa Peduncle. "By Jove! She's up to the minute, all right. She can box, play polo, lead a suffragette riot or discuss the fine points of safety pins at a mother's meeting, with equal adroitness. And how she dresses! Every gown's a gasp. But," he said, with a defiant glance at Mamma, "I don't blame her. It's a sin to hide such a figure as hers."

Without even massaging her face, Daisy flung herself upon what, despite her best efforts, remained her maidenly couch. "Undone," she sobbed. "Misguided by my own father. I should have known better. The only parade ever headed by a 'dead one' is a funeral procession."



"The only parade ever headed by a 'dead one' is a funeral procession"

The Scarlet Plague

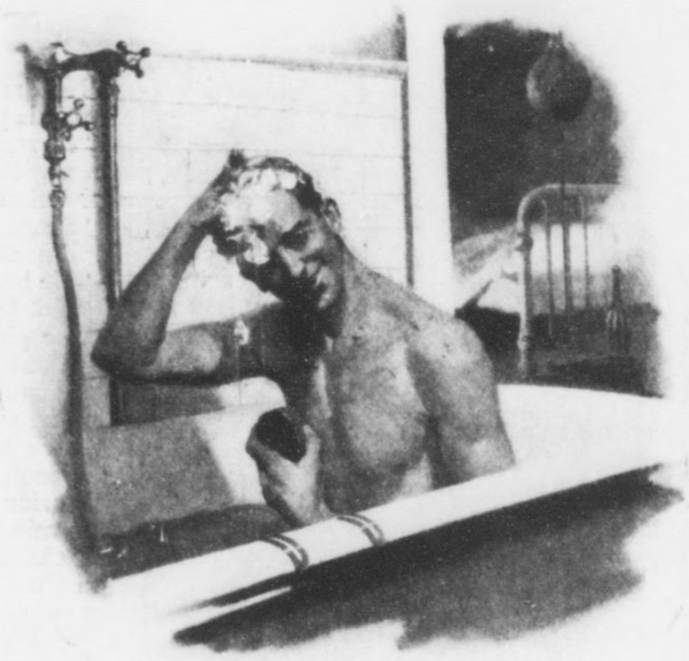
(*Continued from preceding page*)

ately set fire to it. I did not go to the groceryman's assistance. The time for such acts had already passed. Civilization was crumbling, and it was each for himself.

"I went away hastily, down a cross-street, and at the first corner saw another tragedy. Two men of the working class had caught a man and a woman with two children, and were robbing them. I knew the man by sight, though I had never been introduced to him. He was a poet whose verses I had long admired. Yet I did not go to his help, for at the moment I came upon the scene there was a pistol shot, and I saw him sinking to the ground. The woman screamed, and she was felled with a fist-blow by one of the brutes. I cried out threateningly, whereupon they discharged their pistols at me and I ran away around the corner. Here I was blocked by an advancing conflagration. The buildings on both sides were burning, and the street was filled with smoke and flame. From somewhere in that murk came a woman's voice calling for help. But I did not go to her. A man's heart turned to iron amid such scenes, and one heard all too many appeals for help.

(*To be continued*)

Yes, take more baths; tomorrow morning, try this kind



Rub Lifebuoy Soap, briskly and thoroughly, deep into the pores of your skin.

Cover your entire body with the refreshing, invigorating lather which springs freely and abundantly, in hot or cold water, from Lifebuoy. It's a glorious sensation and it's due largely to the antiseptic Lifebuoy contains.

Lifebuoy Soap has a clean, antiseptic odor which you will recognize at once as typical of purity and safety. This odor completely disappears from your skin in a few moments.

You will feel cleaner than you ever felt before. Its very odor suggests cleanliness. More than this, you will know, for the first time, just how much energy and animation a bath can give you.

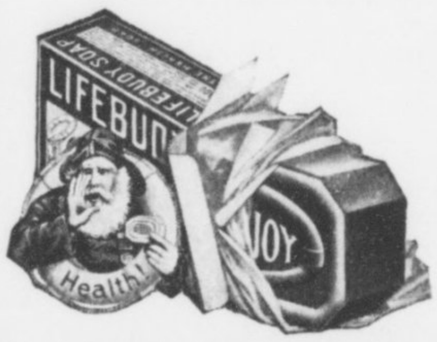
You need—everybody needs—this soap for the bath

Because Lifebuoy Soap is not merely a cleanser—getting clean is only half the battle. Lifebuoy has other qualities which make it unique. It contains cocoanut oil which gives it an agreeable, soft "feel" and an abundant lather. It contains red palm oil which has been famous for centuries for its healing properties. These are combined with the antiseptic solution which not only cleanses the skin, but purifies it and destroys the germs.

Use Lifebuoy and have a gloriously clear, wholesome, healthy skin.

Send 5c for full size cake

The price is only 5c—at your grocer's or druggist's. If you do not find it readily, send 5c (stamps or coin) for a big, full size cake to Lever Bros. Company, Dept. 16, Cambridge, Mass.



LIFEBUOY
HEALTH SOAP
Lifebuoy saves the health of your skin—that's why it was given its name.
5c



Try On This Cool, Comfortable Garment

YOU will find it matchless for comfort and perfect fit.

Three garments in one—corset cover, drawers and skirt.

Its design prevents bunching at waist or knees. Staple model No. 339 is sold by waist measure only, by dealers or by parcels post for $1. Send for booklet.

LEONA GARMENT CO.
222 Main St. La Crosse, Wis.

LABLACHE
FACE POWDER

WOMEN—CONSPICUOUS

for complexions always smooth and velvety, that never lose their youthful attractiveness, that seem to be impervious to exposure, to sun and wind, are users of that great beautifier—**LABLACHE.** It prevents that oily, shiny appearance. It is cooling, refreshing, harmless.



Refuse Substitutes

They may be dangerous. Flesh, White, Pink or Cream, 50c. a box of druggists or by mail. Over two million boxes sold annually. *Send 10c. for a sample box.*

BEN. LEVY CO.
French Perfumers, Dept. 50
125 Kingston St., Boston, Mass.

I Was Deaf 25 Years



I Can Now Hear with these soft, artificial ear drums. I wear them in my ears night and day. They are perfectly comfortable. No one sees them. Write me and I will tell you a true story—how I got deaf and how I made myself hear. Address Artificial Ear Drum Co.



Medicated Ear Drum
Pat. Nov. 3, 1908
No. 902785

GEO. P. WAY. 41 Adelaide St., Detroit, Mich

Health? Take Turkish Bath at Home - Only 2 Cents



Physicians are abandoning drugs for this new treatment. If your mind or body is tired, or you have rheumatism, blood, stomach, liver, kidney and skin troubles, open your pores, and feel the rapid change in your condition, at cost of 2c a bath. **The Robinson Bath Cabinet** is the only scientifically constructed bath cabinet ever made for the home. **Great $2 Book Sent FREE**—"The Philosophy of Health and Beauty," write today. **Agents Wanted.**

ROBINSON MFG. CO.,
701 Robinson Bldg., Toledo, O.



"Weary of Waiting to Get Well"

No wonder you are weary! Give yourself a chance to *get well*, by letting the great, universal vitalizer and restorer, Oxygen, deliver you from both *disease* and *drugs*.

Pain or *feebleness* is Nature's cry for the life-giving, life-sustaining, silent force called *Oxygen*. And science has found a way by which the human system can absorb the oxygen, which vitalizes every organ, conquers disease and gives new life and health to suffering humanity.

It is easier to get well than it is to get sick

Write for our *Free Book*—tells you how and why thousands have been restored to vigorous health, *without drugs or medicines*.

Dr. H. SANCHE & CO., Inc., Dept. 3, 489 Fifth Ave., New York
61 Fifth St., Detroit, Mich. 364 W. St. Catherine St., Montreal, Can.



YOUR wisest vacation plan is to visit the dentist before going away.

Make sure that no tooth discomforts mar your play and rest. Strong, sound teeth will increase the enjoyment of your vacation.

Good teeth contribute largely to unfailing charm. They are not only in themselves beautiful—they are also an essential to good health. Therefore, don't neglect your

Good Teethkeeping

Visit your dentist before you go away. And don't forget to take along a supply of

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

The standard dentifrice prepared for almost half a century by a Doctor of Dental Surgery

Use it night and morning. Preserves and cleanses the teeth by thorough polishing. *The safest way.*

Dr. Lyon's hardens the gums and prevents the formation of tartar and the beginning of decay.

Teach your children to use Dr. Lyon's each night and morning—especially at *night*. The result will appear in a lifetime of strong, beautiful teeth.



What Dr. Lyon's does not do only your dentist is competent to do.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

ESKAY'S FOOD

Makes Vigorous Babies



"Our Doctor advised me to put baby on 'Eskay's Food' when he was two weeks old," writes Mrs. Langill, 13 E. 7th St., Brooklyn.

"His development has been perfect. He cut his teeth without trouble, and is as strong and vigorous as a little carpenter.

"His thirteen-month-old sister has also been on 'Eskay's' since birth, and is equally healthy."

Why *will* mothers let baby "worry along" when he shows he is not being nourished?

Fresh cow's milk modified with "Eskay's" solved the problem for thousands of mothers.

"ASK YOUR DOCTOR".

Smith, Kline & French Co., 446 Arch St., Philadelphia

GENTLEMEN: Please send me free 10 feedings of Eskay's Food and your helpful book for mothers, "How to Care for the Baby."

Name .....

Street and Number .....

City and State .....

TEN FEEDINGS FREE

The Test

(*Continued from page 7*)

He drew paper and an indelible pencil from his pocket.

"First, how long has Mr. Walter Murray been with you tonight?"

Marion answered, promptly:

"Since half past six o'clock. He came for dinner."

"He has not left you since?"

"Not for a moment."

The girl's throat tightened on the tremendous lie! "What proof of that statement can you bring—in court?"

"The word of the cook, who was told to prepare his favorite dish, and the word of the second maid who waited on table."

Marion spoke calmly, almost lightly. Her mind had fastened on one fact—the fact that a train to New York left at eleven and that she had to make Walter's departure on that train possible, even at the cost of her life.

Lester turned to Darrell.

"You?"

Darrell answered hotly.

"I was not here! But she is lying to save him. Lester, I'll set you up for life if you prevent her perjuring herself in the open court, as she has done tonight!"

"He will confess," confidently replied the detective. "Now, young man—."

Marion interrupted him. Her hands were tightly clenched, to still their trembling, but her voice was astonishingly firm.

"Walter, I see no reason why you or I should be subjected to this! Go to the station, give yourself up, and see the public attitude to both of them when the truth comes out!"

The boy stared at her incredulously. His mind was incapable of conceiving a bluff so terrific, and to him it seemed that she had abandoned all hope.

He rose.

"I'm ready,"—his voice had the calm of despair, and Marion's heart seemed to stop beating in her fear that she had dared too much. But her hint of publicity had alarmed both men. Neither desired to be made the laughing stock of their small community.

"Very good," said the officer, calmly. "If you're afraid to answer my questions—."

"We're not afraid," Marion almost laughed out in her relief. "But we demand that the questions shall have a limit—and they shall be put courteously."

Walter looked at her in admiration. Now he understood. "They shall have a limit," replied the officer. "And if at the end of the test I am about to propose, Mr. Murray here has not incriminated himself, we shall have to look for the—the *murderer* of Harry Darrell—somewhere else!"

At the word "murderer" a slight shudder shook the boy's frame, and the hands lying on the table were jerked by it. Marion's fingers tightened slightly.

"I will ask you to reply, by naming the word suggested to you by the one I shall speak, thirty times," went on the detective, laying his open watch beside him on the table. "Mr. Darrell—you keep count of seconds, as we have no apparatus!"

He pushed his watch, paper and indelible pencil, to the elder man.

"I will write my own word, before speaking it," he went on, suavely. "All you have to do is note the number of seconds that elapse before the reply is spoken. Miss Darrell, I'll ask you to write down the word he says."

He supplied her with paper, and a third pencil.

"I think that before we have written thirty words, Mr. Murray will have—told us the truth."

The silence that fell upon the quartette was of a quality seldom attained by silence! The ticking of the little clock sprang into a shout. Just as each person lifted the pencil to write, the half hour chimed, and the reverberations might have been those of Big Ben himself, so profound, so intense was the stillness into which those silver notes fell! When the echo—for there was an echo—died away, the detective turned to Walter.

"Please answer in one word," he exhorted: "Just the word suggested to you. Clock?"

"Time," answered Walter, promptly.

"Day?"

"Night."

"Space?"

"Depth."

"Stars?"

"Moon."

"Watch?"

"Picture."

There was no pause in the questioning, or in the answering, but at this juncture it was as if the combatants had ceased preliminary courtesies, and lifted sabres for the first clash.

"Water?"

"Fall."

"Cry?"

"No."

"Pull?"

"Heavy."

"Sink?"

Walter faltered, trembled, then pulled himself together with an immense effort. The detective's eyes snapped in triumph as with a quiver in his voice, and after a noticeable pause, the young man replied, weakly:

"Boat."

Marion's pencil fell from her trembling fingers, but she seized it again, and wrote rapidly.

The boy's eyes were staring in front of him. His forehead was wet with perspiration. His voice seemed to be getting beyond his control. He suddenly realized that he might not any longer be able to decide what words he would say! Something other than himself, yet within himself, was struggling to reply to those words! He was two, not one, any longer.

Lester went on:

"Blood?"

"Bramble."

"Sleeves?"

"Wet."

Walter looked at his own sleeve involuntarily, as he felt the reply forced from him by that other, inimical self within him! With a fierce effort, he braced himself to be more on his guard, and waited for the next word:

"Body?"

Scarcely wavering, the boy's mind dictated:

"Automobile."

Marion's eyes flashed triumph, her hand wrote the long word steadily.

The officer frowned. It was his turn to pause, and the lovers felt the thrill of hope in each other's heart, without daring to glance towards each other.

Lester spoke again: sharply, quickly.

"Drowned?"

Walter hesitated. The shock of the memory recalled by that word—the vision of the heavy body, sinking to its death,—blotted out every other picture, and paralyzed the friendly brain that was on his side. The room, the table, Marion's soothing presence, the fierce, watching eyes of her father, the alert intelligence of the detective, all seemed withdrawn from him, and a space of silence, a cold isolation, walled him from everything but that drowning horror. Yet, once more lashing himself to the conflict, he answered, after what were seconds, yet seemed minutes:

"No one."

He was in a cell of silence now. Mist blurred every object within his vision. A monstrous thing moved in front of him—the pencil with which Marion was being forced to aid his foes. Across the stillness, the ticking of the clock smote heavily.

"Harry Darrell?"

"*Dead.*"

That other self had leaped ahead of him, and answered!

"Drowned?"

He felt that the game was not being played fairly. He had heard that frightful word before. He fought it.

"No."

"Blow?"

"Yes."

He was thinking, as he replied so quickly, of the blow he had received. Too late he realized that his answer hinted of a blow he had given!

"Hate?"

"Yes."

"Fight?"

"Yes."

Marion's pencil stood still. She could no longer write.

"Marion?"

"Help."

He had given up fighting now. That other self had grown monstrously, and forced him back. The pitiless voice went on, but always from a greater and greater distance:

"Run?"

"Yes."

"Here?"

"Yes."

"Wet?"

"Change."

"Hide?"

"Closet."

Marion's pencil fell from her finger. Her

(*Continued on next page*)



Quiet Restful Sleep

is robust health's greatest demand. The grave dangers of insomnia should not go unheeded. When sleep doesn't come naturally, it's time to come to Nature's aid. The corrective powers of

Pabst Extract
The Best Tonic

in all cases of insomnia are known to thousands who have been benefited by its use. It goes right to the source of the trouble—overcomes indigestion—quiets the nerves—builds the run-down mind and body back to normal strength, then sweet, refreshing sleep comes as a matter of course.



Order a Dozen from Your Druggist

Insist Upon It Being "Pabst"

Write for "Health Darts" booklet.

Pabst Extract Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

LET US SEND YOU A FREE SAMPLE



EL PERFECTO

Veda Rose Rouge

Women noted for lovely complexions have been using Veda Rose for years. It gives to the cheeks the natural rosy hue of health.

GUARANTEED HARMLESS

A benefit to the skin.

Sold by Druggists, Department Stores, and all Dealers in Toilet Articles.

Write to Dept. B

Sole Agents

GEO BORGFELDT & CO

16TH ST., AT IRVING PLACE, NEW YORK

MAKE $10 to $25 a Week EXTRA



DON'T be an underpaid, overworked clerk. Get out of the wage-earner's class and into the big field of business. Be somebody. REALIZE the best that is in you. Show the world what you can really do. Here is your chance. The Mail order business is the greatest field today for the man of limited means to strike out for himself. Get out of the rut and

Make $10 to $25 a Week

We are manufacturers and market our Patented Specialties exclusively through our dealers. We furnish everything. Big profits. Small capital. No canvassing. No experience necessary. Begin at your own home. Spare time. Grasp YOUR opportunity. Write us right now for full particulars (copyrighted) plan, sworn statements and positive proof.

J. M. PEASE MFG. CO., No. 205, Pease Bldg., Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

"DON'T SHOUT"



"I hear you. I can hear now as well as anybody. 'How?' Oh, something new—THE MORLEY PHONE. I've a pair in my ears now, but they are invisible. I would not know I had them in, myself, only that I hear all right.

"The MORLEY PHONE for the

DEAF

is to the ears what glasses are to the eyes. Invisible, comfortable, weightless and harmless. Anyone can adjust it." Over one hundred thousand sold. Write for booklet and testimonials.

The Morley Co., Dept. 773, Perry Bldg., Phila.



— Be a — Doctor of Chiropractic

Make $3,000 to $5,000 a Year You can learn this new and useful profession in your spare time by mail at home and in class. The course is simplified, liberally illustrated, and with 12 big charts—free to every student—makes an absorbing study of the human body and its ailments. Course quickly made to pay for itself. Dr. Walter, a graduate, made over $1,000 first three months. Write today for special terms in force now, free illustrated catalogue and proof of wonderful social, professional and financial success of our graduates.

National School of Chiropractic

Dept. 320, 1553 W. Madison St. Chicago



TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES

First Class Machines ¼ Mfr's. Prices. **Rented Anywhere.** Rent applied on Price. Write for Catalog **123. Typewriter Emporium, 34-36 W. Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.** Estab. 1892.

How FOREMEN Are Made

By Elbert Hubbard

SOME weeks ago I gave a lecture in a certain fine little city in the middle West. The Lecture Committee, according to the usual custom, took me around town to show me the points of interest.

We visited the Court House, the First National Bank, the Brickyard, the Hospital, the Jail.

Then they took me to the Electric Light Station—a beautiful concrete structure. The foreman of the Electric Light Station was a young fellow just turned twenty-one. In his buttonhole gleamed a badge of the Jovians, so we met on a Jovian basis.



I noticed that the road leading to the Electric Light Station, off of the main road a quarter of a mile, was being paved with brick.

The foreman incidentally explained that he was doing the job of paving with his own men, "just to fill in the time."

Often such work is given out to contractors. But I saw that this youth was in command of the situation.

I made a few inquiries as to where he came from, and so forth, all of which he side-stepped smilingly, and called my attention to the new dynamo they had just installed.

On the way back to town one of the committee said: "There is a boy you had better keep your eye on. He came here three years ago, and the contractor who was building our plant hired him as water-boy.



"The next week he was time-keeper.

"One night the boss saw him tearing up several yards of red flannel to cover white-light lanterns. They did not have enough red ones to go around, it seems. 'We can't afford to have any suits for damages,' he said, by way of apology.

"That was about the extent of his conversation. He didn't have much to say, but he always did the right thing. He was around early in the morning and was the last one to leave at night.

"It took a year to do the work here, and before the contracting company had pulled up stakes this young fellow was assistant to the boss of the job.

"Whenever the old man went to Chicago he gave all of his orders to this young fellow. No one ever appointed him. He just kind of drifted in.

"Then the contracting company got another job in Keokuk. And when the boss went over to that town he left everything to this young fellow.

"Finally, everything was cleaned up and the plant was running in good shape and we just decided that we would have to keep the boy.

"The boss put in a kick over the telephone, but we stood him off. The boy also thought he would have to go, but we just made him out a little block of stock to the extent of ten thousand dollars. And now he is here for keeps.

"He is part of our equipment, a part of the town. He talks little, minds his own business, gets into no wrangles, feuds or cliques.

"He has studied electricity, and knows as much about running a plant in an economic way as most people. Also, he is encouraging everybody to use the current. He draws plans, makes sketches, gives suggestions.

"Oh, you give him time and he will be a millionaire, all right, all right!"

Sometimes we hear our friends, the reformers, talk about classes and masses.

If there is a capitalistic class in America it evolved mostly from the masses. It is just a process of evolution and natural selection.



Anybody who has a job has a chance.

There is one thing that this country is very short on, and that is men who can intelligently supervise.

Most people, you will find, are looking for positions instead of jobs.

The evolution of this young man that I have just mentioned is typical of the evolution of a great number of the best and strongest men in America.

This boy was born of poor parents. His father, I found out, was a clergyman, on a salary of seven hundred and fifty dollars a year. And on this he had brought up a large family. But this was no disadvantage for the boy.

In any event, I cannot imagine anything more admirable in the line of human evolution than this boy of eighteen carrying water to a band of laborers and gravitating, by divine right, into a position of power, proving his way inch by inch, step by step.



Such successes are not uncommon. They should be much more common than they are.

This is a land of opportunities, and there was never so much demand for strong, able, competent, efficient young men as there is to-day.

The Test

(*Continued from preceding page*)

father half rose, but Lester shook his head. Every nerve in the detective's body was throbbing with the joy of the chase—and the chase was not complete without confession.

"Quarrel?"

"Quarrel."

The exhausted brain could no longer frame other words for the idea presented, than the word in which the idea was presented. That was repeated, affirmatively.

"Marion?"

"Marion."

"Picture?"

"Picture."

"Struggle?"

Walter did not reply, because he could not remember the word that had just been said. He gazed stupidly ahead of him, helpless in the hands that held him.

"Court?"

This was so new, so terrible, that the mist cleared and he saw Marion. He felt a ray of comfort as he met her eyes, still brave through their despair. He collected every power that was in him, and answered:

"No."

"Electric chair?"

Walter leaped to his feet. Marion rushed to him.

"Don't answer!" she cried, but it was too late. His words rang across hers:

"I didn't mean to. It was an accident—he rolled—he rolled—."

The mist cleared quite away. He was still standing in the pretty room, and Marion was sobbing in his arms. Darrell rose.

"Telephone for another officer," he said to Lester, who nodded, and rising, walked to the telephone, just outside the door.

But before he reached it, the bell rang. Lester took down the receiver. His face expressed astonishment, even annoyance. Then he smiled grimly:

"All right. I'll tell him."

He put the receiver back, and entered the room. Marion lifted her head from Walter's shoulder, and the three turned

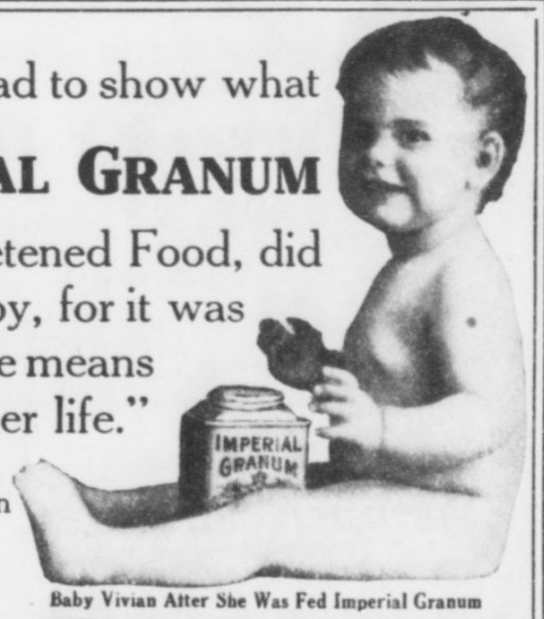
"All our trouble for nothing," he said, curtly. "Mr. Henry Darrell has been worked over for nearly two hours—and has been resuscitated. He declares the whole thing was an accident, for which he was chiefly to blame!"



Baby Vivian Before Having Imperial Granum

"We are glad to show what IMPERIAL GRANUM the unsweetened Food, did for our Baby, for it was certainly the means of saving her life."

Mrs. G. E. Vivian
Minneapolis, Minn.



Baby Vivian After She Was Fed Imperial Granum

IMPERIAL GRANUM
the unsweetened FOOD for your BABY
Is Safest in HOT WEATHER
It overcomes and prevents all Bowel Troubles and is invaluable for Diarrhœa, Cholera Infantum and Dysentery.

3 Articles FREE
1—Sample Imperial Granum. 2—A Cute Rag Doll for Baby. 3—44-Page Book, "The Care of Babies." It Tells How to Keep the Baby Healthy in Hot Weather. WRITE NOW TO

MOTHERS WHO ARE NURSING
Find Imperial Granum, taken regularly, gives strength and vitality to both mother and baby, besides greatly increasing the quality and quantity of the mother's milk. Give it a week's trial and watch baby thrive.

JOHN CARLE & SONS, Desk 29, 153 Water Street, New York

The Delicate, Clear Complexion
of girlish freshness that you desire is easily obtained by the DAILY USE of this cleansing, healing, invigorating toilet necessity—
Hinds HONEY AND ALMOND *Cream*



Try it for SUNBURN to cool and soothe the tender, inflamed skin; it will soon heal without a blemish. Selling everywhere, or postpaid on receipt of price. Hinds Cream in bottles, 50c. Hinds Cold Cream in tubes, 25c.





SAMPLES will be sent if you enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.
A. S. HINDS, 212 West St., Portland, Maine



$100 to $300 Per Month Easily Made in the AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS
Learn to be a chauffeur, repairman, auto salesman or a demonstrator. First Lesson Free.
I Will Give You a 50 H. P. Coey Flyer Without a Cent in Cash
Write for big free catalogue telling about this great offer and how you can have steady work all year.
C. A. COEY, Pres., C. A. COEY'S SCHOOL OF MOTORING, Dept. 185 1424-26 Michigan Ave., Chicago



The FAMILY Shoe Stretcher For Men and Women
Corns, Bunions, Callouses stop hurting and disappear if you remove the cause. The Improved Family Shoe Stretcher, the greatest device of the age for foot-ease (look at the picture) stretches the shoe where it should be stretched. Cures corns, bunions, tender spots without medicines because it removes pressure which is the cause of all foot trouble. Makes your shoes fit perfectly and wear longer; immediately produces ease and comfort—eventually perfect feet. Lasts a lifetime. Endorsed by doctors and chiropodists. Write today for free booklet, giving full particulars with list of everything for foot comfort.
Put knob where corn rubs—No more corn
THE PEDICURE CO. Dept. 121, Buffalo, N. Y.



Folding BATH TUB
Costs little, no plumbing, little water. Weight, 15 pounds, folds into small roll. Full length baths, far better than tin tubs. Lasts for years. Write for special agents offer and description. Robinson Bath Cabinet Co., 108 Vance Street, Toledo, Ohio



AMAZING PROFITS
IN MUSHROOMS. Anybody can add $8 to $40 per week to their income, in spare time, entire year growing mushrooms in cellars, sheds, barns, boxes, etc. I tell you where to sell at highest prices. Free Illustrated Instruction Booklet.
HIRAM BARTON, 332 W. 48th St., New York

LADY WANTED
To sell our New Washable Elastic Sanitary Belt, and Sanitary Skirt Protector. Make $10.00 to $30.00 weekly. No money required—all or spare time—not sold in stores. Every woman wants both. Send postal to
The Moss Co., 566 Central Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

PLOTS WANTED FOR Motion Picture PLAYS
You can write them. Manufacturers now paying $25 to $100 for each plot. We teach you how to write and sell them. No previous experience necessary. Write now for free details.
Associated Motion Picture Schools 674J Sheridan Road, Chicago

PATENTS That Protect and Pay
Send Sketch or Model for FREE SEARCH. Books, Advice. Searches and Big List of Inventions Wanted FREE
Watson E. Coleman, *Patent Lawyer*, Washington, D. C.

AGENTS PORTRAITS 35c, FRAMES 15c Sheet Pictures 1c. Stereoscopes 25c. Views 1c. 30 days' credit. Samples and Catalog Free.
Consolidated Portrait Co., Dept. 2446, 1027 W. Adams St., Chicago

LADIES MAKE SHIELDS at home. $10.00 per 100. Work sent prepaid to reliable women. Particulars for self-addressed stamped envelope.
EUREKA CO., Dept. 10-A, Kalamazoo, Mich.

SONG POEMS WANTED
We publish acceptable manuscripts on liberal royalty. Write today for free Booklet and Catalogues.
KELLOGG MUSIC CO., Dept. R, 1431 Broadway, New York

Oxypathy the new health science cures without drugs or doctors
When sick, what you need is not more poison in the form of drugs, but more oxygen. You are sick because your system has not attracted enough oxygen to purge your blood of poisonous waste matter. Oxypathy is the science of applying oxygen sufficient to eliminate the body poisons--no drugs, no doctors--a simple home practice. Oxypathic families are always buoyant, cheerful and healthy.
FREE—Our beautiful and interesting book--Oxypathy, Nature's Road to Health--a book which has gained such universal popularity as to necessitate its being translated and printed in ten (10) different foreign tongues. Write for it today--it may be the turning point for you from sickness and failure to health and success.



THE OXYPATHOR COMPANY, 214 Pearl St., BUFFALO, N. Y.



"Skipper" Sardines are from the cold, clean salt waters of Norway.

They re the ever-ready dish to have in the pantry for all eating occasions.

No scales, no hard bones to worry about in "Skipper" Sardines.

These dainty, wholesome, palate pleasing Sardines are different.

Your grocer should supply you. If he refuses, send us 45 cents (cash or stamps) and we will send you prepaid THREE (3) full size 15c tins of "Skipper" Sardines. We agree to refund your money if the sardines do not give satisfaction.

Angus Watson & Co. Sole Proprietors
1003 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



Everyone can now Own a Bicycle

We are now selling "Ranger" bicycles (the highest grade) direct-to-users at prices so low they will astonish you. You can now easily

Earn your bicycle

Write for special offer. No canvassing or pestering the neighbors. Your "Ranger" will make your friends want one. When they buy you'll get the benefit. Before you actually buy the bicycle, we let you

Ride it for 10 Days

on approval. See its beauty, how easy it rides, how superior to $150 bicycles of a few years ago. Return at our expense unless it suits.

Free catalog, big bargains

1913 models for men, women, children $10 to $27. 1911-12 models, $7 to $12. Good second-hand wheels, $3 to $8. 50 per cent savings on tires, lamps, coaster brakes, and cycling goods. Write today.

Mead Cycle Co., Dept. F-195 CHICAGO

A Preventative of Infection

Sore and inflamed conditions of the delicate tissues immediately relieved, without the danger attendant on the use of poisonous tablets, and other so-called sanitary remedies by using

Tyree's Antiseptic Powder



This is a perfectly harmless germicide, which instantly relieves inflammation, and infected tissue. TYREE'S ANTISEPTIC POWDER is quickly and easily prepared, a 25-cent box making two gallons of harmless, standard antiseptic solution. For sale by druggists everywhere.

Write for free sample and booklet

J. S. TYREE
Chemist
Washington, D. C.



Trade-Mark.

The Man who put the EEs in FEET

Look for This Trade-Mark Picture on the Label when buying

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic Powder to be shaken into the shoes for Tender, Aching, Swollen Feet. The standard remedy for the feet for a Quarter Century. 30,000 testimonials. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address,

ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Guinevere's Lover

(Continued from page 10)

priest, never to touch you, never to kiss you, never to hold you in my arms, again, if you will only let me see your worshipped face, and hear your voice, and live in your atmosphere, Guinevere, I would rather be dead than separated altogether."

"Hugh," I answered, my words incoherent with misery. "There would be no use in your promising those things, dear lover, because I am not so strong, I could not so master myself, and the moment would come when I should ask you to take me back into your arms, and break all vows. If the strength of your love for me shows in your willingness to try to crush that which is so strongly one of your attributes, mine for you shows equally in the passionate, mad emotion for you which you fill me with, emotion which is entirely foreign to all my natural feelings, and character, for to all others I am, and always will be, 'ice to the moon.' Hugh, I love you so, I know now, I could never be friends even if you could. So we must part forever in this world, my lover. You must go away again, and use all your will this time to forget me, and then come back and do your duty to your family, and your race. I cannot yet ask you to marry another woman, but that day must come. And as those who take the veil and are dead to the world, I will, I will live on in my prison-house, and do my duty as best I am able to my husband and my son, and, some day, God will give us peace, because our souls will be free, and not blackened with any degradation. Hugh, kiss me a farewell."

And with a sob of agony that still rings in my ears, my lover pressed his lips to mine in a passionate good-bye, and while he still held me to him, Letitia entered the saloon. She stopped for a second with a kindly smile in her eyes, and then she took in the meaning of the situation, and she came toward us, her cheery, glowing face full of sorrow and concern.

"My dear children—" she began, when Hugh interrupted her; he rose to his feet, and I rose, too, and then he took my hand.

"Letitia," he said, "my darling is one of God's angels, and she knows best, and we must part. Be the dear you are, and help us get through the hours till Monday like gentle people. My best, old friend."

And for the first time in her life, that I have ever seen her, my sister sat down upon the sofa and burst into floods of tears.

Time flies, even when it is one long pain, if it is monotonous, the days and weeks go by and leave no mark.

It seemed the first thing which caused me to take any heed of events was when Algernon's Christmas holidays came round that first year. They brought continuous rows and disagreements with his father. The influence of Redwood Moat seemed to reassert itself soon after we returned from Cheshire, and Humphrey resumed his gloomy, irritable manner, when it is impossible to please him. He was strongly resentful of my pale looks. What was the use, he said, of taking me to the sea and giving up a whole month to my amusement, yachting, if as soon as I came back to my home I should begin to droop again and "go white about the gills?"

The astonishing part is that I am not aging much. The intense, unvarying monotony of my life seems to keep everything at a standstill, and but that my eyes are "unfathomable pools of resignation," as Letitia describes them, I am not altered at all, she says. I am glad at this, because in every woman's heart there is a hope that she may long keep that which once pleased her lover.

I do not think I could bear to see him again, and yet I must face the thought, and that other thought, that some day he will marry.

I have once more the strange sensation of waiting for something, an extraordinary expectancy which destroys my numbed peace. It grows so strong at times that I start and glance eagerly at the letters when they come, I know not why, nor what I expect to find. Algernon's summer holidays last year were spent yachting with us on the *Guinevere*, and, as before, as soon as Humphrey got away from Redwood Moat, his temper and all improved. I do not know anything about what it is which haunts this place, but there is certainly some sinister influence overshadowing it.

Humphrey dislikes staying away from home, and this last autumn was very much crippled with gout again. He was in bed for two days and I sat with him for hours, holding his hand and stroking it. I feel a deep and great pity for him.

"Guinevere," he said after a long si'ence, "I suppose it was a d——d shame my marrying you so young. I think of it as I lie here. How old are you now, child? Hardly thirty-six, and I am getting on for seventy. Well, I have made you as happy as I can, and, fortunately, you are as cold as ice."

"You have always been very good to me, Humphrey," I responded, "and I want to do everything I can to make you happy now."

He pulled me close to him and kissed me.

"If I'd ever been able to make you love me, it would have been all different; but you couldn't help that, nor I either, so we must not encourage snivelling regrets. I thought I should teach you—you were such a child, and I had never had any difficulty with women. But it was a mistake, and now everything is too late."

I put my cheek against his strong old hand and rubbed it, but I could not speak, and to my surprise his hard brown eyes grew glistening and, dragging his hand away from me roughly, and taking a pinch of snuff, he seized his handkerchief and violently blew his nose.

"There, get along, girl," he said. "I am tired, and shall go to sleep."

This evening's post brought a letter from Letitia. She has just gone back to London for the rest of the season after Whitsuntide, and is full in her usual round. The whole of her set and society generally are convulsed, she says, at the advent of one of the most lovely girls anyone has ever seen. She is the daughter of the ruined eccentric Earl Catsby, who twenty years ago married a beautiful American, who died when the girl was born. Letitia says there was some story about the mother, no one appears to remember what; in any case, the girl has been brought up in the wildest way among servants and stable-boys and huntsmen, and then a polish of Paris to finish up. "She is the most modern creature I have ever seen," Letitia writes. "I should think there is nothing of life she does not know. She is as beautiful as a goddess, tall and most voluptuously proportioned, with bright blue eyes, pink and white skin and ripe corn colored golden hair; a perfect mass of frizzy curls everywhere. She has no charm, just a brilliant dash and ruthlessness. She has no brains either, but she has an effect upon every man who comes near her. She interests me in some queer way; she reminds me so of Algernon, for some reason—she has that downright utter want of sentiment he has. She is nineteen. Hilda Flint is taking her out; they are second cousins, so we all see a great deal of her. She does not care in the least what she says, or does, and will rattle out a bete, impossible thing, making everyone squirm, and then she will laugh and show all her row of perfect white teeth and look so divinely that no man minds. I don't know why I am writing all this, Guinevere, as it can't interest you, only, for some strange reason, as I said before, she reminds me of Algernon, a glorious creature without an atom of soul."

I sat a long time thinking over this description. Is it true, then? has Algernon no soul? Oh, my dear boy, what am I to do for him? I am afraid to look ahead, because whatever rushing torrent he plunges into, I am absolutely powerless to prevent him, so things must go on.

Hugh has returned to England. He is in London. Letitia told me this immediately, but since then I have not heard from her for over a fortnight. Humphrey also told me that Hugh had arrived; he heard it at the bench, and there are great rejoicings among his people at Minton Dremont.

"He will surely marry now and settle down," my husband said. "I suppose he was hankering after that Dalison woman, or some other, men are often confounded fools"

Oh, what a poor creature I am that all this should give me such pain.

I tell myself every morning that I must face whatever comes bravely, and I always pray for his happiness, my dear Love, alas, no more to be my lover.

Letitia has written, her letter came by the first post, and before I opened it something made me know it contained eventful news. I read my other correspondence first; there was some feverish reluctance to break the seal of her envelope, but I did at last, and this is what I read:

"I am telling you something, Guinevere, so that you may not presently read news in the paper which may distress you. We have not talked of Hugh in these years, be-

(Continued on page 18)

CALOX The OXYGEN TOOTH POWDER

Sound and White Teeth

are surely a rich enough return for using Calox twice a day. The Oxygen which Calox liberates puts an end to that decomposition of food particles upon which harmful bacteria thrive, and also to the bacteria themselves. Moreover, the gums are invigorated, the teeth whitened and the breath purified in the pleasantest and most gratifying way.

All Druggists, 25 cents

Sample and Booklet free on request.

McKESSON & ROBBINS NEW YORK

Ask for the Calox Tooth Brush, 35 cents.



Instant Bunion Relief
Prove It At My Expense



Don't send me one cent—just let me prove it to you as I have done for 57,532 others in the last six months. I claim to have the most successful remedy for bunions ever made and I want you to let me send you a treatment **Free,** entirely at my expense. I don't care how many so-called cures, or shields or pads you ever tried without success—I don't care how disgusted you are with them all—you have not tried my remedy and I have such absolute confidence in it that **I am going to send you a treatment absolutely FREE.** It is a wonderful yet simple home remedy which relieves you almost instantly of the pain; it removes the cause of the bunion and thus the ugly deformity disappears—all this while you are wearing tighter shoes than ever. Just send your name and address and treatment will be sent you promptly in plain sealed envelope.

FOOT REMEDY CO. 3513 W. 26th St. Chicago

Use This Genuine Folding **Naco Camera**
10 Days FREE



Don't send us a penny—just your name and address, and we will send the wonderful Naco camera on ten days free trial. Take pictures of your family—of your friends; of scenes you will treasure in future years Test it in every way, note the famous Wollensack "Victus" shutter and high grade rapid symmetrical lens; the easy method of inserting roll films in daylight. The Naco camera is post card size and retails for $20.00 cash the world over. If after a thorough trial you decide it is just the camera you want, **send us $2.00 a month for ten months.** If you don't want it, return it at our expense. You take no risk. Send today for this camera and our **free film developing offer.**

NATIONAL CAMERA CO. 902 Lucas Av., St. Louis

This Beautiful 20 Year Watch $3.75

Elegantly engraved THIN MODEL, GOLD FINISHED double Hunting case 7 jewel American lever movement, stem wind and stem set. 20 year guarantee sent with each watch. Long gold finished chain for Ladies, fob or vest chain for Gents free.

$3.75 THIN



20 Year Guarantee MODEL

EXAMINATION FREE. Let us send it C. O. D. to your express office; after you examine it, if you think it is a bargain and equal to any $15.00 watch, pay the express agent our Special price $3.75. Mention Ladies', Men's or Boys' size.

HUNTER WATCH CO., Dept 751, CHICAGO, ILL.



SONG POEMS WANTED

We pay hundreds of dollars a year to successful song writers. Send us Your Work today, with or without music. Acceptance guaranteed, if available. Large book FREE.

DUGDALE CO., Dept. 120 Washington, D. C.



Make Money Spare Time by Mail. Join us in a Profitable Business, one that you can operate at home. Large Profits, Quick Returns, Small Investment. Our 10 years' experience, personal assistance and new ideas assure your success. Positive Proof and booklet FREE. No canvassing.

PEASE MFG. CO., Inc., 144-148 Broadway, Dept. B7, Buffalo, N. Y.



MUSHROOMS. WHY???

Because MEN and WOMEN can grow them for big profits at home in cellars, stables, sheds, boxes, etc., all the year. Experience unnecessary. Crop selling now as high as $1.50 a lb. Markets waiting. Learn all about this great business. BOOKLET FREE.

NAT'L SPAWN CO., DEPT. 22, BOSTON, MASS.



Do Your Printing!

Cards, circulars, books, newspaper. Press $5, Large $18, Rotary $60. Save money. Big profit printing for others. All easy, rules sent. Write factory for press catalog, TYPE, cards, paper, outfits, etc. **THE PRESS CO., Meriden, Conn.**

BE A DETECTIVE

Earn from $150.00 to $300.00 per month; travel over the world. Write **C. T. LUDWIG, 1280 Westover Building, KANSAS CITY, MO.**

SONG WRITERS I've paid thousands in royalties

Send me your poems or melodies for acceptance or write for free booklet. Will pay you 50% royalty. Established 16 years.

John F. Hall, 1 Columbus Circle :: New York

$3,000.00 IN ONE YEAR



Make it repairing automobile tires. Be first to enter this big paying business. Punctures and blowouts are common. Tires need re-treading and vulcanizing.

Each Auto Sold Means More Tires to Mend.

Think of the old bicycle days — repair shops on every corner. Auto tire repair field hundred times bigger and better. Johnson, Tex., writes, "I made as high as $18 profit in one day." Experience unnecessary. The wonderful Haywood machine is simple—easy to operate. A sure money maker. Investigate. Write today for free catalog.

HAYWOOD TIRE & EQUIPMENT CO.
637 Capitol Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

Classy Art Post Cards



Rare and Fascinating Beauty Poses by Famous French Artists

Hand Colored. 36 Subjects—10c each—3 for 25c—7 for 50c—16 for $1.00—36 for $2.00. **Black and White**—12 for 50c—28 for $1.00—36 for $1.25.

Send Stamp for Illustrated Catalogue.

HICKS PUBLISHING CO., Dept. A, 809 Schiller Bldg., Chicago

Bunions Instantly Relieved



YOU can get permanent relief, comfort and ease—something no other bunion remedy can give you. Scholl's Bunion Reducer is a soft shield, hand molded to fit closely and snugly to the bunion or enlarged joint—takes off shoe pressure, arrests further growth of the bunion and reduces the enlarged joint.

Can be worn in your regular shoes—new shoes or light opera slippers, without notice. Always keeps in the right place and does not shift or bulge.

Guaranteed or Money Back.

Scholl's Bunion Reducer at all shoe and drug stores, or sent direct. 50c each, or $1.00 per pair. FREE—Dr. Scholl's Book on Feet and Their Care.

THE SCHOLL MFG. CO., 466, Schiller St., Chicago

AGENTS



Wonderful opportunity. Act quick. SELL "AMBREW" CONCENTRATED BEER EXTRACT FOR MAKING BEER AT HOME. Just by the addition of water. Not a Near Beer, not a Substitute, but a pure, genuine, foaming Lager Beer for one cent a glass. Small, compact, carry the Beer in concentrated form in your pocket and supply the enormous demand. GUARANTEED STRICTLY LEGITIMATE, CAN BE SOLD ANYWHERE, Wet or Dry, NO LICENSE REQUIRED. Something new, everyone buys, a sure repeater. Immense demand—no competition—100 per cent profit. Territory going fast, no experience needed, all or spare time. Just send postal today. We'll show you how to make money quick.

THE AMBREW COMPANY, Dep't 1800 Cincinnati, O.

How to Stop Snoring and Check Catarrh



Peaceful sleep with a Snore-Mute

Use Dr. Page's remarkable Snore-Mute and you can't snore. Simplest device ever perfected on scientific principles. Stops snoring and insures correct breathing while sleeping. Affords comfort and relief to catarrh sufferers. Makes snoring impossible.

Dr. Page's Snore-Mute

Light as a feather, small and antiseptic. Pleasing to wear. Carry it in your cardcase when visiting or traveling. Send 25c for Snore-Mute. Money back if you're not delighted. **Booklet Free.** Write for free booklet on snoring. Send 25c for Snore-Mute and booklet. Send post-card for booklet anyway.

DR. C. S. PAGE CO., Dept. 148S, Ironwood, Michigan

Make $20 a Day



with our wonderful **Champion Picture Machine.** Takes, develops, finishes photo in half minute; 300 an hour. **No dark room.** *Experience unnecessary.* Photo Post Cards and Buttons all the rage! You coin money anywhere. Small investment; big profits. Be your own boss. Write for Free Book, Testimonials, etc.

AMERICAN MINUTE PHOTO CO.
2214 Ogden Ave., Dept. E645 Chicago, Ill.

LET ME READ YOUR CHARACTER

from your handwriting. Mind you get a really **GOOD** reading that will help you in love, health, business and domestic affairs. Price **10c.** Sure to please you. **Money back** if dissatisfied. G. M. BEAUCHAMP, 2583 8th Ave., New York City.

SONG POEMS WANTED BIG MONEY IN SUCCESSFUL SONGS. NEW PLAN. PUBLICATION GUARANTEED IF ACCEPTED. PAST EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY. SEND US YOUR POEMS OR MELODIES. WE PAY 50 PER CENT. HAYWORTH'S MUSICAL MAGAZINE AND BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK FREE. PUBLISHERS FOR 18 YEARS. HAYWORTH MUSIC PUBLISHING CO., 864G, WASHINGTON, D.C.

$100 SALARY A month and expenses to men with rigs to introduce our new compound. No competition. Straight, honest business. We will help you make money.

W. H. METZGER MFG. CO., Dept. D, Quincy, Ill.

WHY THE 4th of JULY?

Some Curious inaccuracies of Historical Tradition.



WHEN Young America on the Fourth of July indulges in his safe and sane or unsafe and insane celebration, as the case may be, he would probably say that he was celebrating the signing of the Declaration of Independence if anyone asked him the question.

The actual facts are that the Declaration of Independence merely had its first reading before the Continental Congress on July 4th, 1776, and the tentative draft then submitted by the committee previously appointed to draw up such a document was approved by the members present.

No resolution on the subject was passed until July 19th, when it was "Resolved: That the Declaration passed on the fourth be fairly engrossed on parchment, with the title, etc., and that the same, when engrossed, be signed by every member of Congress."

It was not until a date nearly a month later than the day we celebrate, that is, on August 2nd, that the Declaration was signed by the members of Congress then present. Nor did all the signers affix their signatures on that date nor even in that year, although some so-called histories state that they did.

The records of Congress show that Matthew Thornton "a delegate" from New Hampshire, who had not been present at the reading or the signing, presented his credentials on November 4th, 1776, and on that day an act was passed allowing him to sign the Declaration "with the date of his subscription."

And it was not until five years later, in 1781, that Thomas McKean, who was a member from Delaware in 1776 and who had been present at the reading on July 4th of that year, "but absent with the army at the time of general subscription of said instrument on August 2nd," asked that he be permitted to sign. An act was then passed allowing him to affix his signature, "he adding thereto the date of such subscription."

While a very large proportion of Uncle Sam's constituents are of the impression that it is the actual signing of the Declaration that we celebrate on July 4th, a still larger majority are of the idea that this was the only Declaration of Independence from the rule of Great Britain that was made by the colonies and the first one. Both ideas are incorrect.

On May 20th, 1775, over a year before the framing of the Declaration which we treasure, a convention was held at Charlotte and a Declaration of Independence from the rule of the English crown was then signed. The convention was held at midnight and the delegates were representatives of each militia company in the county.

On May 31st the same year the convention passed a series of resolutions defining the government of the county by her own people and not thereafter did the inhabitants recognize the rule of King George. The original document of the Mecklenburg Declaration was, unfortunately, destroyed by fire in 1800 and a "copy" made afterward from memory.

But even this was not the first written Declaration of Independence framed by the colonists. Ante-dating their neighbors in North Carolina by two months the patriots of Harford County, Maryland, met in convention on March 22nd, 1775, at Harford Town which is now called Bush. They agreed to and signed on that day what is probably the very first Declaration of Independence made by the colonies in formal, written form and this document is still in existence.



Marlin .22 Repeater MODEL 1897

THIS is no ordinary .22 rifle: It's the only .22 repeater made with the dependable lever action—like a big game rifle. It has better weight, better balance, greater stability than any other .22. It's guaranteed in accuracy and reliability; handles rapidly, gives 25 shots at one loading. Shoots .22 short, .22 long and .22 long-rifle cartridges without adjustment. For rabbits, squirrels, hawks, geese, foxes, for all small game and target work up to 200 yards, just get this *Marlin*.

It's a take-down rifle, convenient to carry and clean. Has tool steel working parts that cannot wear out. Beautiful case-hardened finish; superb build and balance. Ivory bead and Rocky Mountain sights; the best set furnished on any .22. The solid top and side ejection mean safety and rapid, accurate firing.

Ask your dealer—or send us three stamps postage for new big catalog of all *Marlin* repeating rifles and shotguns.

The Marlin Firearms Co. **52 Willow Street NEW HAVEN, CONN.**

PRICES OF ELECTRIC WASHERS HAD TO COME DOWN!

THE RAPID alone has brought the cost of Electric Washing down to **Everybody's** reach. No need now to pay exorbitant prices to enjoy this wonderful labor-saving convenience. And the Rapid, on points of quality and service, is the **leader** of them all. Just investigate. Remember, it costs you nothing to try out the Rapid Electric Washer in your home. We send it to you, prepaid. Use it for four washings. Pile in your heaviest blankets—rugs even. Or entrust your daintiest laces. Snap on the power and the Rapid does in a few minutes what it would take you hours of weary rubbing to accomplish. It washes clothes snow-white—**injures nothing.**



RAPID Electric Washer

About Half Price—30 Days' Free Trial

Try the Rapid **entirely** at our risk. Return it at **our** expense if you are not **more** than satisfied. No salesman follows you up. You decide for yourself strictly on the merits of the machine.

The Rapid is the only washer with one **operating handle** which controls both the washer and wringer. The only washer with **all gears enclosed**—so there is no danger of catching the fingers or clothes in the machinery.

Special Added Value

The motor of the Rapid produces more power than required by the heaviest washings and can be used for running sewing machine, ice cream freezer, meat chopper, buffer, etc.

Write for Facts *Today!*

Learn our astonishing price offer—our **3-Year Guarantee.** Learn why it is possible for us to save you from $25 to $45 on the best electric washer ever made. Address **today.**

The Rapid Washing Machine Company, 519 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago

"Bristol" Fly Rods



The fisherman pictured is examining the tip of the newest and lightest steel Fly Rod made—"BRISTOL" No. 29. About 5 1-2 oz. In 8 1-2 ft. length only. A quick favorite everywhere. Price $6.50. Nos. 9 and 14 are two other "BRISTOL" Fly Rods that are very popular. Your dealer has the "BRISTOL" you want. If not we will supply you. Write for CATALOG—FREE

Horton Mfg. Co., 160 Horton St. Bristol, Conn.



FREE Your choice of premiums from our big premium sheet for disposing of only 8 sets of our **New Art Pictures** at 25c a set and sending us the $2 you collect. All the rage everywhere. Go like hot cakes. WE TRUST YOU and send pictures postpaid. No harm done if you can't dispose of, as we take them back if you don't succeed. Send us $2 you collect and will send you Air Gun, Watch, Telescope, Camera, Baseball Outfit, Cowboy Suit or other present, as you select. Write to-day. Address **M. O. SEITZ, H114, Chicago.**

Mosquitos Are Poisonous!

Protect yourself from dangerous insect stings with L-Z-B Paste. Keeps them away—prevents blood poison, reduces swelling, eases pain. Antiseptic, pleasant, does not injure the skin. Send 25c for season's supply. Agents wanted.

LOTZ BROS., Dept. 58 St. Louis, Mo

FREE OIL

Generous sample "3-in-One" for your sewing machine; oils perfectly; won't gum, collect dust, turn rancid; lasts long; free from acid. Write 3 IN 1 OIL CO., 42KW. Bdwy., N.Y.

OLD COINS WANTED $1.00 to $1000.00 cash paid for all rare money to 1909. Many valuable coins in circulation. GET POSTED. Send stamp for large illustrated coin circular. It may mean much profit to you. You certainly have nothing to lose. SEND NOW. **Numismatic Bank** of Texas, Dept. N, Fort Worth, Texas.

PATENTABLE IDEAS WANTED. Manufacturers want Owen patents. Send for 3 free books; inventions wanted; prizes, etc. I get patent or no fee. Manufacturing facilities. **RICHARD B. OWEN, 36 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.**

5 ROOM HOUSE $298

The Aladdin method enables you to buy all the material for a complete house direct from the original producer. It saves many profits on the lumber, millwork, hardware AND LABOR. You keep the usual contractor's profits in your own pocket.

DWELLING HOUSES, BARNS, SUMMER COTTAGES

Aladdin houses are shipped everywhere. Every piece of material comes to you cut and fitted and ready to nail in place. No skilled labor required. Permanent, attractive, warm and lasting. Not portable. Price includes all lumber cut to fit, shingles, doors, windows, glass, patent plaster board, interior trim and finish, paint, nails, locks, hardware and complete instructions. Immediate shipment. Houses from 2 to 12 rooms. Save several profits by buying direct from the mill. If interested in farm buildings, send for our special Catalog. SEND STAMPS FOR CATALOG F.



Shipments are now made direct from our mills in Michigan, Florida, Texas, Missouri and Oregon.

NORTH AMERICAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, 305 Aladdin Avenue, BAY CITY, MICH.

The Corns

That Did Not Go

Thousands of people, asking for Blue-jay, are told something else is better. Some amateur creation, some out-of-date liquid.

When it fails, they think Blue-jay also fails. But it doesn't.

While you putter with corns, Blue-jay is removing a million corns a month. It stops the pain instantly. In 48 hours the whole corn comes out.

Doctors employ it. Every user endorses it. It is modern and scientific.

Try it on that stubborn corn which "just as good" things don't help. On the corn you have doctored and pared and eased. Let Blue-jay take it out.



A in the picture is the soft B & B wax. It loosens the corn.
B stops the pain and keeps the wax from spreading.
C wraps around the toe. It is narrowed to be comfortable.
D is rubber adhesive to fasten the plaster on.

Blue-jay Corn Plasters

Sold by Druggists—15c and 25c per package

Sample Mailed Free. Also Blue-jay Bunion Plasters.
Physicians gladly supplied for tests.

(345) **Bauer & Black, Chicago and New York, Makers of Surgical Dressings, etc.**



FREE TO EVERY BOY AND GIRL. We give a fine Eureka Camera and complete outfit, plates, chemicals, etc., with full instructions. Just send your name and address, we send you 24 papers Gold Eye Needles. Sell 2 papers for 10c., giving a Thimble free. When sold send us the $1.20 and the Camera and complete outfit is yours. Address
GLOBE CO., Dept. 53, Greenville, Pa.

OLD COINS $4.25 Each Paid For Flying Eagle Cents dated 1856. We pay a CASH premium on hundreds of old coins. Send TEN cents at once for New Illustrated Coin Value Book, 4 x 7. It may mean your fortune.
Clarke & Co., Coin Dealers, Box 93, Le Roy, N. Y.

I Can Use 150 Men

$30 a Week Easy

Would you take steady work selling my quick-moving snappy line of goods? **Great possibilities.** No experience needed. My agents are successful. If you want to **make big money quick,** write me personally for full particulars. **E. M. DAVIS, President**
E. M. DAVIS CO., H 4 Davis Block, Chicago

MONEY-MAKING FARMS 13 States, $10 to $50 an acre; live stock and tools often included to settle quickly. Big illustrated Catalogue No. 36 free.
E. A. STROUT FARM AGENCY, Sta. 1072, 47 W. 34th St., New York

98 cents



5 YEAR GUARANTEE

Railroad Watch

To advertise our business, make new friends and introduce our catalogue of Elgin Watches we will send this elegant Railroad watch by mail post paid for **ONLY 98 CENTS.** Gentlemen's size, full nickel silver plated case, locomotive on dial, lever escapement, stem wind and stem set, a perfect timekeeper and fully guaranteed for 5 years. Send this advertisement to us with **98 CENTS** and watch will be sent by return mail post paid. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Send 98c today. Address
R. E. CHALMERS & CO., 538 So. Dearborn St., CHICAGO.



Harrison Fisher's Greatest Paintings

Six beautiful pictures at the price you would ordinarily pay for one. Ideal decorations for the summer cottage or camp. Facsimile reproductions retaining all the vivid color and charm of the original paintings. Size 11 x 14 in.

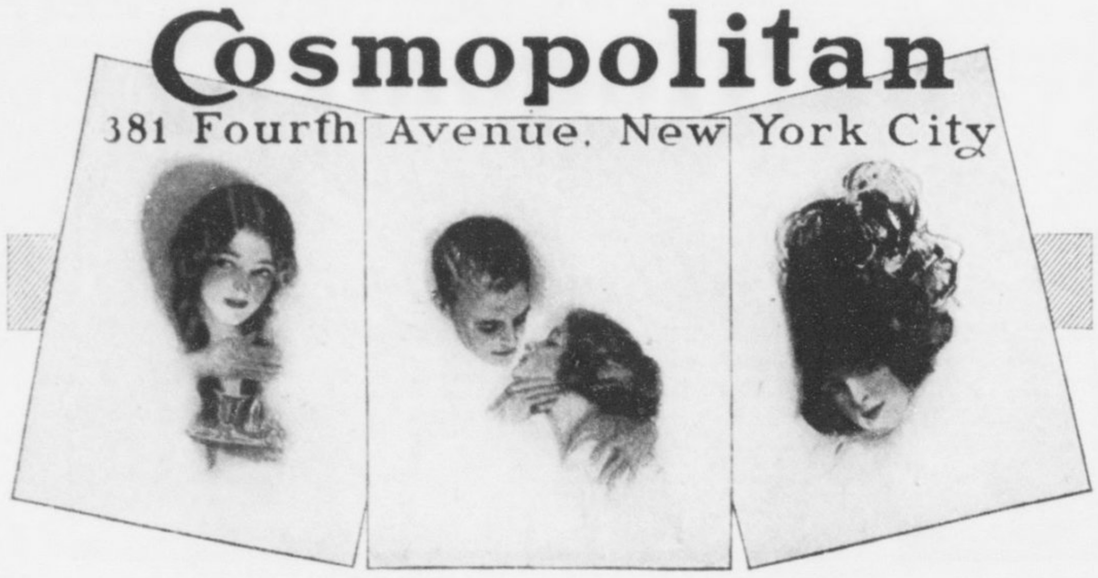
The Set
75¢
Only

Simply enclose your order in an envelope with seventy-five cents in currency or stamps and mail to us. These six beautiful pictures will be sent by return mail in a damage proof tube. ***Do not fail to mention this special offer.***

Address
Bureau S. M. 2 Print Department

Cosmopolitan

381 Fourth Avenue, New York City



Guinevere's Lover

(*Continued from page 16*)

cause, as your parting with him was final, there would have been no use in my keeping the flame alight by speaking of him. But I have always felt, dear, that you have not forgotten him. Your little face, Guinevere, is the saddest I know, and the whole thing is a wretched pain to look back upon, and I wish I had never helped you to enjoy life. Your dignity and quiet acceptance of fate and your duty have won my deepest admiration, darling, and perhaps to you, in some way, the past has been worth while. And now I must come to the point, and tell you Hugh is changed. He is forty-one now, and while he still is awfully attractive, more so than ever, perhaps, to the general public, he seems to have lost that something which made him so dear in our happy spring-time. His face is harder and more cynical than it ever used to be, even in the old days before you altered it with your influence. And, he is infatuated with Kathleen, do you remember the girl I told you of? He dined with me the first night after he arrived, and we talked of his future, and he said that Adelaide and Mrs. Forrester—Lily, his younger sister, you know— had never let him alone about marrying, and the whole situation, with Victor Dremont's son's mesalliance, was so sickening that he meant now to look about and find some one sensible and not too young, who would leave him alone. We went on to the theatre very late, and there in a box was Kathleen, surrounded, as usual, by a number of young men. I saw it in a second, she struck that side of him which has slept since Mrs. Dalison's day, the brute side, the side which, in fact, she strikes in all men. I would not introduce him, and I got him to come back to supper with me alone at home, but I knew it was no good. Once a woman has that attraction for a man, angels from heaven are of no use. So, Guinevere, I have just sat back and watched it with sickening disgust, Hilda giving me the private news of it all the time. The girl has been having an affair with a sweet boy in the Guards; no one knows how far it has gone, or if they were secretly engaged, but the moment Hugh and his position and his wealth came on to the horizon, Hilda said she gnashed her white teeth and laughed that metallic laugh of hers and flashed her blue eyes and said:

"'I mean to have this rich old man.'

"I am not sparing you anything, Guinevere, darling, because I want your disgust to cure the pain. Then, Hilda says her cunning has been too wonderful. She has acted the innocent baby, cast the flashing blue eyes down demurely, made everything as difficult for him as she can, and has brought him to a point when he is only waiting for the chance to propose to her. I have not heard, he may have done it already in the last three days. He has avoided me, as you can imagine, and I can not tell him, in any case, all I know of her; because of you my tongue is tied. So we are all powerless, and must just watch him, our dear old friend, going over the weir. Anything more unsuitable than she will be in the role of a great lady at Minton Dremont you cannot imagine, or anyone in character more unsuitable to Hugh, but he is blind and deaf, of course, and only sees her white skin and her golden hair. I won't say any more, dearest. I think it is kindest to cut straight in with a sharp knife. Pull yourself together, darling little sister, and, as ever, come up to the scratch. I am simply sick with disgust and grief.

Your Letitia."

For the first time since my illness four years ago, I was unable to go down to breakfast, and Humphrey actually came up to see me after the second post, which brings the London papers, was in.

He came over and sat on the bed, and, after a casual hope I was all right, brandished the Times. He had the splendid news to impart to me, he said, that Hugh Dremont was going to be married to Lady Kathleen Catsby in a few weeks.

"Isn't it a good thing, Guinevere? I knew you'd be so awfully glad, I climbed up here to tell you at once. He has been thundering quick about it; he only landed in England less than a month ago. Now they will be settled here by the autumn, and we'll have some neighbors again."

Then for a moment my husband's voice seemed afar off, and I was not sure of his words until I saw him bending over me, and caught a rough, kindly whisper:

"I say, Guinevere, you do look pale. I think I'll send for Dr. Burnley, my dear."

(*To be continued*)



THIS 17 JEWEL ELGIN IN 25 YEAR GOLD CASE ONLY $12.75

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL

Now—during this Special Sale—is a splendid time to buy a fine Watch. We would like to send you this 17-Jewel Elgin in hand engraved 25-year gold case for your inspection. It sells regularly at $20.00. We save you nearly one half. If you answer this advertisement you can buy it for $12.75.

NO MONEY DOWN We don't want you to send us one cent. Not a penny. Merely give us your name and address that we may send you this handsome Watch on approval. If after you receive it and want to keep it, then you pay us only **$2.00 A MONTH**

If you don't want to keep it, send it back at our expense. You assume no risk whatever in dealing with us. You do not buy or pay a cent until we have placed the watch in your hands for your decision. We ask **NO SECURITY, NO INTEREST.** No red tape—just common honesty among men. If this offer appeals to you **write today for Our Big Free Watch & Diamond BOOK!**



HARRIS-GOAR CO.
Dept. 931 KANSAS CITY, MO.
THE HOUSE THAT SELLS MORE ELGIN WATCHES THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN THE WORLD.

$7.50 and up



$29.50 in Two Days

is what Mr. Ewald, of Illinois, made with our **Diamond Post Card Gun**

You can do as well. It takes 3 sizes Photo Post Cards on Paper DIRECT **WITHOUT PLATES OR FILMS.** Also Button Photos finished on the SPOT in one-half minute. No canvassing. Experience unnecessary. 8c profit on every dime. Circulars of this new invention mailed FREE.
INTERNATIONAL METAL AND FERRO. CO., Dept. A12 2223 W. 12th St., Chicago



COMB YOUR GRAY HAIR

with "The Ideal Comb" the European invention that will restore gray, faded, discolored and ugly hair to its youthful color, gloss and richness **by simply combing.** Only practical and successful method in the world. Worth its weight in gold.
Illustrated Book mailed FREE—Write today.
H. D. COMB CO., Dept. C, 118 E. 28th St., New York

The American Sunday (Monthly) Magazine

is issued the first Sunday of each month with the New York American, Boston American, Chicago Examiner, Hearst's American, Atlanta, and the second Sunday of each month with the San Francisco Examiner and the Los Angeles Examiner.

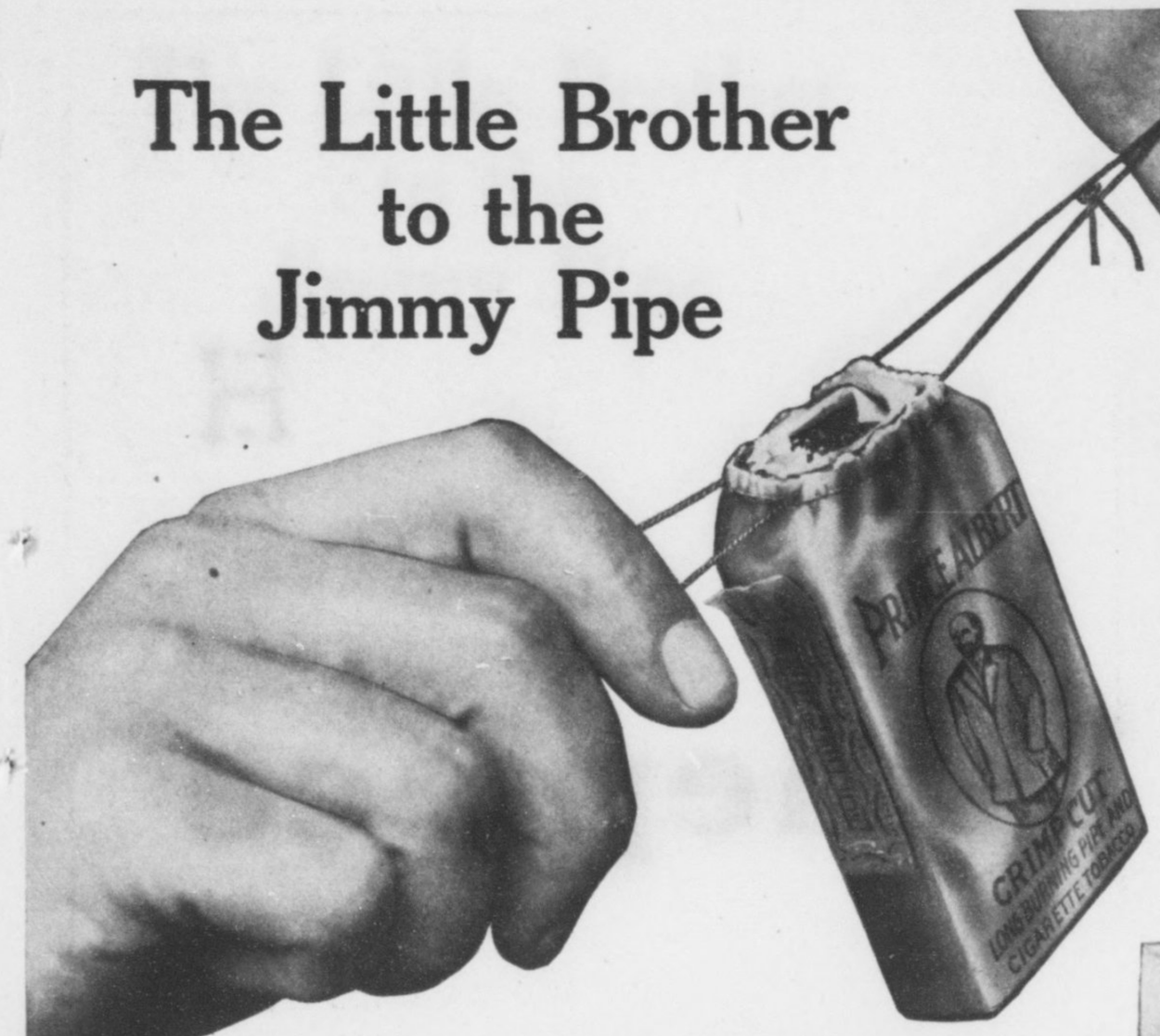
Beginning October 1st the rate will be increased to $6.00 per line, agents commission 13%, 2% cash discount 15 days.

One-quarter page	$1,000.00
One-half page	2,000.00
Full page	4,000.00
Second cover (two colors)	4,500.00
Third cover (two colors)	4,500.00
Fourth cover (four colors)	5,000.00

Forms close six weeks in advance of publication date.

Circulation over 2,150,000

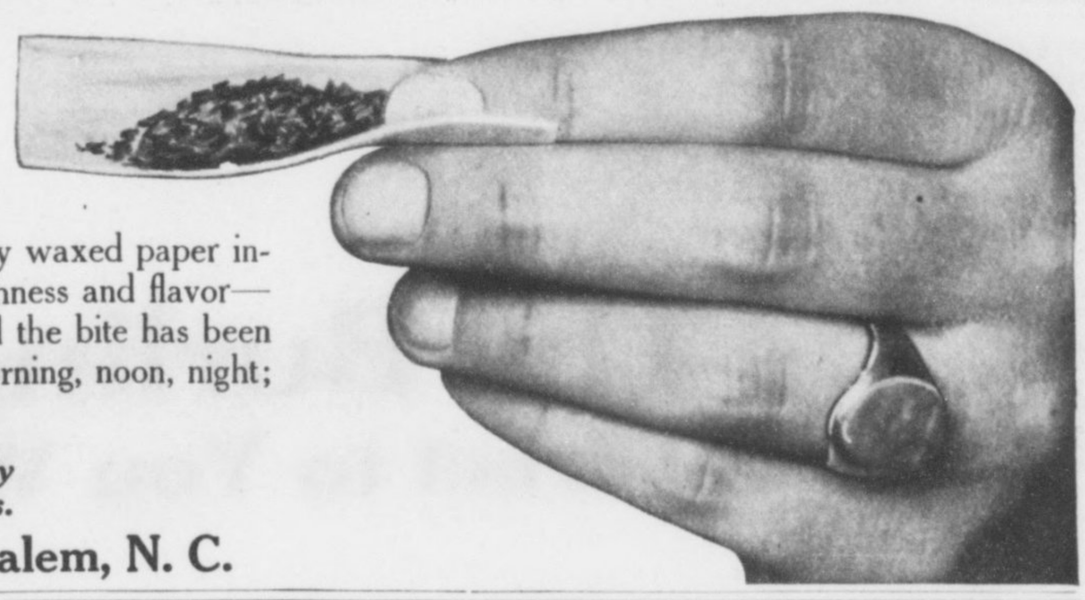
The Little Brother to the Jimmy Pipe



MAYBE you self-rollers have been jealous of the fact that pipe smokers have found tobacco smoothness and freedom from tongue torture in good, old, biteless P. A. Well, brother, here's joyful news for you—the finest cigarette tobacco that ever was rolled into a paper pipe is that same good, old

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke



Cigarette smokers who roll their own are beginning to wake up to P. A. Honest to goodness, comrade, if you want a real smoke, roll one from Prince Albert in the soft, clean bag protected by waxed paper inside and wrapped in a glassine paper jacket outside. Observe the richness and flavor—fresh as when it left the factory! P. A. tastes as good as it smells and the bite has been removed by a patented process. Smoke all you care to of P. A., morning, noon, night; no burnt-up tongue, no baked throat.

Buy P. A. in the toppy red bag, 5c; in the tidy red tin, 10c; in pound or half-pound humidors.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Summer Rest

With the sports you like best, the scenery you most admire and a complete change from last year's holiday, is assured to you if you choose a hotel, boarding place or camp from the rich variety you find in the

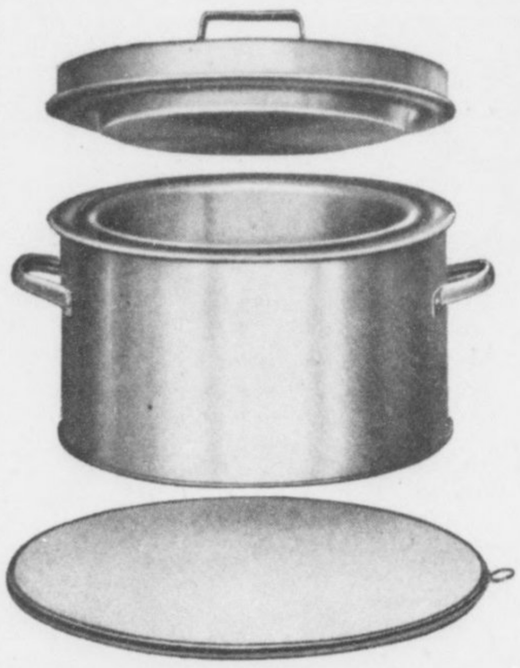
New York American's

Annual Summer Vacation Guide

Here are descriptions, and in many cases pictures of what are beyond question the most attractive vacation spots in New England, New York State, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Rates of board, distance from New York and other particulars given. Send 12 cents for postage only to

American's Summer Vacation Guide
No. 1 Park Place, New York City



Roast without radiators no cabinet required



Roast—Boil—Stew



Fireless Cooking Revolutionized!

The "Wizard" All Aluminum Fireless Cooker will appeal at once to the practical housewife, because it enables her to roast—boil—stew without the use of heat radiators, and obtain results that are positively unequalled by any other cooker. Merely bring food to the roasting or boiling point, and the cooker will continue the cooking process till food is done. Requires no cabinet to retain the heat. A positive necessity in every kitchen, saves Fuel, Labor and Time.

This roast was prepared in the "Wizard" Cooker. Don't take our word for it, let us prove it to you in your own home. A single trial will convince you.

THE "WIZARD"

Fireless Cooker is made from pure aluminum throughout, and will last a lifetime. Furnished in three sizes—4, 6 and 8 quart capacity. *The price is less than one third* of that of any other good Cooker. Write today for full particulars.

WESTERN MERCHANDISE AND SUPPLY CO.
CHICAGO

WESTERN MERCHANDISE AND SUPPLY CO.
326 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
Please send free trial offer of your "Wizard" Cooker.
Name .....
Address .....
.....

WANTED, IDEAS





An Opportunity To Make Money

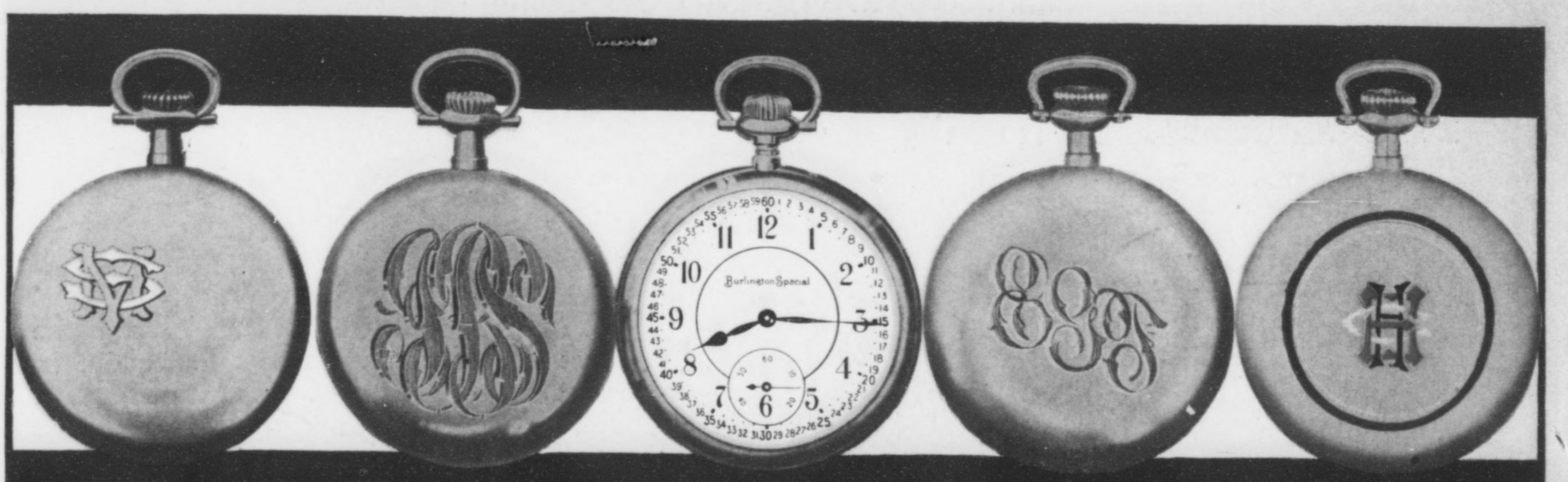
Inventors, men of ideas and inventive ability, should write today for our list of inventions needed, and prizes offered by leading manufacturers.

Patents secured or our fee returned. "Why Some Inventors Fail," "How to Get Your Patent and Your Money," and other valuable booklets sent free to any address.





RANDOLPH & CO.
Patent Attorneys
618 "F" Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.



The 1913 Timepiece

The superb 19-Jewel Burlington Special with the latest improvements in watch manufacture, perfect adjustment to positions, absolute adjustment to isochronism, besides temperature adjustment. The new Montgomery railroad dials and the magnificent inlay enamel monogram cases in many colors. A watch perfect in every detail and beautiful in design. Clip the coupon below and send for the superb Burlington watch book explaining a *remarkable* offer. Write today.

The Burlington watch book fully illustrates the points of a truly ADJUSTED timepiece; it also shows all the very latest designs in watch cases for you to choose from. Inlay enamel cases, ribbon monograms, block monograms, diamond set cases, dragon designs, French art designs, etc. All sizes, ladies' and men's. Take your pick of any of them on this startling offer.

The Burlington Special

Sent Direct to You Without a Penny Down

Yes—we want you to see and examine the watch most carefully before you decide to buy—and you are free to return the watch ***at*** our ***expense***. It is just the same as if you went to your jewelry store and asked to look at a watch—no obligations to buy, nothing to pay, not one cent to risk. We want to prove to you that the genuine Burlington Special is the greatest watch value in the country today. Never in the history of the industry has anyone else made such a startling offer. But we know the kind of stuff that goes into our watches and we do not hesitate to send them out ***on approval.***

$2.50 a Month! If you decide to keep the watch, you may pay for it on the easiest kind of payments. Only $2.50 a month, at the rock bottom price, for the world's greatest watch.

The Rock Bottom Price

If after examination you decide to keep the superb Burlington Special Watch, you may have it at the direct price—the rock bottom price absolutely the *same* price that *even the wholesale jeweler must pay.*

We Don't Care What It Costs

We have decided upon this direct offer—selling the public direct at the *same* price that even the wholesale jeweler must pay—in *defiance* of the *contract* systems—we are in this fight to *win*—the public gets the benefit of this *special* offer.

Your Choice of Cases

Ribbon Monogram Designs
Block Monogram Designs
French Art Design
Inlay Enamel Monogram Designs
Diamond Set Cases
Dragon Design, etc., etc.

The superb Burlington Special is fitted at the factory into the handsome gold strata case guaranteed for 25 years. All the latest designs to choose from. The master products of the world's greatest designers of watch cases.

Mail the Coupon for Free Watch Book

Just put your name and address on the coupon and send it to us today. Even if you do not intend buying a watch just now, you should have this book anyway. You should know the inside *facts* about this watch business, the secrets about prices and contracts that this book contains. Post yourself: absolutely no obligations of any kind. Write today—now, for this superb catalog of 1913 watches.

Burlington Watch Co., Dept. 244 Y, 19th and Marshall Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Free
Book Coupon

Burlington Watch Co.
Dept. 244 Y
19th & Marshall Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Please send me (without obligations prepaid), your free book on watches and copy of your $1,000 challenge, with explanation of your cash, or $2.50 a month offer on the Burlington Watch.

Name .....

Address .....

